

Government of Madras.

HOME DEPARTMENT

(EDUCATION)

G.O. No. 969, 13th September 1916

Public Service and Special Tests Notif

Inviting the views of the Board of Revenue and of other
proposals for the amendment of the rules embodied in the —.

BACK PAPERS.

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

FURTHER PAPER

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

Government of Madras.

HOME DEPARTMENT
(EDUCATION)

G.O. No. 969, 13th September 1916

Public Service and Special Tests Notifications

Inviting the views of the Board of Revenue and of other heads of departments on certain proposals for the amendment of the rules embodied in the —.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

HOME DEPARTMENT

(Education).

Order—No. 969, Home (Education), dated the 13th September 1916.

The Government have had under their consideration the rule under which no general educational qualification is required for appointments to posts in the public service the salary of which does not exceed Rs. 20 per mensem. The conditions which necessitated this rule at a time when the number of students who appeared for the Matriculation examination was comparatively small, no longer exist. That examination has been superseded by the Secondary School-Leaving Certificate, and in view of the large number of holders of the certificate now available as candidates for appointments, the Government are inclined to think that the possession of a completed Secondary School-Leaving Certificate might now be prescribed as the minimum general educational qualification in the case of posts on Rs. 20 per mensem.

2. Should a rule prescribing this minimum qualification be introduced, it is a matter for consideration whether, in order to ensure that full effect is given to it, the powers of exemption at present vested in Revenue Divisional Officers should not be abolished or restricted. There is reason to believe that the indiscreet use of these powers has in some cases embarrassed district administration by introducing to the lower ranks a large number of unqualified men who are unfitted for promotion to higher posts.

3. It has further been represented to the Government that the rules which restrict the right to appear for various examinations under the Special Tests Notification to candidates possessing higher general educational qualifications, operate harshly in the case of a number of Government servants whose proved character and capacity would, but for these restrictions, entitle them to qualify for promotion. It has been suggested therefore either that any Government servant possessing the minimum general educational qualification now proposed should *ipso facto* be entitled to appear for those tests or that Collectors and officers of similar standing should be empowered to grant exemptions in cases where they consider them justified.

4. The examination of this question has also suggested that some of the existing tests are unnecessarily elaborate and that the number of appointments for which others are prescribed might safely be curtailed. For example, it is doubtful whether the Précis-writing test is necessary in the case of executive officers or the Account test in that of officers whose duties do not involve an acquaintance with accounts work.

5. It has also been suggested that Hindustani should be recognised as one of the languages in which candidates may appear for the compulsory vernacular tests.

6. The Board of Revenue and other heads of departments are requested to favour Government with their views on the above proposals and also to report whether their opinion any further changes might advantageously be made in the rules relating to the public services.

(True Extract.)

P. RAJAGOPALA ACHARIYAR,
Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue—all departments.
" all departments of the Secretariat (except Pension).
" all heads of departments.

Forwarded to the

(By order.)

Registrar.

Order 969 dated 13th Sept. 1916
p. 8

The Government have had under their consideration the rule³ under which no general educational qualification is required for appointments to posts in the public service the salary of which does not exceed Rs. 20 per mensem. The conditions³, which necessitated this rule at a time when the number of students who appeared for the Matriculation examination was comparatively small, no longer exist³. That examination has been superseded by the Secondary School Leaving Certificate, and in view of the large number of holders of the Certificate now available as candidates for appointments the Government are inclined to think that the possession of a completed Secondary School Leaving Certificate might now be prescribed as the minimum general educational qualification in the case of posts on Rs. 20 per mensem.

2. Should a rule prescribing this minimum qualification be introduced, it is a matter for consideration whether, in order to ensure that full effect is given to^{it} the powers of exemption at present vested in^{Revenue} Divisional Officers should not be abolished or restricted. There is reason to believe that the indiscreet use of these po

has in some cases embarrassed district administration by introducing to the lower ranks a large number of unqualified men who are unfitted for promotion to higher posts.

3. It has further been represented to the Government that the rules which restrict the right to appear for various examinations under the Special Tests Notification to candidates possessing higher general educational qualifications, operate harshly in the case of a number of Government servants whose proved character and capacity would, but for these restrictions, entitle them to qualify for promotion. It has been suggested therefore either that any Government servant possessing the minimum general educational qualification now proposed should ipso facto be entitled to appear for those tests or that Collectors and officers of similar standing should be empowered to grant exemptions in cases where they consider ~~this~~ *them* justified.

4. The examination of this question has also suggested that some of the existing tests are unnecessarily elaborate and that the number of appointments for which others are prescribed might safely be curtailed. For example, it is doubtful

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Government of Madras.

HOME DEPARTMENT
(EDUCATION)

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 2197 A.D.

DATE, 6.10.1916

G.O. No. 969, 13th September 1916.

Public Service and Special Tests Notifications

Inviting the views of the Board of Revenue and of other heads of departments on certain proposals for the amendment of the rules embodied in the —.

Press

Please see
the accompanying
160 pages of Manuscript
in type omitting the
portions marked 'not
for printing' and
send with proof
in triplicate as
early as possible.

Ch
10.3.17

Th
10.3.17

5001
6/10

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

HOME DEPARTMENT

(Education).

Order—No. 969, Home (Education), dated the 13th September 1916.

The Government have had under their consideration the rule under which no general educational qualification is required for appointments to posts in the public service the salary of which does not exceed Rs. 20 per mensem. The conditions which necessitated this rule at a time when the number of students who appeared for the Matriculation examination was comparatively small, no longer exist. That examination has been superseded by the Secondary School-Leaving Certificate, and in view of the large number of holders of the certificate now available as candidates for appointments, the Government are inclined to think that the possession of a completed Secondary School-Leaving Certificate might now be prescribed as the minimum general educational qualification in the case of posts on Rs. 20 per mensem.

2. Should a rule prescribing this minimum qualification be introduced, it is a matter for consideration whether, in order to ensure that full effect is given to it, the powers of exemption at present vested in Revenue Divisional Officers should not be abolished or restricted. There is reason to believe that the indiscreet use of these powers has in some cases embarrassed district administration by introducing to the lower ranks a large number of unqualified men who are unfitted for promotion to higher posts.

3. It has further been represented to the Government that the rules which restrict the right to appear for various examinations under the Special Tests Notification to candidates possessing higher general educational qualifications, operate harshly in the case of a number of Government servants whose proved character and capacity would, but for these restrictions, entitle them to qualify for promotion. It has been suggested therefore either that any Government servant possessing the minimum general educational qualification now proposed should *ipso facto* be entitled to appear for those tests or that Collectors and officers of similar standing should be empowered to grant exemptions in cases where they consider them justified.

4. The examination of this question has also suggested that some of the existing tests are unnecessarily elaborate and that the number of appointments for which others are prescribed might safely be curtailed. For example, it is doubtful whether the Précis-writing test is necessary in the case of executive officers or the Account test in that of officers whose duties do not involve an acquaintance with accounts work.

5. It has also been suggested that Hindustani should be recognised as one of the languages in which candidates may appear for the compulsory vernacular tests.

6. The Board of Revenue and other heads of departments are requested to favour Government with their views on the above proposals and also to report whether in their opinion any further changes might advantageously be made in the rules relating to the public services.

(True Extract.)

P. RAJAGOPALA ACHARIYAR,
Secretary to Government.

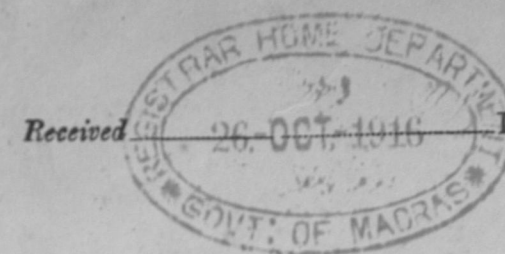
To the Board of Revenue—all departments.
„ all departments of the Secretariat (except Pension).
„ all heads of departments.

Forwarded to the Public Works Department

(By order.)

Ramanyan
Registrar.

HOME (EDUCATION), DEPARTMENT.



Received

26 OCT 1916

191

Registered

2610

1916

Subject.

Stating that the Archdeacon has no remarks to offer with regard to the amendment of the rules relating to the Public Service.

ENCLOSURES.

No. Nil.

Spare copies

No. 9036, Archdeacon's Office,

Station: Madras, S.W., Dated the 25th of October 1916

From (Name) The Venerable Lionel E. Cox,

(Designation) Archdeacon of Madras.

To The CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
Home (Education) Department.

Sir,

With reference to Government Order No. 969, Home Department (Education) dated September 13. 1916, I have the honour to state that through want of experience I am unable to offer any opinion on the points enumerated or on the desirability or otherwise of any change in the rules relating to the Public Service.

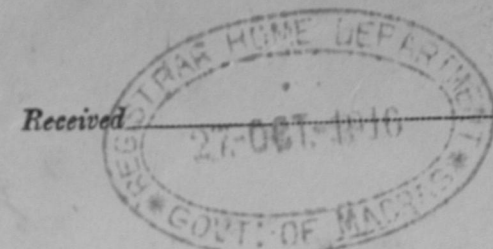
I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

Lionel E. Cox
Archdeacon of Madras.

CN^o 38178^{l.c. 7-21}

HOME (Education)

DEPARTMENT.



Registered 27 10 1916.

Subject.

Submitting the opinion of the Bishop of Madras on certain proposals for the amendment of the rules embodied in the Public Service notification.

ENCLOSURES.

No. Nil

Spare copies

No. 3600, Bishop's Office

Station Madras, Dated the 26th of October 1916.

From (Name) The Venerable LIONEL E. COX, M.A.

(Designation) Archdeacon of Madras

To The CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT

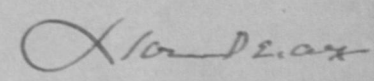
Home (Education) Department

Sir,

With reference to Government Order No.969, Home Department (Education) dated the 13th September 1916, I have the honour by direction of the Bishop to state that he considers that a completed Secondary School-Leaving Certificate should be required as the minimum general educational qualification in the case of posts on Rs. 20 per mensem.

2. The Bishop is unable to offer any opinion on the remaining points of the order.

I have the honour to be
Sir
Your most obedient servant



Archdeacon of Madras

9 58

bills and with several other account matters connected with budget &c., relating to subordinate offices. A knowledge of general account rules is therefore very essential in their case. Unless the above qualification is enforced, it is not likely that any in the office will qualify in this special branch of account work. But if such a special qualification is prescribed, the holders of these appointments should get, I think, some special rates of pay. I would prefer in their case an incremental rate of pay so that they may get their yearly increments without expecting promotions in the other ordinary office arrangements. They will also by this arrangement be left undisturbed for some considerable time. In these appointments they will continue until they reach the maximum pay of their grade or until they secure higher paid appointments. The rate of pay will much depend upon the offices in which they are employed and the responsibilities attached to the appointment. These questions are, however, for settlement by the Heads of Departments concerned afterwards. If the principle above enunciated is accepted, separate proposals may be called for from Heads of Departments for giving effect to it.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

A. Justice

Major, I.M.S.,

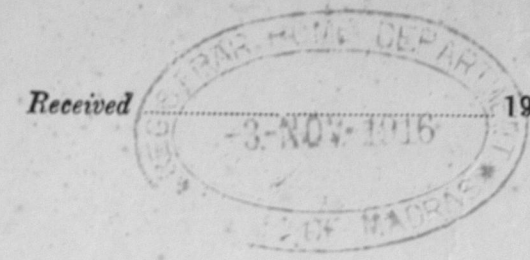
Sanitary Commissioner for Madras.

H.V.26-10.

wd. *26/10*

3973
Reps 3-11-16
C.F.-20.

HOME DEPARTMENT.
(Educational Section.)



Received 191 . Registered 191 .

Subject.

A VI

Submitting the views of the Chief Judge, Court of Small Causes, Madras, on the proposals made in G.O.No.969, Home Department (Education), dated the 13th September 1916.

ENCLOSURES
No.
Spare copies

No. / 880

Station M a d r a s , Dated the 1st N o v e m b e r 1916

From (Name) M.R.Ry., Dewan Bahadur C, Krishnan Avargal,
M.A., Bar-at-Law,
(Designation) Chief Judge, Court of Small Causes,
Madras.

To The Secretary to the Government of Madras,

H O M E Department.
(Educational Section.)

Sir,

With reference to G.O.No.969, Home (Education), -
dated the 13th September 1916, I have the honor to submit my
views on the proposals made therein.

2. I am in entire agreement with the view of the -
Government that the possession of a completed Secondary School-
Leaving Certificate should be prescribed as the minimum -
qualification

SAV

qualification for all posts carrying a salary of ₹.20/- and above. The time has come when the rule may well be extended to ₹.20/- appointments also. There will be no difficulty in getting suitable candidates. To prevent the rule, however, from operating harshly in deserving individual cases, I would respectfully suggest for the consideration of the Government that all persons already in service may be exempted from the application of the change in the rule; and power may be given to heads of departments to grant exemptions in proper cases without troubling the Government in the matter by a reference.

3. I am not in a position to make any remarks about paragraph 2 of the order and therefore desist from doing so.

4. I would strongly recommend that all Government servants who have the minimum educational qualification now proposed should be permitted to appear for what are known as Special Test Examinations. If they are capable of passing those examinations, I can see no reason why they should be prevented from doing so; if they are unfit by want of proper general education, they are likely to fail in such examinations. I think persons who are already Government servants may well be granted this concession. Exemptions in special cases often lead to what clerks, who have failed to get such

exemption

- 11 - 12 108

exemption, may consider to be invidious distinctions and -
cause heart burning. A general rule is, I think, preferable.

5. There are, I believe, several cases where Government
may safely curtail the number of prescribed tests. So far as
this office is concerned, I would suggest (1) that the - -
Translation test, Higher grade, in both Tamil and Telugu pre-
scribed for the Translators and Interpreters of this Court -
may well be altered into the Higher grade in one language, -
Tamil or Telugu, and the Lower grade in the other. (2) that
the Translation test prescribed for the Record-keeper may be
done away with. I make the first suggestion because I have
found it difficult to get suitable candidates when vacancies
occurred. On my representation, the Government were pleased
(Vide G.O.No.1083, Educational, dated 21st November 1913) to
allow me to appoint men who had passed the Translation test
Higher grade in one language only to acting vacancies and I
have found them to be discharging their duties quite satis-
factorily and to be well fitted for permanent employment. As
regards the second suggestion, it is not clear to me why the
particular test is prescribed at all, Record-keepers have no
translation work whatever to do. About the nature of the -

tests

8
- 4 - 13 118
tests themselves I have no suggestions to make.

6. I may be permitted to add that for the Persian and Hindustani Interpreter, Translation test, Higher grade, in Hindustani may be prescribed. At present there is no test prescribed in the Public Service ^{and} Special Tests Notification; this seems to be an omission. Under G.O.No.211, Judicial, dated the 6th February 1908, the Head Accountant in this Court must have passed the Account test; the necessary correction may be made in this matter also as the Notification does not prescribe this test.

7. There is no reason that I can see why Hindustani should not be accepted as one of the languages for the compulsory vernacular tests. There are a large number of people in the Presidency, who speak it, and I think it is entitled to as much consideration as some of the other languages now recognised for such tests.

I have the honor to be,

S i r,

Your most obedient servant,

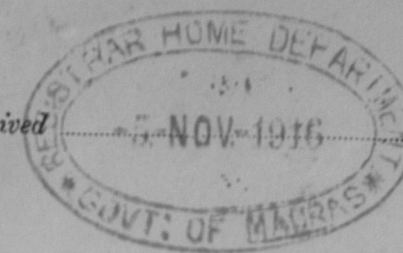
C. Krishna Rao
Chief Judge.

1.11.16.

DEPARTMENT.

Vol 4017 C.F.-29.
6.11.16.

Received 5 NOV 1916 191 . Registered 191 . 14



Subject.

Submitting report regarding the amendment of
the rules embodied in the Public Service and special
Test Notifications.

ENCLOSURES.
No. _____
Spare copies _____

R. Dis No. 30

Station Madras, Dated the 4th November 1916.

From (Name) C.A. Innes Esq., I.C.S.

(Designation) Director of Industries.

To The Secretary to the Government of Madras,
Home (Educational) Department.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit the report called for
in G.O. No. 969 Home (Education) dated the 13th September 1916
regarding the amendment of the rules embodied in the Public
Service and the Special Test Notifications.

2. My present office is a small one, and the questions
raised in the G.O. have not much application to it. Speaking
however as the late Collector of Malabar, I see no objection
to the proposal that the possession of a Secondary School-
Leaving Certificate should be prescribed as the minimum
general educational qualification for posts on Rs. 20 pm. At
the same time I am not in favour of the powers of exemption
now vested in Revenue Divisional Officers being abolished or

restricted. The Collector would naturally be guided by the advice of the D.O. and the only result of the proposed restriction would be an increase in the Collector's routine correspondence which it is now the policy to reduce as far as possible. Nor do I believe that the effect of the restriction would be to lessen the number of unpassed men in the lower ranks of the Revenue Department. It would be out of the question to debar unpassed men from acting appointments, and it is precisely through the acting appointments that the unpassed man gets his permanent footing. In my own office at Calicut men used to act continuously for three and four years before their turn came for confirmation, and obviously one cannot always pass over a man with four years continuous service in favour of some one better qualified. In the Divisional and Taluk Offices the same sort of thing went on with this difference that the acting men were usually unqualified. There will not be the same difficulty in getting men with the S.S.L. Certificate for Taluk offices as there was in getting matriculates, but I doubt if we shall be really much better off. For the S.S.L.C. is apt to be a snare and a delusion. In itself it does not mean much, and before the holder of such a certificate is regarded as passed, the certificate should be scrutinised as to the man's attainments both in ordinary subjects and in two optional subjects. I doubt if this point is always borne in mind. I issued special instructions on it in Malabar, but the tendency will always be, I imagine to accept as a passed candidate the man who writes S.S.L.C. after his name in the printed establishment lists.

of the G.O. I think that it would be sufficient if Collectors and officers of similar standing were empowered to give exemptions in particular cases. The restrictions are of some use partly because they give an advantage to men of high educational attainments whom we want to encourage in the Revenue Department and partly because they prevent the examinations being flooded with a large number of candidates many of whom have little chance of passing. At the same time there are a certain number of men who are not at present allowed to go up for the examinations such as the Criminal Higher but who ought to be allowed in the public interest to take the examination. At present it is almost useless to apply for exemption for them unless they are Anglo-Indians, Muhammadans or belong to some backward class, and I think that it would be a useful measure of decentralisation to allow the collector to exercise his discretion in this matter.

3. I am also strongly of opinion that it would be an excellent thing if the special Tests were both curtailed and made less difficult, for I have often thought that the life of the man who is misguided enough to take employment in the Revenue Department must be one long night-mare of examinations from the time that he begins on Rs.20 till he finally attains the stage of the Dy. Collectors' riding test. Government have already moved in the matter of simplifying the examinations of Indian Civilians, and I think that they might now undertake the same beneficent task in respect of the subordinate establishments. Some of the higher examinations are in my opinion far too hard, and this is particularly the case in respect of the Criminal Higher judging by the difficulty most clerks experience in passing it in spite of the numbers that take leave to prepare for it in August and September. I would certainly omit from this test the

-41
paper on Medical Jurisprudence. I doubt if it is
of much use. On the other hand I remember that
many of my best clerks were ploughed in this
paper two or three years back.

5 I have no other remarks to offer.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Chimes

Director of Industries.

G.H.

Col 4020

6-11-16

O.P.-20

H O M E

DEPARTMENT.

Received

5 NOV 1916

191

Registered

191

Subject.

Reporting on the proposed changes in the rules relat-
ing to the public service regarding general educational quali-
fication called for in G.O. No.969, Home (Education) dated -
13th September 1916.

ENCLOSURES

No. nil

Spare copies nil

Dis. No.2163.

Station Madras, Dated the 4th November -- 1916.

From (Name) Lt. Col. A. Miller, M.B., F.I.C., I.M.S.,

(Designation) Chemical Examiner, Madras.

To The Secretary to the Government of Madras,
Home Department.

Sir,

With reference to G.O. No.969, Home Department (Educa-
tion) dated 13th September 1916, I have the honour to state -
that I have no objection to offer regarding the rules under -
consideration therein, but there are two appointments connect-
ed with this office for which I request that exemption from -
the general educational qualification may be granted. These
are

(1) Laboratory Supervisor. Pay Rs.15--1--25. The work
of this servant has largely to do with the handling of viscera
and other objectionable articles connected with medico-legal
cases. The class of man required for this post is one who -
is sufficiently intelligent to acquire a certain amount of --
technical skill, and is reliable, but I am sure that a man who

has obtained a Secondary School Leaving Certificate would not remain doing this kind of work for very long--even if we could get one to accept the post.

(ii) Mechanic. Pay Rs.25--1--30. For this appointment a man sufficiently intelligent to be able to acquire a certain amount of technical skill and who has practical experience of machinery is required. The work of this servant is - to prepare gas, look after the gas apparatus and do sundry repairs to gas and water pipes and taps etc. in the College and Laboratory. I think it would be very difficult to obtain a satisfactory man for this position if the general educational test is to be enforced.

I therefore request exemption for these two appointments in the interests of the service.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Amle

M.B., F.I.C.,

Lt. Col., I.M.S.,

Chemical Examiner.

Vol. 4022

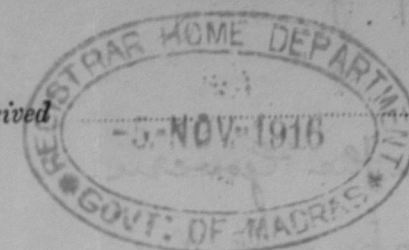
6.11.16

C.F.-29.

Home DEPARTMENT.

Education.

Received



191

Registered

191

Subject.

Submitting that there is no objection to the proposal to prescribe the possession of a Completed Secondary School Leaving Certificate as the minimum General educational qualifications in respect of posts on Rs 20/- and proposing for the consideration of Government to exclude from the scope of examination rules the posts of the 1st and 2nd attendants in the Commemorative Public Library.

ENCLOSURE

No.

No. 585

Spate copies

Station

Madras

Dated the

3rd

November 1916.

From (Name) J. R. Henderson, Esq., M.B., C.M., F.L.S.,

(Designation) Superintendent, Government Museum.

To The Secretary to the Government of Madras,

Home Department.

(Education)

Sir,

With reference to G.O. No. 969 Home Department (Education) dated 13th September 1916, I have the honour to state that I see no objection to the proposal to prescribe the possession of a Completed Secondary School Leaving Certificate as the minimum general educational qualification in respect of posts on Rs. 20 per mensem. It appears,

however, inexpedient to extend this qualification to posts on incremental pay with a maximum of Rs. 20.

2. The two Taxidermists in the Government Museum and the Head Keeper of the Marine Aquarium are under the orders

G.O. Nos 268 and 31 Educational dated 19th May 1910 and 19th January 1911, respectively.

noted in the margin excluded from the

operation of Article 1 of the Public Service Notification and I am of opinion that they should continue to be so excluded.

3. I would avail myself of the present occasion to submit for the consideration of Government the expediency of excluding from the scope of the examination rules the posts of First and Second Attendants in the Connemara Public Library, whose pay is Rs. 28- $\frac{1}{2}$ -33 and Rs. 18- $\frac{1}{2}$ -23 respectively. No examination qualification is necessary for the remaining or Third Attendant, as his maximum pay is only Rs. 17. The Second Attendant was in a similar position till October 1914, when his maximum pay was raised from Rs. 20 to Rs. 23 on the abolition of the grain compensation allowance - vide G.O. No. 1176 Educational dated 15th October 1914.

16/1/18
The chief duty of the Attendants is to keep the books and shelves in good order and to supply readers with books and replace them later on the shelves. Their work involves physical labour and is not of a clerical nature. Men with examination qualifications do not care to accept these posts, or if they do are not likely to remain in them longer than they can help. The comparatively low pay of the posts and absence of prospects of promotion serve as additional deterrents. Frequent changes in the personnel of the staff are not in the interests of the library, as the Attendants in order to discharge their duties efficiently should have a good working knowledge of the arrangement of the books and a facility in issuing and replacing them, which are acquired only by practice. Experience has shown that men without examination qualifications who have been promoted to these posts on account of their aptitude for the work have proved quite satisfactory. For the above reasons I am of opinion that it is

inadvisable to limit the posts of First and Second Attendants to men with the educational qualifications required under Public Service Notification. If, however, Government may deem it inexpedient to exclude both the appointments from the scope of the examination rules, I would recommend that at least the lower appointment may be so excluded and that the Principal Librarian may be empowered to exempt unpassed candidates for the First Attendant's post in respect of other than permanent vacancies. The power conferred on the Superintendent by G.O. No. 791 Educational dated 17th July 1915 is not of much practical importance, as it is subject to the proviso "that bonâ fide efforts have been made without success to obtain passed candidates", and as further it does not avail in respect of the First Attendant's post, the maximum pay of which exceeds Rs. 30.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

J. R. Henderson.

Superintendent.

SR

2064048
9.11.16

C.F.—2a

DEPARTMENT.



Received

Registered 191

Subject.

Submitting his opinion on the proposals for the amendment of the rules embodied in the Public Service and Special Tests Notifications.

ENCLOSURES
No. <u>nil</u>
Spate copies <u>—</u>

D. No. 722

Station Madras, Dated the 6th November 1916.

From (Name) M. R. V. Rao Sahib H. Krishna Sastri Ayl., B.A.,

(Designation) Assistant Archaeological Superintendent for Epigraphy, Southern Circle.

To The Secretary to the Government of Madras,

HOME Department.

Madras.

Sir,

With reference to G.O. No. 969, Home, (Educational), dated 13th September 1916, I have the honour to state that the possession of a completed Secondary School-Leaving Certificate may be prescribed as the minimum educational qualification for posts on Rs. 20/-, per mensem, and the powers of exemption vested in certain officers should consequently be abolished.

As persons with the minimum educational qualification

SAV

qualification as now prescribed may in some cases be found fit for promotion, it is but right that these should be given the opportunity to qualify themselves for it by passing the prescribed Special Tests. I am, therefore, of opinion that so long as the departmental Examinations do correctly gauge the capacity of a man for efficient work in those departments, any Government servant with the minimum educational qualification might safely be permitted to appear for these tests. Empowering Collectors and certain other officers to grant exemptions in special cases may operate harshly by indiscreet use of these powers as contemplated in para 2 of G.O., under reply. I would also suggest that such general concession should ~~also~~ be extended to those who are already in service but are deprived of further promotion on account of the restrictions in passing the Special Tests.

I do not consider that Hindustani should be recognised as one of the languages for the compulsory vernacular tests in as much as there is no part in this Presidency in which Hindustani is the prevailing language.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

H. Krishna Sastri.

Asstt. Archl. Supdt. for Epigraphy.

HOME DEPARTMENT.
(EDUCATION)

Received 10 NOV 1916 191 . Registered 191 .

Subject.

Replying to G.O. No. 969 Home (Education), dated 13th September 1916, inviting the views of the Heads of Departments on certain proposals for the amendment of the rules embodied in the Public Service and Special Tests Notifications.

ENCLOSURES	
No.	
Spare copies	

Ref on Cur No. 8459/1916.

Station Madras, Dated the 9th November 1916.

From (Name) The Hon. Mr. J. H. Stone, M.A., C.I.E., F.R.S.,

(Designation) Director of Public Instruction.

To The Secretary to the Government of Madras,

HOME Department.
(EDUCATION)

Sir,

In reply to G.O. No. 969, Home (Education), dated 13th September 1916 inviting the views of the Board of Revenue and other heads of departments on certain proposals for the amendment of the rules embodied in the Public Service and Special Tests Notifications, I have the honour to submit the following remarks :-

(1) I consider that it is not expedient to extend the minimum general educational qualification prescribed in Article 1 of the Public Service Notification to posts on Rs. 20/- per mensem for two reasons, viz.,

(i) that it has already proved very difficult to

induce Secondary School Leaving Certificate men to take posts on such low pay as Rs. 20/2.

(ii) that in view of the difficulty of providing adequate accommodation and teaching for the boys who crowd into the high school classes, it is inadvisable to hold out to them any further inducement to enter these classes which the suggested limitations would do.

(2) As regards the curtailment of the number of appointments for which certain tests are laid down, I beg to suggest that 'Sub Assistant Inspectors and Inspectresses' may be omitted from the list of officers for whom the Account Test, the only special test with which the Department is concerned, is at present prescribed. Such a close acquaintance with the account rules as that required for a pass in the Account Test is not necessary for Sub Assistants, and I would propose that examination in such knowledge of the Civil Account Code and the Civil Service Regulations as is necessary for the ordinary discharge of their duties be made part of the Departmental Test held for these officers.

(3) In regard to the suggestion that Hindustani may be recognized as one of the languages for the compulsory vernacular tests, I beg to inform you that it has already been recognized as such for officers of this Department, vide G.O. No. 738 Edl., dated 14th ^{December} 1910.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

G. V. Subramani
for Director of Public Instruction.

M. S. S.

14/8.1.16.

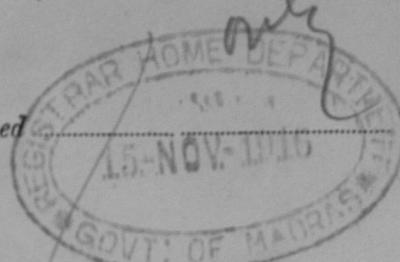
2-16.

Sol 4187
15.11.16.

C.F.—20

HOME DEPARTMENT. (Education).

Received 191 . Registered 191 .



Subject.

Stating with reference to G.O. No.969, Home (Education), dated 13th September 1916, that the Commissioner for Government Examinations has nothing to add to the views expressed by him as Director of Public Instruction in his letter R.C. No. 8459/16, dated 9th November 1916.

ENCLOSURES
No. Nil
Spare copies Nil

No. 3609.

Station Madras, Dated the 14th November 1916.

DESPATCHED.
14/11/1916

From (Name) The Hon'ble Mr. J.H. Stone, M.A., F.R.H.S., C.I.E.
(Designation) Commissioner for Government Examinations

To The Secretary to the Government of Madras,
HOME Department.
(Education)

Sir,
In reply to G.O.No.969, Home(Education), dated 13th September 1916 inviting the views of the Board of Revenue and other heads of departments on certain proposals for the amendment of the rules embodied in the Public Service and Special Tests Notifications, I have the honour to state that I have nothing to add to the views expressed by me as Director of Public Instruction in my letter, R.C.No.8459/16, dated 9th November 1916.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

G. V. Subramani
for Commissioner.

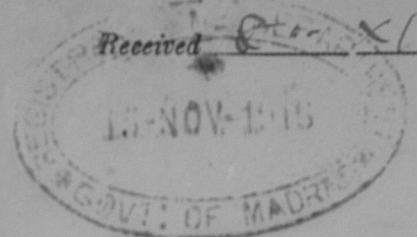
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182

Revenue

DEPARTMENT

C.F.-21

22



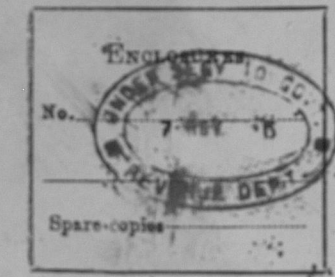
Received 15 NOV 1916

Registered 8 XI 1916

Subject.

Stating that the possession of a complete Secondary School Leaving Certificate might now be prescribed as the minimum general educational qualification in the case of posts on Rs. 20 per mensem.

A. XII



D. Dis No. 2125
Wellington House,
Royapet, Madras.
Station _____, Dated the 4th November 1916

From (Name) F. Ware Esq., M.R.C.V.S., I.C.V.D.,
Superintendent, Civil Veterinary

To the Hon. Secy. (Education) (Designation) Department, Madras.

To The Secretary to Government, Revenue Department,
Madras.

Sir,

With reference to Government Order No. 969 Home Department (Education) dated 13-9-1916 communicated to me with Board's reference No. 2222 dated 30th October 1916, I have the honour to state that I am in agreement with the suggestion contained in para 1 of the Government Order referred to above. If a rule is framed to that effect I presume it will not affect those who are already in service. 2. The other points referred to in the Government order do not concern this Department.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Tham 6.11.16

Superintendent, C.V.D.

S.N. 2A
4/11 4/11

D. Education of

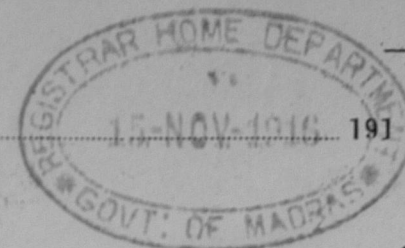
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2/11

Vol 4201
15. 11. 16 O.V.-29.

Home DEPARTMENT.

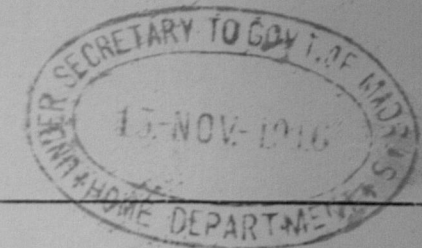
Received 15-NOV-1916 1916 Registered 1916



Subject.

Public Service and Special Tests Notifications

Submitting the report called for on certain proposals for the amendment of the rules embodied in the - - - - -



ENCLOSURES.	
No.	-
Spare copies	

D Dis No. 310 of 16

Station Madras, Dated the 14th November 1916.

From (Name) M. Young, Esq., I.C.S.,
(Designation) Protector of Emigrants, Madras.

To The Secretary to the Government of Madras,
Home Department.
(Educational)

Sir,

With reference to G.O. No.969 (Education) dated 13th September 1916, I have the honour to report that my establishment (superior service) consists of only two hands one on Rs.80 (Manager) and another on Rs.30 (Clerk), for whom the general educational qualifications as per article 1 of the Public Service Notifications are prescribed. No change is necessary in the rules regarding these two posts.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

Protector of Emigrants.

SAV

806 4249
18.11.16 C.V.-21

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.
2487

Received 16-XI-1916 Registered 16-XI-1916

Subject

Submitting Principal's remarks on certain proposals contained in G.O. No.969 Home Deptt. (Education) dated 13th September 1916 regarding the ^{minimum} general educational qualification to be fixed in the case of posts on R.20/- per mensem in the Public service and some allied subjects.



Roc No. 221. Bcl

Station Vepery, Madras., Dated the 15th November 1916

From (Name) D.A.D. Aitchison Esq., M.R.C.V.S., L.C.V.D.

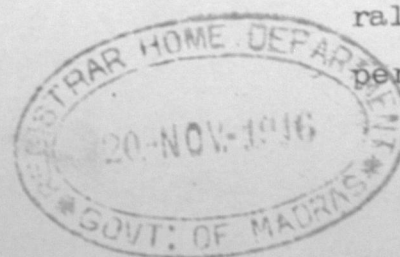
(Designation) Principal, Madras Vety. College

To The SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT, REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Fort Saint George, Madras.

To the Home Deptt. (Education)
Sir,

17.11.16

Adverting to Board's Reference No.2222 dated 30-10-16, I have the honour to state that I agree with the suggestion contained in para 1 of G.O. No.969 Home Department (Education) dated 13-9-16 that, in view of the large number of holders of the Secondary School Leaving certificate now available as candidates for appointments, the possession of a complete Secondary School Leaving certificate might now be prescribed as the minimum general educational qualification in the case of posts on R.20/- per mensem.



24

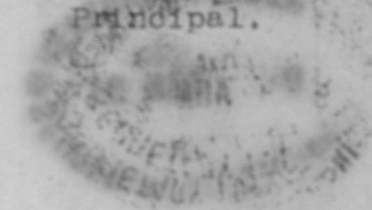
2. With reference to paras 2 to 5 of the G.O. referred to above, I have no remarks to offer as the rules now in force do not in any way affect the appointments in the Madras Veterinary College.

I have the honour to be,

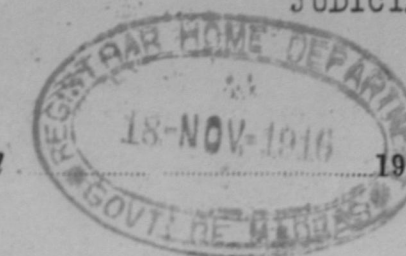
Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

W. L. Chinn
Principal.



JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.



Received 191 Registered 191

Subject.

Submitting Remarks on G.O. No. 969 (Home Education)

dated the 13th September 1916.

ENCLOSURES
No. _____
Spare copies _____

No. B 2213.

Station MADRAS, Dated the 16th November 1916.

DESPATCHED

From (Name) C.E. Odgers Esq., M.A., B.C.L., Bar-At-Law.,

(Designation) Administrator General & Official Trustee of Madras.

To The Secretary to the Government of Madras,
Home (EDUCATIONAL) Department.
Fort St. George, MADRAS.

Sir,

With reference to G.O. No. 969, Home (Education), dated the 13th September 1916, I have the honor to submit the following remarks.

I agree to the proposal that the possession of a completed Secondary School-Leaving Certificate should be prescribed as the minimum general educational qualification in the case of posts on Rs 20/- per mensem.

I presume this rule will have no retrospective effect.

With regard to paragraph 3 of the above G.O., I am of opinion that any Government Servant possessing the minimum general educational qualification now proposed should ipso facto be entitled to appear for the special Tests. The effi-

-ciency of a person as a clerk in an office often depends upon his own character, capacity and experience rather than upon his general educational qualifications.

I do not at present find it necessary to suggest any changes regarding the special Test qualifications necessary for members of this office.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

C. V. S. S. S.

Administrator General & Official Trustee
of Madras.

Vol 4276
20-11-16.

Home DEPARTMENT.
(Education)



Received 191 . Registered 191 .

Subject.

EX-11

Submitting report on certain proposals for the amendment of the rules embodied in the Public Service and Special Test notifications.

ENCLOSURES.	
No.	<i>nil</i>
Spare copies	

Dis No. 260

Station Madras , Dated the 17th November 1916

From (Name) M. Young, Esq., I.C.S.,
(Designation) Paymaster, Carnatic Stipends,
Madras.

To The Secretary to the Government of Madras,
Home Department.
Education.

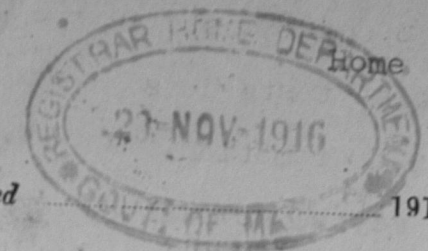
Sir,

With reference to G.O. No.969 Education dated 13th September 1916, I have the honour to report that the establishment (superior service) of this office consists only of two posts, one on Rs.50- 2-60 (Manager) and another on Rs.25 (clerk) and that the only qualifications required for these posts are those prescribed in Article 1 of the Public Service Notification. No change, I submit, is necessary in the rules so far as this office is concerned.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
W. J. S. S.
Paymaster, Carnatic Stipends.

600
18.11

SAV



DEPARTMENT.

Received

191

Registered

191

Subject.

Offering remarks on certain proposals for the amendment of the rules embodied in the Public Service and Special Test Notifications.

ENCLOSURES
No. 3 sheets
shape
Spare copies nil

Station Egmore, Madras., Dated the 21st November 1916

From (Name) C.B.N. Pelly Esquire, B.A.,

(Designation) Ag. Chief Presidency Magistrate

To The Secretary to the Government of Madras,

Home (Judicial) Department.

Sir,

In forwarding herewith the remarks of the 2nd and the 4th Presidency Magistrates Madras, on G.O. 969 dated 13th September 1916 regarding Public Service and Special Test Notifications, I have the honour to state as follows:—

1. With reference to Para 1 in the G.O. I would suggest that a completed Secondary School leaving certificate should be the minimum General Educational qualification for a post on Rs.20 per mensem.

Para 2 no remarks.

Para 3. I am of opinion that the Government Servants possessing the minimum General Educational qualifications should ipso facto be allowed to appear

for the various Examinations under the Special Tests Notifications. The mere passing of these tests does not necessarily imply that a man will get promotion.

Para 4. Precise writing test may be abolished from the tests prescribed for the Chief Clerk's place in the Presidency Magistrates Courts.

2. I agree with the 2nd Presidency Magistrate, in thinking that a colloquial test in Hindustani may be prescribed for the Posts of Interpreters in the

Presidency Magistrates' Courts as my experience is that at least a third of persons appearing in my Court prefer to speak in Hindustani.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

C. S. Riley
22.11.16
Ag. Chief Presidency Magistrate.

Copy of Letter from the 2nd Presidency Magistrate, Madras to the Chief Presidency Magistrate, R.Dis No.104/16 dated 6th November 1916.

With reference to your endorsement No.165/Govt. dated 12th October 1916 on G.O.No.969 (Edn) dated 13th September 1916, I have the honour to state as follows:

2. I see no objection to the proposal to prescribe the possession of a completed Secondary School Leaving Certificate as the minimum general Education Qualification in the case of posts on Rs.20 per mensem, but I am not in favour of the abolition of the power at present vested in Revenue Divisional Officers to exempt unpassed men from the general educational qualifications and appoint them to posts carrying not more than Rs.20 a month. There do arise cases of acting clerks who, although not possessing the minimum qualification are still found very useful in Taluk and Divisional offices and I think Divisional Officers should have the power to exempt such persons and confirm them in posts on Rs.20. It will be sufficient to remind Divisional Officers that they should exercise this power very sparingly and only in specially deserving cases and it will be an adequate check on any indiscreet use of the power to require Divisional Officers to certify in those cases, where they exercise the power, that they conscientiously believe that the appointment will conduce to the efficiency of the administration.

3. I am not in favour of the suggestion that Government servants possessing the minimum general educational qualification should ipso facto be permitted to appear for the special Tests. Such a step is calculated to lower the efficiency of the public service. I approve of the alternative suggestion that Collectors of Districts and Officers of similar standing may be empowered to grant exemptions in special cases.

4. I agree that some of the existing tests are unnecessarily elaborate. I think it unnecessary to set a separate paper in the Stamp, Income Tax and Excise Manuals.

It will suffice for all practical purposes to include the Acts embodied in these Manuals in the list of the Revenue Acts and Regulations prescribed for the Revenue Test and to leave the Manuals to be dealt with, if necessary, in the second paper --on Revenue Acts and Regulations -- Detailed Application (with books). I think it hardly necessary to prescribe the Special Funds Code and the Manuals of Village and Taluk Accounts as a Special subject for the Revenue Test. These books can always be referred to by Revenue Officers as necessity arises. It is only a working knowledge of them that is necessary and such knowledge can best be acquired by practical experience of the work. Medical Jurisprudence might be omitted from the subjects prescribed for the Criminal Judicial Test.

The Precise writing Test may be dispensed with in the case of executive officers and the Account Test in the case of those officers whose duties do not require an acquaintance with Accounts work. The Criminal Judicial Test, Higher Grade, may be altogether dispensed with in the case of Accountants in the Presidency Magistrates' Courts, whose work does not require any knowledge of Criminal Law. The Translation test may likewise be dispensed with in the case of the Chief Clerks of these Courts in view of the existence of two duly qualified Interpreters in each Court.

5. There is no objection to Hindustani being recognised as one of the languages in which candidates may appear for the compulsory Vernacular Test. It must be noted, however, that this language not being the vernacular of any District it is only a colloquial knowledge of it that will be found really useful in some districts. In this connection, I would suggest that a colloquial test in Hindustani may be prescribed for the posts of Interpreters in the Presidency Magistrates' Courts.

(True copy)
 C. Subbapattinay
 Chief Clerk

Letter from the Fourth Presidency Magistrate, Egmore, Madras dated 17th November 1916 to the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Madras.

29 27

With reference to your Endorsement of the 10th instant on the Government Order about the Special Test Examinations I think it best to confine my remarks to such points only as concern the courts of the Presidency Magistrates.

2. Re: General Qualifications:-- I think that it is very necessary that completed Secondary School Leaving Certificates should be prescribed as the minimum general Educational qualification in the case of posts on Rs.20 per mensem as suggested by Government in the concluding sentence of para 1 of the G.O. The great objection to the existing rule which permits the appointment of unpassed men to posts on Rs.20 is that these men are absolutely debarred from any promotion during the whole of their service which in an average will be about 30 years. It is not conducive to the efficiency of Government service to have such hopeless men in any office.

3. But, it is not enough merely to prescribe the Secondary School Leaving Certificate. This Certificate is delivered to every pupil who had undergone the prescribed course in the Upper Secondary classes. No minimum is prescribed for any particular subject. The result is that numberless pupils hold S.S.L.C. which when scrutinised are only certificates of inefficiency. This drawback is to a certain extent kept in check by the rule in section 1(2) of the Public Service Notification (see page 59 of the Abstract of Rules etc.) which requires that the certificate should show that the candidate possesses "sufficient knowledge in the ordinary subjects and in two optional subjects" What is "sufficient knowledge" is left to the determination of the Heads of Offices and unless these are careful enough to scrutinise the marks shown in the certificate, the road is open for the appointment of inefficients in the higher grades of the public service.

4. I have no remarks to offer to para 2 of the reference as it concerns the powers of Revenue Divisional Officers.

5. In para 3 the Government asks for opinion regarding the suggestion that any Government servant possessing the minimum General Educational Qualification ipso facto be entitled to appear for all the Special Test Examinations. I submit that this proposal should be approved. I do not think the service will be any the worse off by the abolition of the rules limiting appearance to certain examinations only to those of higher General Educational Qualifications. If the standard of any Special Test Examination is sufficiently high it will be hopeless for candidates of poor General Educational Qualifications to attempt to pass them and even if they do pass by dint of cramming, there is absolutely no obligation on the part of the Heads of Departments to give them any Promotion. An examination of any Revenue Establishment will show that in every District a large number of clerks have passed all the Tests prescribed for Deputy Collector's appointment who nevertheless have no prospect of being appointed even as Sub-Magistrates.

6. As regards the Special Tests affecting this Office, the following are prescribed:--

Chief-Clerk:--Precis-writing, Criminal Judicial Test-Higher Grade, Translation Test--Lower Grade and Account Test.

Accountants:--Account Test, Criminal Judicial Test-Higher.

Interpreters:--Translation Test-High Grade in Tamil or Telugu and Lower in the other language.

These qualifications are not unreasonable and I think they may be retained as the minimum necessary for these posts. If possible, Chief Clerk might also be qualified in the Revenue Test so as to be eligible for appointment as Sub-Magistrate. As matters now stand a Chief Clerk may block ^{promotion} in this office to the discouragement of those below him who may be qualified. It is also a disadvantage to the office in not being able to have a change in the office management from time to time. The only test that may be abolished is Precis. I see from the table given on page 86 of the abstract rules to Public Service

Examinations in this Presidency that Precis-writing is not required for the Registrars and Clerks of the Secretariat and Board's Offices, who, of all Government servants, have probably most to do with Precis-writing; nor is the test required for Huzur Sheristadar and English Head Clerk in the Collectors' Offices. The Chief Clerk of this office has hardly anything to do with precis-writing. The test may therefore be abolished in the case. As regards the Interpreters of this Office, it is indispensable they should know Tamil and Telugu: Hindustani is no doubt desirable but not indispensable.

I do not think I have any other useful remark to make at present.

2.11.16

(True Copy)

Ch. S. Babu Pathy Mung
Chief Clerk

HOME DEPARTMENT.
(Education).

Received 24-NOV-1916

191

Registered

191

Subject.

Submitting proposals for the amendment of certain
rules in the Public Service Notification.

ENCLOSURES.

No.

No. 6619.

Spare copies

Station Madras

, Dated the 23rd November 1916.

From (Name) T. Fisher, Esq., I.S.O.,

(Designation) Superintendent, Government Press.

To The Secretary to the Government of Madras,

Home Department.
(Education).

Sir,

With reference to G.O. 969—Home (Education),
dated the 13th September 1916, the Superintendent,
Government Press, submits that the possession of a
completed Secondary School Leaving Certificate may be
prescribed as the minimum general educational quali-
fication in the case of clerical posts on Rs. 20 per
mensem.

2. There appears to be no objection so far as
the Government Press is concerned for restricting
Government servants possessing the minimum qualifica-
tion from appearing for special tests.

3. The only special test required compulsorily

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for this office is the Accounts test for the post of
the Accountant and it is desirable.

Ruskin
Superintendent.

The

HOME

DEPARTMENT.

Exl 4358
27.11.16 C.F.-29

Received 191 . Registered



Subject.

Public Service and Special Tests Notifications.

Submitting Resident's views on proposals for the amendment
of the rules in the

ENCLOSURES

No.

Spare copies

R.O.C. No. 2120/16.

Station Trivandrum, Dated the 18th November 191 6

From (Name) R. A. Graham Esquire, I.C.S.,

(Designation) Resident in Travancore & Cochin.

To The Secretary to the Government of Madras,

HOME Department.
(Education)

Sir,

With reference to G.O.No.969 dated the 13th Septr.
1916, I have the honour to inform you that I consider that
the possession of a completed Secondary School Leaving --
Certificate should be prescribed as the minimum general --
educational qualification for posts on Rs.20 per mensem. As
regards Special Test Examinations Collectors and similar --
officers may well be given power to give exemptions in the
case of men with minimum general educational qualification
whom they consider deserving of the concession. I have no
other suggestions to make except that I doubt the advisability

of including Hindustani among the languages in which candidates may appear for the compulsory vernacular tests.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

T. Austin
For Resident.

T.S.P.

Encl 4378
28. 11. 16.

C.F.-29.

Home DEPARTMENT.

Received



191

Registered

191

Subject.

Submitting his remarks on certain proposals for the amendment of the rules embodied in the Public Service and Special Tests Notifications.

A+XI

ENCLOSURES.

No.

Spare copies

No. 1100

Station *Madras*, Dated the *27th* November 1916.

From (Name) *P.L. Moore, Esquire, C.I.E., I.C.S.,*
(Designation) *Inspector-General of Police.*

To The Secretary to the Government of Madras,
Home (Education) Department.

Sir,

In reply to G.O. No. 969, Home (Education) Department dated the 13th September 1916, inviting the views of the Board of Revenue and other heads of departments on certain proposals for the amendment of the rules embodied in the Public Service and Special Tests Notifications, I have the honour to state as follows.--

Paragraph 1 of the G.O.- Holders of the Secondary School-Leaving Certificate are so numerous now that the possession of a completed certificate may well be prescribed as the minimum general educational qualification in the case of posts on Rs. 20/- per mensem, except in the Ceded districts

SAV

districts where it has always been difficult to get qualified candidates.

With reference to Article 2 of the Public Service Notification I do not consider that there is any necessity to exclude the appointments of typists from the operation of Article 1 of the Notification any longer, though appointments in the Agency tracts of Ganjam, Vizagapatam, and Godavari districts and the other appointments noted under head "Police" in column B of the table under article 2 should continue to be excluded, as at present.

Paragraph 2 of the G.O.- The powers of exemption from the general educational qualification vested in the Inspector-General and the Deputy Inspector-General may be continued. The abuse of the concession, such as is referred to in paragraph 2 of the G.O., is not likely to arise.

Paragraph 3 of the G.O.- I consider that the Criminal Judicial Test, Higher and Lower grades, may be thrown open to holders of the Secondary School-Leaving Certificate who will form the bulk of the subordinate executive (Inspector and Sub Inspector) and the clerical establishments.

Paragraph 4 of the G.O.- None of the Special Tests prescribed for the various appointments in the Police are too elaborate nor would I curtail the number of appointments in the executive or clerical branch of the service for which these tests are prescribed.

Paragraph 5 of the G.O.- I am against the suggestion to recognise Hindustani as one of the vernadular languages for the compulsory test.

Paragraph 6 of the G.O.- No remarks.

I have the honour to be,
S i r,
Your most obedient servant,

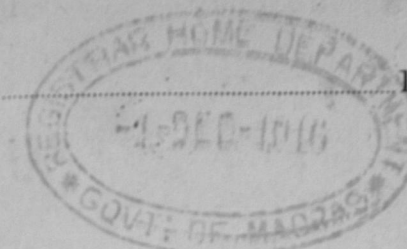
J. F. W. Tilson
for Insp.-Genl. of Police.

V.R. *KU*

Vol. 6431
1. 12. 16.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Received 191 Registered 191



Subject.

Submitting his views regarding proposals for the amendment of the rules embodied in the Public Service and Special Test Notifications.

ENCLOSURES.	
No.	<i>Nil</i>
Spare copies	<i>one</i>

No. 1273/2969

Station Madras, Dated the 30 November 1916.

From (Name) Commander G.W. Shearme, R.I.M.

(Designation) Presidency Port Officer.

To The ~~Chief~~ Secretary to the Government of Madras,
Home Department.

Sir,

With reference to G.O. No. 969, Home (Education), dated the 13th September last, I have the honor to reply as follows:--

2. I fully endorse the proposal contained in paragraph 1 of the G.O. that the possession of a Completed Secondary School Leaving Certificate might now be prescribed as the minimum educational qualification in the case of appointments on Rs. 20/- per mensem as this will tend to further improve the efficiency of the service and it is observed that there is at present an abundant supply of passed candidates

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

candidates to fill such situations. But I presume that any such rule will operate only in the case of future entrants and will not in any way affect the promotion of men already in service at the time of its introduction.

3. As regards paragraph 3, I concur in the suggestion that the rules in question may be relaxed but only with certain reservations. In my opinion the indiscriminate throwing open of the Special Tests Examinations to all persons having the minimum educational qualification would be a retrograde step and I accordingly consider that it would be better to empower Heads of Departments and Collectors of Districts to grant at their discretion permission to appear only in particular cases. Passes in Special Tests are exacted only in the case of certain appointments in the higher grades of the service and the expediency of admitting to those tests only such men as show capacity and proficiency and are considered by Heads of Departments to be eligible for further advancement is apparent. Further it seems desirable to restrict the number of examinees to manageable proportions and to exclude therefrom persons altogether unqualified to attempt the tests.

4. With regard to paragraph 4, I may state that only ~~the~~ one special test (viz. The Account Test) is prescribed for appointments in this Department and I do not consider that the number of appointments for which it is prescribed is susceptible of any curtailment.

5. I have no remarks to offer in regard to the other proposals contained in the G.O.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

C.W. Shearme
Commander R.I.M.,
Presidency Port Officer.

Received 191 . Registered 191 .

Subject.

Submitting his views regarding proposals for the amendment of the rules embodied in the Public Service and Special Test Notifications.

ENCLOSURES.

No.

No. 1273/ 2969

Spare copies

Station Madras, Dated the 30. November 1916.

From (Name) Commander C.W. Shearme, R.I.M.,

(Designation) Presidency Port Officer.

To The ~~Chief~~ Secretary to the Government of Madras,
Home Department.

Sir,

With reference to G.O. No. 969, Home (Education), dated the 13th September last, I have the honor to reply as follows:--

2. I fully endorse the proposal contained in paragraph 1 of the G.O. that the possession of a Completed Secondary School Leaving Certificate might now be prescribed as the minimum educational qualification in the case of appointments on Rs. 20/- per mensem as this will tend to further improve the efficiency of the service and it is observed that there is at present an abundant supply of passed candidates

candidates to fill such situations. But I presume that any such rule will operate only in the case of future entrants and will not in any way affect the promotion of men already in service at the time of its introduction.

3. As regards paragraph 3, I concur in the suggestion that the rules in question may be relaxed but only with certain reservations. In my opinion the indiscriminate throwing open of the Special Tests Examinations to all persons having the minimum educational qualification would be a retrograde step and I accordingly consider that it would be better to empower Heads of Departments and Collectors of Districts to grant at their discretion permission to appear only in particular cases. Passes in Special Tests are exacted only in the case of certain appointments in the higher grades of the service and the expediency of admitting to those tests only such men as show capacity and proficiency and are considered by Heads of Departments to be eligible for further advancement is apparent. Further it seems desirable to restrict the number of examinees to manageable proportions and to exclude therefrom persons altogether unqualified to attempt the tests.

4. With regard to paragraph 4, I may state that only ~~the~~ one special test (viz. The Account Test) is prescribed for appointments in this Department and I do not consider that the number of appointments for which it is prescribed is susceptible of any curtailment.

5. I have no remarks to offer in regard to the other proposals contained in the G.O.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

(sd) C. W. Shearn.

Commander R.I.M.,
Presidency Port Officer.

2-16.

FISHERIES DEPARTMENT.



Received 191 . Registered 191 .

Subject.

ENCLOSURES

No.

Spare copies

Dis No. 558

Station Madras, Dated the 7th December 1916.

From (Name) Sir F. A. Nicholson, K.C.I.E.,
(Designation) Honorary Director of Fisheries.

To The Secretary to the Government of Madras,
Home Department.
(Education).

Sir,

I have the honour to submit remarks on G.O.969 of the 13th September re admission to the service of Government and to Special Tests examinations.

2. Regarding admission to Government service I am strongly of opinion, after many years in the service and for the last 11 years outside of the regular service, that no person should be admitted to Government superior service without having obtained at least the qualification denoted by the Secondary School leaving certificate. These certificates are obtained readily and in large numbers, and it is now easy to obtain men of that qualification. Moreover, unless in exceptional cases, unpassed men are not

2.

a success; they have little breadth and still less depth of knowledge and their mental instrument is undeveloped; hence constant mistakes and shortcomings. Speaking generally it is obvious that the unpassed man is less fit than the passed man, and a great deal of our work depends on the lower grades of public servants. Moreover, if unpassed men are admitted, there is a constant struggle on their part to get admitted to higher posts by frequent exemptions and thus occupy posts to the detriment of educated men, or to obtain admission to Special Test examinations for which they are -in general- mentally unfitted, and thereby to posts for which -in general- they are unsuitable. I admit the exceptions and deal with them presently. Of course, in all cases, the power to admit any one to any post rests with Government, since there may be many reasons for exceptional treatment.

3. Holding this view I consider that the powers of exemption granted to District Officers and other Heads of Departments to admit unpassed men to short appointments, should be cancelled. It is true that such exemptions extend only to acting appointments and low paid posts, but the real result of such powers of exemption is suggested in Board's Standing Order 1287(ii)(edition of 1900) in which officers are bidden to remember that acting appointments must be made with as much care as permanent ones, since acting men, even if unpassed, naturally expect to have first claim on the vacancy if it becomes permanent, or on others of similar grade. Every district officer knows the result, and it is aggravated by the fact that one officer, perhaps inconsiderately or kind-hearted, makes the appointment, but it is his successors who suffer for it. Moreover, it is not fair on men who have gone to the expense of the higher education that men who have not undergone their training should step in before them. I would say in fact, that if, in these days, exemption is considered necessary by officers in ordinary districts, then either the existing educational qualification is a faulty one or the methods of

3.

recruitment are faulty. Hence, except in really backward tracts I would entirely cancel the powers of exemption granted to District Officers and Heads of Departments.

4. The next point is whether officers in Government service, even of minimum educational qualification, may be admitted more freely to the Special Test examinations. I consider that Note (7) to article 4 of Appendix II - regarding Special Test Examinations, sufficiently opens the door to Government servants who have not obtained the general educational qualifications required by Notes (1) and (2) to the same Article. By the provisions of Note (7) the Board can grant exemption so as to enable any candidate of whatever educational qualification to enter for any of the Special Tests; this exemption will presumably be based on the recommendations of District Officers who, either personally or through their officers, know all the men in their districts who, though of moderate scholastic attainments, are men of capacity and character and deserve promotion to posts from which they may be barred by want of academic qualifications. Such exemptions should be sparingly permitted, and should depend more on character and on unusual capacity for and devotion to business than anything else. I am not well acquainted with the facts of the last 20 years but should imagine that in these days there are not many such persons eligible by character but not by general education for the better class of posts, and the number must gradually decrease as education spreads.

5. Indeed I would almost be inclined to restrict the passing of Special Tests wholesale by men in the service. Probably there is now, as there was when I was a Collector, a perfect mania to pass all sorts of Tests irrespective of the post held or post likely to be obtained; I can recollect the many hopeless "duffers" (the word expresses the facts) who had somehow scraped through the "Tahsildar's test" by long grinding at their books but who were utterly devoid of

4.

capacity as "men of affairs" and hopelessly too numerous for the posts available; men passed qualifying tests and considered it a grievance if not appointed accordingly. The rush for Test examinations was, and probably is, baneful to the work of the junior staff whose interest on entering the Service is to qualify for promotion by passing examinations rather than by zeal and devotion to their immediate duties; they know quite well that the district officers will be changed long before they can come to the front, and their interest therefore is to get the abiding qualification of a Special Test rather than earn a merely possible good character from a temporary officer. If a man honestly does 8 hours work in an office or outdoor post he cannot give much brain power to passing examinations; consequently, since he fully intends to pass the examinations at the earliest date, the Government work is apt to suffer. Moreover passes in all sorts of Tests are sought so as to be ready for any vacancy in any branch especially in the more coveted "Revenue" Department. Hence waste of time and energy, and absence of interest in immediate duties. It would be interesting to register the number of Government servants who go up annually for Special Tests. I admit that I am drawing on comparatively ancient experience coupled with some small recent facts.

6. Referring to paragraph 6 of the G.O. I consider that in selecting young men for the service great weight should be given to their having already passed Special Tests; this fact will minimize their subsequent devotion to examinations, and will indicate not only their possible intellectual ability but the direction in which their ambitions or qualifications run. Moreover, to any candidate, even of the minimum general educational standard, who had passed one or more Special Tests before entering the Service, I would grant the right without special exemption, to appear for any remaining Test examinations in the same (Higher or Lower) grade; this would not only stimulate

5.

the passing of Tests before appointment but would minimise the necessity for frequent exemptions. It would, in this case be necessary to open the Special Tests examination to all persons -whether in or out of the service- eligible by general educational qualifications for Government - service.

7. I also consider that more use might be made of the "probation" system of appointment. Scores of men are admitted to Service who form the State's "bad bargains", not wilfully, but because though qualified by examinations they are not what are called "men of affairs"; without the business instinct, capacity, or even interest in the work. One or two year's probation as a preliminary to confirmation would weed out many of these before their appointment - becomes practically irrevocable. I have had personal - experience of this in the case of men who by examination, certificates, and recommendations appeared, *prima facie*, highly suitable; of late years I have declined to appoint any one except on probation.

8. The writing of reports, the stating of cases by junior to superior officers in a clear manner without the introduction of irrelevancies and the omission of essentials, the immense modern use of "Office Notes" etc., demand a - thorough knowledge of precis writing from every Government servant; it is an art in itself, is essential in all - Government offices, and should be made universally compulsory except perhaps for accountants.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

F. A. Nicholson

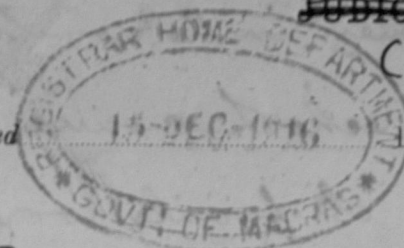
Honorary Director,
Madras Fisheries.

V.M.S.

Home
JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.
(Education).

Vol 4643
15.12.16.

Received



Registered

191

Subject

Expressing his views on the proposals to amend the rules embodied in the Public Service & Special Tests & Specifications.

ENCLOSURES.

No.

Spare copies

D: No. 200 of 1916.

Station Madras, Dated the 12th December 1916

From (Name) Shifa-ul-mulk J. Tyndalabidini
(Designation) Sahib Bahadur,
Sheriff of Madras.

To The ~~Chief~~ Secretary to the Government of Madras.

Home Department
(Education).

Sir,

With reference to G.O. No 969, Home (Education), dated 13th September 1916, I have the honor to state that in my opinion the possession of a completed Secondary School Leaving Certificate might be prescribed as the minimum general educational qualification in the case of posts on Rs 20 per mensem.

At the same time I think it is not desirable to abolish the rule vesting powers of exemptions in Divisional Officers.

SAW

Officers. There are young men in the country who are not able to complete their school course, but who, when placed in charge of a definite work, acquit themselves creditably in it - more creditably, some times than holders of School Leaving Certificates. I would suggest therefore that such men should, in the first instance, be appointed on probation and, when they have proved themselves sufficient, should be placed on an equal footing with employers holding School Leaving Certificates. Once a man is appointed, whether he holds a School Leaving Certificate or not, no obstacles should be placed in the way of his appearing for the various examinations under the Special Tests Notification. Experience in Office work is the real preparation for these examinations and this experience should be regarded as furnishing a qualification superior to the passing of University Examinations. I think also that it is not desirable to demand qualification in Special Tests which have no bearing on or use in the work of the department to which the employee belongs.

I am very glad that the suggestion has been made that Hindustani should be regarded as one of the languages in which candidates may appear for the compulsory Vernacular Tests. I trust the suggestion will be accepted by the Government.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,

Your most obedient servant

Lynalabdur

Sheriff of Madras

13.12.16

Doc 4687
18-12-16

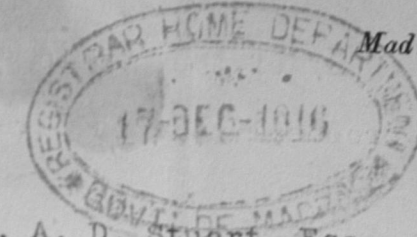
R. F. XXII-G-21.

R.Dis. No. 562-

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF AGRICULTURE,

Enclosures.

From



G. A. D. Stuart, Esq., I.C.S.,

DIRECTOR OF AGRICULTURE,

MADRAS.

To

The Secretary to Government,

Home Department, (Education) Madras.

SIR.

With reference to Government Order No.969, Home Department, (Education) dated 13th September 1916 to the Board of Revenue in the Settlement Department, I have the honour to report that I am quite in agreement with the proposal made in para 1 thereof that the possession of a Completed Secondary School Leaving Certificate should be prescribed as the minimum general Educational qualification in the case of posts on Rs.20 per mensem, but so far as this Department is concerned the following ^{exemptions} are in force and should continue:

(1) Candidates possessing either the Certificates of Proficiency in practical agriculture or the Diploma of the College of Agriculture for appointments to the subordinate posts in the Agricultural Department (vide page 60 of the abstract rules relating to public service examinations.)

(2) Farm clerks attached to the Agricultural Stations in the Northern Division (Now I, II & III Circles) (vide page 59 of the abstract rules-- and Artists in the Scientific sections ^{combination} at the Agricultural College (vide G.O.No.1042 Ed1., dated 22-9-1915.)

2. In this connection I presume that the qualifications for the posts of mechanics, boring maistries and drivers prescribed in paragraph 25 of the Abstract rules will continue to hold good and that my present powers of exemption

referred to in rule 4 (5) of the public service notification are not affected by the proposal made in paragraph 2 of the Government Order.

3. With regard to paragraph 3 of the Government Order quoted above, I consider that any Government servant possessing the minimum general qualifications should be allowed to appear for any test without restriction.

4. Referring to paragraph 4 of the Government Order, I would point out that so far as this Department is concerned no test have been prescribed for ministerial posts though in practice men who have passed the account test are given preference to others for posts which require a knowledge of accounts. In regard however to the executive staff I would invite reference to paragraph 36 of Mr. Chadwick's proposals for the re-organisation of the Department, contained in Government Order No. 1645 Revenue dated 6th June 1916. In pursuance thereof I would suggest that after item 22 under "C. Revenue Department" in rule 3 of the Public Service notification (page 64 of the Abstract rules) the following may be entered as items 23 and 24:--

- | | |
|--|--|
| (23) Sub Assistants | Certificate of proficiency in Practical Agriculture. |
| (24) Assistant Managers & Asst. Demonstrators. | |

No other test is necessary for this Department.

5. Paragraph 5 of the Government Order. So far as this Department is concerned I do not consider it necessary that Hindustani should be included as one of the languages for the compulsory vernacular test as most of the Hindustani speaking ryots know the vernaculars of the tract.

6. I have no other remarks to offer.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

W. S. S. S.
16/12/16

Director of Agriculture.

1916

Department of Agriculture.

From

THE DIRECTOR OF AGRICULTURE,

To

The Secretary to Government, (Education)
Home Revenue Department, Madras.

N. Dis. 562, dated 14-12-16.
Dis. No.



Dated

Despatched

Received

191

No. of ENCLOSURES.

Subject.

Examination:--

General Educational Qualification:

1.
Submitting remarks on the question of fixing S.S.L.C. as the minimum--- for the post on Rs. 20/- and of curtailing certain tests prescribed for certain appointments.

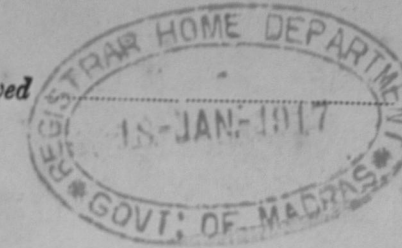
Home (Judicial)

DEPARTMENT.

CN^o 216 Ee

C.F.—29

Received



191

Registered

18.1

1917

Subject.

Referring to G.O.No. 969 Home (Edl), dated 13th September 16,
and favouring Government with views with regard to Public Service
and Special Tests Examinations.

ENCLOSURES
No. nil
Spare copies _____

Refers on No. 288 of 1916.

Station Madras, Dated the 17th January 1917

From (Name) J. C. Adam Esq., Barrister-at-Law,
(Designation) Crown Prosecutor, Madras.

To The Secretary to the Government of Madras,
Home (Judicial) Department.
Fort St. George.

Sir,

With reference to G.O. No. 969, Home (Education),
dated 13th September 1916, I have the honour to state
as follows:--

1. I agree with the suggestions made in paragraphs 1, 3, 4 & 5.
2. I have no remarks to offer with regard to paragraph 2.
3. With reference to paragraph 6 of the order, I would suggest that Type-writing Clerks be not exempted from the necessity for possessing the Secondary School

Leaving Certificate. In my opinion the Government Technical Examination in Type-writing which appears to be a test of purely mechanical work is insufficient. Unless a Typist has a fair acquaintance with English for instance he usually makes a hopeless muddle of badly written manuscript.

I have no other remarks to offer.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Kannan

Crown Prosecutor..

M. P. T. No. 21-D.
1,000-24-5-1915.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

CN^o 217 Home Ed

Received _____ 191 . Registered _____ 18 . 1 . 1917.



Subject.

Stating that there are no remarks to be offered re: the amendment of the rules embodied in the public service and Special Test Notifications.

ENCLOSURES
No.
Spare copies.....

No. G. 1935.

Madras,

Dated the 17th Jany. 1917.

From

The Hon'ble Sir Francis J. E. Spring, K.C.S.E., M.I.C.E.,
Chairman, Madras Port Trust.

To

The Chief Secretary to the Government of Madras.
Home Department (Education).

Sir,

With reference to G.O. No.969, Home (Education) dated 15th September 1916, I have the honour to state that I have no remarks to offer as the Port Trust is not interested in the Special Tests Examinations of Government.

2. We always fill in, whenever possible, the vacancies occurring in our indoor clerkships, with men of general educational qualification with the Matriculation or the completed school leaving certificate as the minimum.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your Obedient Servant,

Francis J. E. Spring

Chairman.

SAV

DEPARTMENT.

C No. 221 202
W

Received



191

Registered

18. 1

1917.

Subject.

Replying to a reference calling for the views of
of the Inam Commissioner in regard to certain proposals
for the amendment of the rules embodied in the Public
Service and Special Tests Notification.

ENCLOSURES.

No.

Dis. No. 41/17.

Spare copies

Station Madras. , Dated the 15th January 1917.

From (Name) The Hon'ble Mr. L.E. Buckley, I.C.S.,
(Designation) Inam Commissioner.

To The Secretary to the Government of Madras,

Home Department.
(Education)

Sir,

With reference to G.O. No.969 Home (Education)
dated 13th September 1916, I have the honour to report that
I accept the proposal contained in paragraph 1 that the
possession of a completed secondary school leaving certi-
ficate may be prescribed as the minimum general educational
qualification in the case of posts on Rs.20 per mensem and

EAV

I also strongly recommend the proposal contained in paragraph

3.

2. As regards the proposals contained in the remaining paragraphs, I have not expressed any opinion since they fall within the province of the Board of Revenue, and as Inam Commissioner, I am not concerned with them.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Maghavi
for Inam Commissioner.

16.1.17

17.1.17

RESPATCHED

18 JAN 1917

Records Office 1-355-15-11-15.

No. 558-1

Print

From

To

The Curator, Madras Record Office,

The Secretary to the Government of Madras,
Home Department (Education)..,
Fort Saint George.

Sir,

With reference to G.O. No. 969, Home(Ld1.) dated the 13th September 1916 inviting the views of heads of departments on the proposed amendments of the Public Service Examination rules, I have the honour to state that I have no comments to offer.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

W. D. S. S. S.

Curator.

A.K. 17.1.1917.

hnd

CN. 223 83

18-1-17

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE,

Elmore, 17th January 1917.



Public DEPARTMENT.

Received



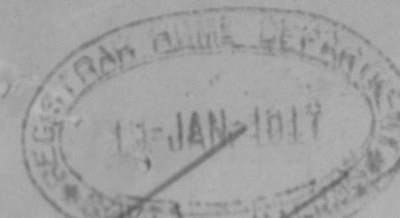
191

Registered

19

1917

Subject.



Submitting views on proposals for amendment of the rules embodied in Public Service and Special Tests Notifications

ENCLOSURES.

No.

No. 32

Spare copies

Station Pondicherry, Dated the 18th January 1917.

From (Name) A. H. Deane Esquire,

(Designation) His Britannic Majesty's Consul,
Pondicherry and Karikal.

Chief
To The Secretary to the Government of Madras,
Public Department.

Sir,

With reference to Government Order No.969 Home (Education) dated the 13th September 1916, I have the honour to submit the in my opinion, the Secondary School-Leaving Certificate might be prescribed as the minimum educational qualification in the case of posts on Rs.20 per mensem, and that the powers of exemption vested in Revenue Divisional Officers might be restricted if not abolished.

2. I am also in favor of the suggestion that any Government servant possessing the above certificate should be entitled to appear for the various examinations required under the Special Tests Notifications.

SW

3. So far as this office is concerned, the Precis-writing Test is no longer compulsory, and I do not consider that it is necessary, but the Account Test prescribed in O Miscellaneous (5) of Table in Public Service Notification for Clerks in the Office of His Britannic Majesty's Consul, Pondicherry and Karikal, should be retained.

4. In my opinion, Hindustani should be recognised as one of the languages in which candidates may appear for the Compulsory Vernacular Tests.

I have the honour to be
Sir,
Your most obedient servant

H. B. M's Consul.

H. B. M's Consul.

Home (Mis) Educational
PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

R.E.D.-80-a

CN: 307 Eol

Received 23 JAN 1917 191 Registered 23 JAN 1917

Subject

S.O. No 969 dated 13th September 1916.

Stating with reference to _____ that he has no remarks to offer except with reference to para 5 and in regard to this, recommending the adaptation of the suggestion that Hindustani should be recognised as one of the languages in which candidates may appear for the vernacular tests.

ENCLOSURES.
No. _____
Spare copies _____

No. 6

Station Royapettah, Dated the 19th January 1917.

From (Name) W. J. Prendergast Esq. B. Litt (ex on)
(Designation) Ag. Persian and Hindustani, Translator to Govt.

To the Chief Secretary to the Government of Madras
Home (Mis), Department (Education)

Sir.

In reply to S.O. No 969, Education, dated 13th September 1916, I have the honor to state that I have no remarks to offer except with reference to para 5, and in regard to this I recommend the adaptation of the suggestion that Hindustani should be recognised as one of the languages in which candidates may appear for the Compulsory Vernacular tests.

I have the honor to be
Sir
your most obedient servant
W. J. Prendergast
Ag. Persian & Hind. Translator to Government

H O M E (Educational Section)

DEPARTMENT.

Received



191

Registered

23 11

191

Subject.

Submitting copy of report sent up to the Board on certain proposals for the amendment of rules embodied in the Public Service and Special Tests Notifications.

ENCLOSURES.

No.

Spare copies

D.Dis.No. 115-Cor. of 1917.

Station Cuddalore, Dated the 20th January 1917

From (Name) M. Aziz-ud-din Sahib Bahadur, Khan Bahadur, C.I.E.I.S.O.,
(Designation) Special Agent of South Arcot.

To The Secretary to the Government of Madras,
HOME Department.
(Educational Section).

Sir,

With reference to G.O.No.969, dated 13th September 1916, inviting opinion on certain proposals for the amendment of the rules embodied in the Public Service and Special Tests Notifications, I have the honour to submit herewith a copy of my report as Collector to the Board on the same subject.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Alipaluman
for Special Agent.

22 JAN 1917. G./22-1-17. Exd.

50 489

Copy of a communication from the Collector of South Arcot, to the Secretary to the Commissioners of Land Revenue and Forests, Madras, R.O.C.No.1391-B & G of 1916, dated 31st December 1916.

---000---

With reference to Board's No.2120 Gt.-16-1, I have the honour to enclose herein a statement showing the number of posts on Rs.20/- in this district and the number held by unpassed men, whether acting or permanent, and to submit the following remarks on the several points referred to in G.O.No.969-Home (Educational) Department dated 13th September 1916:--

1. Whether the possession of a completed Secondary School Leaving certificate might now be prescribed as the minimum general educational qualification in the case of posts on Rs.20/- per mensem?

My answer to this question is in the affirmative; I consider it undesirable to recruit unpassed men without any prospect of promotion in the clerical grades of the Revenue offices. They neither go up nor go down but soon become corrupt chiefly on account of the growing burden of their families.

2. Whether the powers of exemption at present vested in Revenue Divisional Officers should not be abolished or restricted?

I think the powers of exemption vested in Revenue Divisional Officers should be abolished. They should be vested in Collectors.

3. Whether all Government servants possessing the minimum educational qualifications now proposed may be allowed to appear for all Special Tests?

Government servants possessing the minimum educational qualification viz., Completed Secondary School Leaving certificate, may be permitted to appear for the tests to which they are now eligible to appear viz., Revenue and Translation Tests Lower Grade and the Account Test. For other Special Tests, the restrictions now in vogue should continue. Collectors should however be empowered to grant exemptions in

in their own Districts in cases where they consider them justified.

I consider it unnecessary either to curtail the number of appointments for which the Special Tests are prescribed or to make the tests less elaborate. Generally speaking, the appointments for which the Special Tests have been prescribed are such as to require a knowledge of the tests. These tests are not very elaborate and may remain as they are.

Under existing orders, candidates for Deputy Collectors' posts are required to pass the compulsory vernacular tests in any two of the languages mentioned below:--

Tamil, Telugu, Malayalam etc. As none of these vernaculars is the mother tongue of the Mussalmans, they, naturally, find it very difficult to pass the compulsory vernacular tests in two of them. As the passing of the tests is a condition antecedent to appointment as Deputy Collectors, Mussalmans are placed at a considerable disadvantage as compared with the Hindus whose mother tongue is necessarily one of these vernaculars. Apart from this, Hindustani is a very widely spoken language and even in villages one meets frequently even Hindus conversant with the language. In some Districts such as Kurnool and Cuddappah the Mussalman population is appreciably large. For these reasons Hindustani deserves to be recognised as one of the languages for the compulsory vernacular tests for Deputy Collectors.

---000---

R.G./22-1-17. Exd.

Alpalam
for Special Agent.

22 JAN 1917

549

	Number of posts on Rs.20/- as per sanctioned scale.	Number held by unpassed men permanently.	Number held by unpassed men acting
--	---	--	------------------------------------

1. Collector's Office.	...	28	3	...
2. District Forest Office.	...	1	-	...
3. Tindivanam Division.	...	24	6	5
4. Chidambaram Division.	...	24	6	9
5. Tirukkoyilur Division.	...	18	3	3
6. Cuddalore Division.	...	14	2	1
7. Land Record Tahsildar's Office.	...	1	-	...
Total		110	20	18

x Of these two unpassed men on Rs.20/- are acting for Rs.25/-

---000---

R.G./22-1-17. Exd.

STATIONERY OFFICE,

Madras, 20th January 1917

Ref on Cur
R. Disposal No. 23



CN 320.804

23-1-17

From

M. Young Esq., I.C.S.,

ENCLOSURES.

One

Stamps &
SUPERINTENDENT OF STATIONERY,

To

The Registrar,

Government of Madras,

Home Department (Education).

Sir,

With reference to G.O. No. 769, Home Department,

(Education), dated 13th September 1916 and the reminder thereon

dated 15th January 1917, I have the honour to enclose a

copy of my letter D.Dis No. 523 dated 17-11-1916 submitted

to the Secretary, Board of Revenue, Separate Revenue,

Madras, in reply to Boards Memorandum *E.H.R.* No. 306 dated

24th October 1916.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

[Signature]

for Superintendent of Stationery.

20-1-17.

2
Enclature

With reference to Board's reference on G.T.R. No. 306,
— Salt, dated the 24th ultimo, calling for remarks on certain
proposals ^{for} amendment of the rules embodied in the Public Service
and Special Test Notifications, made in G.O. No. 969, Home, Education,
dated the 13th September last, I have the honour to report as follows:—

1. The proposal to make the S.S.L.C. the minimum general educational qualification required for entering Government service appears to me to be sound in principle. An unpassed man in an office is usually more trouble than he is worth, as he has nothing to look forward to, and, thus, tends to grow discontented and slack. In this connection, I might point out that in the case of European and Anglo Indian boys, the standard of the High School Examination, which is their minimum general educational qualification, is far higher than that of the S.S.L.C. and they, therefore, labour under a grave disability at present in entering Government service.. Their case appears to deserve consideration.

2. As for para 2 of the G.O., I would prefer to abolish the power of exemption altogether except in the Agency tracts of the Presidency, in the Wynad and in other out of the way places such as the Gudalur taluk of the Nilgris District, where it is generally impossible to get other than unqualified men.

3. Of the two alternatives proposed in para 3 of the G.O., I consider that it would not be expedient to lower the standard of general educational qualifications prescribed at present for the several tests. If all bars were removed and if the minimum educational qualifications entitled a Government servant to appear for all the higher tests, it would raise false hopes unnecessarily. Many S.S.L.C. men would then spend a great part of their time in studying for Examination required for gazetted appointments for which they are unfitted. If, by dint of hard cramming, they were successful in these examinations, they would naturally grow discontented when refused posts for which they are technically qualified. I think the better plan would be to allow exemptions more freely than hitherto.

4. As for para 4, there seems little doubt that the examinations are unnecessarily elaborate. The present system directly favours the student -- so common in this country -- who can glibly reproduce law and code

verbatim

verbatim but who fails in the simplest application of the law to an actual case in point. After all, an official is not expected to work without books and I would suggest that greater importance should be assigned to the paper "with books" which might be made longer than the paper "without books" and allotted twice the marks of the latter paper.

5. I do not think that Hindustani is spoken to such an extent that it can be taken in lieu of a second compulsory vernacular. An officer knowing Tamil and Hindustani, or Malayalam and Hindustani only, would be of little use outside a limited area. But I think it would be advisable to encourage the study of Hindustani by placing it among the "Reward Examinations" and treating it for that purpose as Uriya is now treated.

ke
20-17.

CNo 347 En

C.F.-29.

HOME (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

Received



Registered 24-1 1917.

Subject.

AXXXIII

Amendment of the Rules embodied in the Public Service and Special Test Notifications.

ENCLOS RES.
No. Nil.
Spare copies one.

No.16/Est.

Station Madras, Dated the 23rd January 1917.

DECEASED
23 JAN 1917

From (Name) C.M. Schmidt Esquire,

(Designation) Inspector-General of Registration

To The Secretary to the Government of Madras,

HOME Department.
(Education)

Sir,

I have the honour to reply to G.O.No.969 Home (Education), dated the 13th September 1916, regarding the amendment of the rules embodied in the public service and special test notifications.

2. The prescription of the possession of a completed Secondary School-leaving certificate as the minimum general educational qualification in the case of posts on Rs.20.

So far as this department is concerned the service is divided into two main classes, viz., registering officers and clerks.

DAV

The former is recruited chiefly from graduates, but undergraduates of the backward communities and undergraduate clerks of approved service are promoted occasionally. Persons who do not possess the minimum educational qualifications prescribed by article 1 of the Public Service Notification are not selected except in those very rare cases in which exemptions from the examination rules are granted by the Government on account of birth and antecedents.

As regards the clerical establishments the low starting pay that has obtained hitherto necessitated the recruitment of a fairly large proportion of unpassed men although for appointments above Rs. 20 the rule requiring passed candidates has been enforced as far as practicable, exemptions being granted to unpassed clerks of approved service and character. The minimum pay has now been raised to Rs. 20 [G.O. 1479, Judicial, 8th June 1916 and 2157, Home(Judicial), 1st September 1916] and when the scheme of re-organisation of this establishment sanctioned by G.O. No. 2032 Judicial, dated the 27th August 1915, is introduced in its entirety the prospects of this branch will be much improved and there should be no great difficulty in obtaining men with the minimum educational qualification of the possession of a completed Secondary School-leaving Certificate. Since the prescription of that certificate for posts carrying pay in excess of Rs. 20 it has been the practice in this department to treat as "passed" candidates for the purpose of article 1 of the Public Service Notification only those who have obtained an average of 30 per cent of the marks in each group in the combined results of the public and school examinations and I am of the opinion that some such restriction will always be necessary in order to prevent men with low qualifications rising above a certain grade. The pay to and above which this limit should apply would vary in different departments and might be left to be

be fixed by its head. In this department I would place it at Rs. 25/-.

The case of unpassed men who have hitherto been recruited for this department was represented in my letter No. 456 A Est. of the 10th June 1916 and in their order No. 836 Home(Education) ^{dated the 2nd August 1916} thereon the Government were pleased to empower me to sanction the permanent exemption from the provision of article 1 of the Public Service Notification of unpassed candidates for employment in posts the sanctioned pay of which does not exceed Rs. 25 per mensem, subject to the condition that in respect of future entrants bona fide efforts ^{would} always be made to obtain the services of passed candidates. In the notification amending the Public Service Notification consequent on that order [G.O. 928 Home(Education), 31st August 1916] this condition has, not, however, been restricted to future entrants, and I take advantage of this opportunity to draw attention to this fact ~~however~~ ^{but}

~~however~~ The obtaining of a passed candidate for a post on Rs. 25 has not been beset with difficulties in the past and is unlikely to be so in the future, so that if the condition in question is to be observed rigidly no benefit can accrue to the existing unpassed men on the staff considered fit for promotion owing to long and approved service.

Subject to these remarks I am in general agreement with the proposal to prescribe the possession of a completed Secondary School-leaving Certificate as the minimum general educational qualification in the case of posts on Rs. 20 per mensem.

3. Paragraph 2 of the order. No powers of exemption ~~however~~ ^{are} enjoyed by officers in the department subordinate to myself.
4. Paragraph 3 of the order. The undermentioned are the compulsory special tests prescribed for the officers of this department:-

District Registrars. { (i) Civil Judicial test without Civil Rules of Practice and Insolvency Act
(ii) Account test.

Sub-Registrars for (Criminal Judicial Test
promotion to VI grade (lower)

Manager and Accountants (Account test.
on Rs. 50 and upwards in my office

Whilst persons with the minimum educational qualifications can appear for (i) and (ii), admission to the Criminal Judicial Test is restricted [Note (2) under article 4 of the Special Test Examination Notification] but Sub-Registrars as a class are exempt from this latter restriction. [Paragraph 4 of G.O. 173 Judicial, 27th January 1911].

I do not think that there can be any doubt that the present rules restricting the right to appear for the various special tests operate harshly in the case of subordinates of approved character and capacity and I consider that, of the alternatives suggested, Collectors and officers of similar standing might be empowered to grant exemptions in cases where they consider them ^{to be} justified. The restriction in question has ~~x~~ in this department necessitated the institution of a special account test, since there is a number of clerks who do not possess the minimum educational qualifications and are thus debarred from appearing for the account test while the nature of the work required of the senior hands in a District Registrar's office is such as to demand a close acquaintance with the Account Code. Were heads of departments empowered as suggested this separate examination would no longer be necessary.

5. Paragraph 4 of the order. No changes appear to be necessary in the special tests prescribed for Registrars and Sub-Registrars except in so far as I have indicated in my reply to this reference as Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

As regards my own office I would prefer the account test to be prescribed for all posts on Rs. 60 and above instead of a differentiation being made between accountants and clerks. In a

numerically limited establishment it is not easy to carry such a differentiation into actual practice.

6. Paragraph 5 of the order. The compulsory vernacular test is not prescribed for this department. The vernacular tests are carried out departmentally and this arrangement may, I submit, be continued.

7. I would suggest that the purpose of most of these special tests would be served equally well by candidates being permitted to answer the question papers with the help of books. The mere recital of paragraphs and rulings in the codes, e.g. the account code, is of minor importance when compared with the facility with which a subordinate can turn to a ruling and apply it. Moreover, these rules are constantly changing and it is the ability to utilise reference works that is required ~~not~~ not a parrot-like knowledge of their contents.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

C. Schmidt

Inspr. Genl. of Regn.

HOME (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

Received 191 . Registered 191 .

Subject.

Amendment of the Rules embodied in the Public
Service and Special Test Notifications.

ENCLOSURE
No. Nil.
State copies

No. 16/Est.

Station Madras, , Dated the 23rd January 1917.

From (Name) C.M. Schmidt Esquire,

(Designation) Inspector-General of Registration

To The Secretary to the Government of Madras,

HOME Department.
(Education)

Sir,

I have the honour to reply to G.O.No.969 Home
(Education), dated the 13th September 1916, regarding the
amendment of the rules embodied in the public service and
special test notifications.

2. The prescription of the possession of a completed
Secondary School-leaving certificate as the minimum general
educational qualification in the case of posts on Rs.20.

So far as this department is concerned the service
is divided into two main classes, viz., registering officers
and clerks.

The former is recruited chiefly from graduates, but undergraduates of the backward communities and undergraduate clerks of approved service are promoted occasionally. Persons who do not possess the minimum educational qualifications prescribed by article 1 of the Public Service Notification are not selected except in those very rare cases in which exemptions from the examination rules are granted by the Government on account of birth and antecedents.

As regards the clerical establishments the low starting pay that has obtained hitherto necessitated the recruitment of a fairly large proportion of unpassed men although for appointments above Rs. 20 the rule requiring passed candidates has been enforced as far as practicable, exemptions being granted to unpassed clerks of approved service and character. The minimum pay has now been raised to Rs. 20 [G.O. 1479, Judicial, 8th June 1915 and 2157 Home(Judicial) 1st September 1916] and when the scheme of re-organisation of this establishment sanctioned by G.O.No. 2032 Judicial, dated the 27th August 1915, is introduced in its entirety the prospects of this branch will be much improved and there should be no great difficulty in obtaining men with the minimum educational qualification of the possession of a completed School-leaving Certificate. Since the prescription of that certificate for posts carrying pay in excess of Rs. 20 it has been the practice in this department to treat as "passed" candidates for the purpose of article 1 of the Public Service Notification only those who have obtained an average of 30 per cent of the marks in each group in the combined results of the public and school examinations and I am of the opinion that some such restriction will always be necessary in order to prevent men with low qualifications rising above a certain grade. The pay to and above which this limit should apply would vary in different departments and might be left to be

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I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

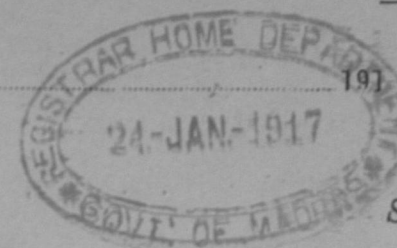
(Sd.) C. M. Schmitt
Inspr. Genl. of Regn.

CN. 348 En

C.F.—20

H O M E DEPARTMENT.

Received



Registered

24 1 1917

Subject.

Public Service and Special Test Notifications

XXXXIV

ENCLOSURES

No. Nil

No. 7 Comp.

Spate copy ONE

Station Madras, Dated the 23rd January 1917.

DESPATCHED.

From (Name) C. M. SCHMIDT, ESQ., 23 JAN 1917

(Designation) Registrar of Joint Stock Companies

To The Secretary to the Government of Madras,
Home Department.
(Education)

Sir,

With reference to G.O. No. 969 Home (Education) dated the 13th September 1916, I have the honour to refer to my letter No. 16 Est, dated the 23rd January 1917, in which in the capacity of Inspector-General of Registration I have offered remarks on the general points raised in connection with the amendment of the rules in the Public Service and Special Test Notifications.

2. There is, however, one matter which affects the department in its administration of the company law. The Indian Companies Act, 1913, has imposed on District

SAV

Registrars, who are ex-officio Assistant Registrars of Joint Stock Companies, several additional duties and they are now in a position of greater responsibility than was previously the case. The Assistant to the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies, who is graded as a District Registrar (G.O. 684, Judicial, 19th March 1914), is Registrar of Provident Insurance Societies and Life Assurance Companies [Notifications 269 and 270 Judicial 26th March 1914, page 465 of the Fort Saint George Gazette, Part I, 31st March 1914]. With a view to secure the effective performance of these duties it is therefore desirable that District Registrars should be conversant with the provisions of the Acts which they are required to administer and I therefore propose that among the subjects included in the "Civil Judicial Test" should be "Companies Law" comprising a knowledge of

- (1) The Indian Companies Act, 1913
- (2) The Provident Insurance Societies Act, 1912
- (3) The Indian Life Assurance Companies Act, 1912
- (4) The Societies Registration Act, 1860 and
- (5) The rules under the foregoing Acts

with a remark that this portion of the examination is necessary for promotion to the post of District Registrar.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

C. Schmidt

Registrar of Joint Stock Cos.

R.R/

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Received 191 . Registered 191 .

Subject.

*Duplicate
Don't print*

Public Service and Special Test Notifications

ENCLOSURES

No.

No. 7

Spare copies

Station Madras, Dated the 23rd January 1917.

From (Name) C. M. SCHMIDT, ESQ.

(Designation) Registrar of Joint Stock Companies

To The Secretary to the Government of Madras,
Home Department.
(Education)

Sir,

With reference to G.O. No. 969 Home (Education) dated the 13th September 1916, I have the honour to refer to my letter No. 16 Est, dated the ^{23rd} ~~20th~~ January 1917, in which in the capacity of Inspector-General of Registration I have offered remarks on the general points raised in connection with the amendment of the rules in the Public Service and Special Test Notifications.

2. There is, however, one matter which affects the department in its administration of the company law. The Indian Companies Act, 1913, has imposed on ~~the~~ District

Registrars, who are ex-officio Assistant Registrars of Joint Stock Companies, several additional duties and they are now in a position of greater responsibility than was previously the case. The Assistant to the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies, who is graded as a District Registrar (G.O. 684, Judicial, 19th March 1914), is Registrar of Provident Insurance Societies and Life Assurance Companies (Notifications 269 and 270 Judicial 26th March 1914, page 465 of the Fort Saint George Gazette, Part I, 31st March 1914). With a view to secure the effective performance of these duties it is therefore desirable that District Registrars should be conversant with the provisions of the Acts which they are required to administer and I therefore propose that among the subjects included in the "Civil Judicial Test" should be "Companies Law" comprising a knowledge of

- (1) The Indian Companies Act, 1913
- (2) The Provident Insurance Societies Act, 1912
- (3) The Indian Life Assurance Companies Act, 1912
- (4) The Societies Registration Act, 1860 and
- (5) The rules under the foregoing Acts

with a remark that this portion of the examination is necessary for promotion to the post of District Registrar.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

C. M. Schmidt,

Regr: of Joint Stock Cos:

R.R/

CN 349 En

HOME

DEPARTMENT.

Received



191

Registered 24 1 1917

Subject.

Agreeing to the proposal that a completed Secondary School Leaving Certificate should be prescribed as the minimum general educational qualification in the case of posts on Rs.20/- per mensem.

ENCLOSURES
No. <i>nil</i>
Spare copies <i>nil</i>

No. 100/78-211

Station *Madras*, Dated the *19th* January 1917

From (Name) The Hon'ble Surgeon-General W.B. Bennermen
C.S.I., K.H.P., M.D., D.Sc., I.M.S.,
(Designation) Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras,

To The Secretary to the Government of Madras,

HOME Department.
(Education)

Sir,

With reference to G.O.No.969, Home (Educational) dated the 13th September 1916, I have the honour to state that I agree with the proposal made by Government that a completed Secondary School Leaving Certificate should be prescribed as the minimum general educational qualification in the case of posts on Rs.20/- per mensem. As an exception I recommend that the ~~appointment of~~ Anatomical attendant at the Medical College whose pay is Rs.20/- per mensem be exempted from the above ruling as his work is to prepare and preserve bodies for dissections

SAV

2.
dissections. The appointment is not likely to be accepted by educated men.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

McBannurman

C.S.I., K.H.P., M.D., D.Sc.,

Surgeon-General, I.M.S.,

Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras.

14

CN^o 350 Eon
HOME DEPARTMENT.

O.F.—22

Received



Registered 24.1.1917

Subject.

PUBLIC SERVICE AND SPECIAL TEST NOTIFICATIONS

Amendment of the rules embodied in
the.....

ENCLOSURES
No. *Nil*
Spare copy *one*

P No. 4

Station Madras, Dated the 23rd January 1917.

DISPATCHED.

From (Name) C. M. SCHMIDT, ESQ., 23 JAN 1917

(Designation) Registrar-General of Births, Deaths and Marriages

To The Secretary to the Government of Madras,

Home Department.

(Education)

Sir,

With reference to G.O. 969 Home (Education) dated the 13th September 1916 I have the honour to submit that

I have stated my views on the subject in my communications*

* Letter from Inspector-General of Registration No.16 Est., dated the 23rd January 1917

Letter from the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies No.7 Comp. dated the 23rd January 1917

noted in the margin

and I have nothing

to add to them in

SAV

respect of this department.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

C. M. Schmidt

Regd. Genl. of Births,
Deaths and Marriages.

R.R/

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Received 191 . Registered 191 .

Subject.

PUBLIC SERVICE AND SPECIAL TEST NOTIFICATIONS

Amendment of the rules embodied in
the.....

ENCLOSURES
No. <i>NIL</i>
Spate copy <i>one</i>

P. No. 4

Station *Madras*, Dated the *23rd* January 191 *7*

From. (Name) *C. M. SCHMIDT, ESQ.,*
(Designation) *Registrar-General of Births, Deaths
and Marriages*

To The Secretary to the Government of *Madras*,
Home Department.
(Education)

Sir,

With reference to G.O. 969 Home (Education) dated
the 13th September 1916 I have the honour to submit that

I have stated my views on the subject in my communications *

* Letter from Inspector-General of Registration
No.16 Est., dated the *23rd* January 1917

Letter from the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies
No.7 Comp. dated the *23rd* January 1917

noted in the margin
and I have nothing
to add to them in

respect of this department.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

(sd) C. M. Schmidt,

Regr: Genl: of Births,
Deaths and Marriages.

R.R/

DEPARTMENT.

CN 356 En

Received



191

Registered

191

Subject.

Replying to circular G.O. No.969, Home (Education),
dated the 13th September 1916, regarding certain
proposals for the amendment of the rules embodied
in the Public Service and Special Test Notifications.

ENCLOSURES

No.

No.

Spare copies

Station Guindy, Dated the 23rd January 1917

From (Name) T. E. Moir Esq., I.C.S.,
(Designation) Private Secretary to H.E. the
Governor.

To The Secretary to the Government of Madras,
Home (Education) Department.
Fort St. George.

Sir,

With reference to G.O.No.969, Home (Education),
dated the 13th September 1916, I have the honour to state
that the conditions of my office are special, shorthand-
writing and type-writing being essential in addition to
a Secondary School-Leaving Certificate, and throw no light
on the questions raised in the G.O. I propose therefore
to offer no remarks on the proposals now under consideration.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

T. E. Moir

Private Secretary.

SAV

Education

DEPARTMENT.

CURRENT No

359 Eon

Received



191

Registered

25.1

1917.

Subject.

ENCLOSURE 1

No.

Spare copies

No. T.M.23 - 19/66

Dated the 23rd January

1917

From

A. NEWMARCH, Esq.,

ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL, MADRAS,

To

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

Sir,

Home (Educational) Department.

With reference to your reminder dated the 15th January 1917 asking me to submit an early reply to G.O. No.969 Home (Educational) Department dated the 13th September 1916, regarding the proposed amendment of the rules embodied in the Public Service and Special Test Notifications, I would respectfully point out that, agreeably to the provisions of Article 1661 of the Civil Account Code (Volume II), the qualifications necessary for clerks on first appointment in this office are fixed by me under Standing orders issued from time to time by the Comptroller General. I enclose herewith an extract of paras 13 to 19 and 28 to 32 of my office Manual of General Procedure, according to which appointments and promotions of clerks in this office are regulated.

2. It will be seen that the qualifications insisted on for first appointment in this office are generally those fixed by the

(omitting
31 A).

EAV

the Local Government for other offices in this Presidency, and I am quite prepared to accept any other educational tests which Government may consider necessary for appointments in the Public service generally.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

K. S. Mahadevan

Accountant-General.

9

21

Appointments and Promotions.
(1) Apprentices.

bb
b57

13. The clerical service is recruited ordinarily by the enlistment of apprentices selected by means of a competitive examination restricted to nominated candidates not less in number than three times the number of apprentices required. ~~None~~ No one whose age exceeds 22 years or who has not passed the Matriculation, or the Upper Secondary Examination or other corresponding examination of an Indian University, will be admitted to this examination. But special exemptions from this rule may be permitted under the orders of the Comptroller General to suit local requirements.

14. The examination will be held from time to time as necessity arises, a month's previous notice being given by means of advertisements in such newspapers as are considered suitable for the purpose by the Accountant-General. The advertisements should state the number of candidates to be taken.

15. Candidates desirous of presenting themselves for the examination should apply by letter, in their own hand writing, to the Accountant-General, forwarding at the same time the following documents:--

(a) Copies of University or other examination certificates.

NOTE (b)—As it is a cardinal feature of the scheme for the award of Secondary School leaving certificates to attach value to the character and result of boy's entire school career in preference to the bare record of his success at any single examination, no certificate which does not afford evidence of proper attention having been paid to the "B" subjects should be accepted. A scrutiny of these marks is necessary to ascertain whether a candidate for Government service possesses in the language of the Public Service Notification, "Sufficient knowledge of the ordinary subjects."

G.O.No.373, Educational, dated 28th April 1913.

(2) The Secondary School Leaving Certificate issued by the

Mysore

Mysore State should be considered equivalent to the Secondary School Leaving Certificate granted by the Madras Government.

G.O.No.935,Edl.,dated 11th Oct.13 commd.wit^h Financial Endt.No. 7484-1, dated 17th Novr.13 (Case Rec.13-2 of 1913914).

(b) Satisfactory evidence that he is not more than 22 years of age.

(c) A certificate of good moral character attested by two well-known and trustworthy persons.

The address of each candidate should be clearly given at the top of his application.

16. Candidates who may be selected for examination will be so informed, but those who are not selected will not be communicated with nor will any enquiries made by them be replied to.

17. The subjects for examination and the marks and time to be allotted to each are as follows:--

Subject.	Marks.	Time allowed.
(a) Dictation	100	1 hour.
(b) Arithmetic	250	3 hours.
(c) English language--		
Composition (Essay writing) ...	200	2 hours.
Hand-writing (do.) ...	50	

18. No one, who fails to obtain 50 per cent. of the full marks in dictation, will be allowed to go up in the other subjects (the result of the examination will be announced four days after the date of the examination in that subject by a notice hung up in this office); and no one will be appointed as an apprentice unless he obtains 50 per cent. of the number of marks in the aggregate in arithmetic and hand-writing, and 40 per cent. in other subjects.

19. As a rule, the candidates who have passed best will be appointed to fill the existing vacancies. The names of the remaining candidates who have passed will be registered in the order in which they stood at the examination and offered appointments as vacancies occur.

(ii) Clerical Staff.

28. Subject to the exceptions mentioned in paragraph 29, appointments in the clerical staff will ordinarily be made in the last class from among the apprentices in order of seniority.

29. Every third vacancy may be filled up in one of the following ways:- First by the selection of a few typists not exceeding the number of type-writing machines used in the office; secondly by men of specially high educational attainments and likely to become useful Superintendents; and thirdly, by the appointment of Europeans, Eurasians, Muhammadans and others for whom a general competitive examination is not quite suitable. Direct appointments of this sort may be made in any class, and will be on probation for six months or one year as the Accountant-General may decide (Comptroller General's letter No.2280, dated 11th July 1905).

NOTE.1.- The Typists will be selected by means of a competitive examination after suitable notice. The examination will consist of the type-writing of a piece of manuscript containing a few typographical errors and omissions. Marks will be given for speed as well as for intelligence displayed in copying.

NOTE.2.- As the supervising staff of account offices is improved by an admixture of Europeans and Eurasians, heads of offices should make a fair proportion of direct recruitments from these classes--vide Comptroller General's letter No.2014-E/1000-11 dated the 11th November 1912.

30r (iii) Departmental Examinations for clerks.

30. All registered apprentices and persons appointed direct to the clerical service by nomination (except typists) will have to pass the departmental examination before they can be confirmed.

31. The examination will be under the immediate management of the senior Gazetted Officer under the Accountant-General and will be conducted annually in June in the following subjects:--

- (1) Civil Service Regulations.
- (2) Civil Account Code (Volumes I and II--One paper).

100 marks will be allotted to each paper which should be

be of a comparatively simple character and no candidate will be considered to have passed unless he has obtained 40 per cent. of the marks in each subject. If a candidate passes in one subject and fails in the other he will not be required to appear again in the subject in which he has passed.

32. Each candidate should appear at the first examination held after his admittance, provided he has been at least six months in the office. No person will ordinarily be allowed to appear at more than two examinations, but if a candidate has served less than six months at the time of the first examination he may be allowed the option of appearing and in that case he will be allowed a third trial. Failure to pass at the second examination (or third as above) will entail dismissal from the service. No appeal will lie to a higher authority if a candidate fails to pass at the time limit.

True extract,

Shyamaiah Chetty

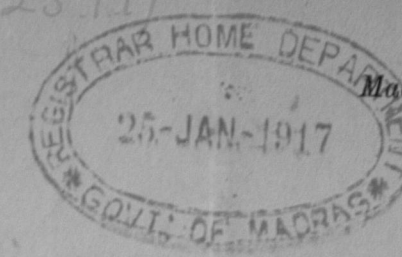
Superintendent,
Correspondence Section.

S

CN^o 360 Eon

No. 57

2577



OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF EXAMINERS,

Madras, 27rd January 1917.

From

J.W. Greatorrex, Esquire,

SECRETARY TO THE BOARD OF EXAMINERS,

Madras,

To

The Registrar,

Government Office,

Home Department, Education,

M A D R A S.

SIR,

With reference to your reminder without date calling for an early reply to G.O. No. 969 Home, (Educational) dated 15th September 1916, regarding amendment of the rules embodied in the Public Service and Special Test notifications, I have the honor to inform you that the reply will be submitted when the President has considered the question in his capacity as Member of the Board of Revenue.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

S
27/1/17

W. Greatorrex
Secretary.

27-1-17

HOME (EDUCATION)

DEPARTMENT.

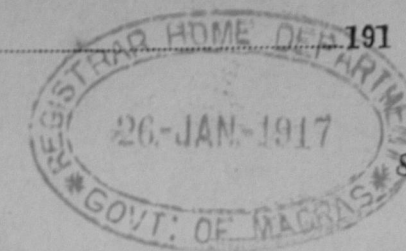
Received

191

Registered

261

1917



Subject

Amendment of the rules embodied in the Public Service
and Special Test Notifications.

Forwarding proposals on the -----

ENCLOSURES.	1
No.	
Spare copies	

No. 854

Station Madras, Dated the 25 January 1917

From (Name) W. Hutton, Esq., A.M.I.C.E.,
(Designation) Superintending Engineer
Sanitary Engineer to Government.

To The SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS,

HOME (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT, Madras.

Sir,

With reference to Home department reminder on G.O.
No. 969 Home (Edl.) dated 13th September 1916 regarding
the amendment of the rules embodied in the Public Service
and Special test notifications, I have the honour to
state that the same subject was referred to me by the
Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, for remarks
which have been forwarded to him in this office No. 685-G
dated

dated 19th December 1916 a copy of which is enclosed herewith.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

W. Hutton

25-1-17
Superintending Engineer

Sanitary Engineer to Government.

D.N/24-1-17.

*Re 17.
24*

OFFICE OF SANITARY ENGINEER TO GOVT., MADRAS.
No. 859 dated 25-1-17

Copy of letter No. 685-C dated 19th December 1916 from W. Hutton, Esq., A.M.I.C.E., Superintending Engineer, Sanitary Engineer to Government, Madras, to the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, Madras.

With reference to Public Works Department Memorandum No. 2197-Ac-1 dated the 2nd November 1916 communicating G.O. Home (education) dated 13th September 1916 and calling for remarks and suggestions on paragraphs 1, 5 and 6 of the same proposing

(1) to prescribe the possession of a completed Secondary School Leaving Certificate as the minimum general educational qualification for posts on Rs. 20 per mensem, and,

(2) to have Hindustani recognised as one of the languages in which candidates should appear for the compulsory vernacular tests, I have the honour to state as follows.

2. Proposal (i). -- The argument in the G.O. under reference is in favour of the proposal is that passed men have of late been available in greater numbers than in the past. But counterweighing this is the well known fact that there has been of late a considerable increase in the cost of education as well as of living; and in view of this and of the difficulties met with in securing passed men for short periods during leave vacancies, I consider that the existing ruling requires no alteration except that it might be stated that preference should be given to passed men, other qualifications being equal.

3. Proposal (ii) -- As far as the Presidency of Madras is concerned, it can practically be regarded as consisting of only two main linguistic divisions, Telugu and Tamil, Canarese being almost confined to South Canara and the Mysore State (the Canarese speaking people of Anantapur and Bellary invariably knowing Telugu) and Malayalam being confined to the Malabar where the Malayalam speaking people of Palghat and its surroundings are mostly conversant with Tamil.

4. The larger number of the Mussalamans in the Presidency

are well versed in the vernaculars of the districts they live in.

There is therefore no necessity for making Hindustani compulsory as far as this Presidency is concerned.

D.N/24-1-17.

Re 1/17.
24.

20925

23-24

C.N. 389 En
HOME DEPARTMENT.

Received



Registered 26. 1917.

Subject.

ENCLOSURES
No. ONE.
Spare copies

No. 20 pol

Station BELLARY, Dated the 23rd January 1917

From (Name) J.M. Turing Esq., I.C.S.,

(Designation) POLITICAL AGENT.

To The Secretary to the Government of Madras,

Home Department.
Madras

Sir,

In reply to G.O. No. 969, Home Department, (Education) dated 13th September 1916, I have the honour to submit herewith a copy of my report D.Dis. No. 4499 dated 13-11-16 submitted to the Board on the same subject.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

P.S. 24/1

For Political Agent.

Madarabrahmalab
24/1

GAV

24/1

92
BELLARY COLLECTOR'S OFFICE.

Dated 13-11-1916 190

FROM J.M. Turing Esq., I.C.S.,

COLLECTOR OF
BELLARY.

To

THE SECRETARY TO THE
COMMISSIONER OF LAND REVENUE,
MADRAS.

SIR,

In reply to Board's Ref. No. 2120-Gt-16-1, dated the 17th October 1916 on G.O. No. 969, Home (Education); dated 13th September 1916, I have the honour to submit the following reply. I attach a statement showing the number of posts on Rs. 20 in this district and the number of unpassed men, acting and permanent. As in this District the unpassed men are by no means confined to the grade of Rs. 20 but through exemption have in considerable numbers reached posts on somewhat higher pay, I have also separately entered the clerks serving in such posts in my statement.

2. I am strongly in favour of the abolition of the general exemption from examination qualifications of posts carrying Rs. 20 and below. In my opinion, this exemption has led to an excessive number of appointments of unpassed men to the lowest paid clerkships. This district of course is not a fair example of the operation of any rule on the subject, since the number of passed candidates available here has at all times been much lower than the average, even

even of the Telugu districts. I may, however, mention that I found very much the same state of things existing in the Taluk offices of the Kistna District, though not to the same degree, and as there was in that district no insuperable difficulty in obtaining School Final candidates, I conclude that the power is being misused. My opinion is that insufficient efforts are made to ascertain whether passed candidates are obtainable before appointing unpassed men.

It is constantly urged that, an unpassed man with some office experience is more valuable than a raw school-final candidate, which, of course, is true for the moment. But those who use this argument seem to leave out of consideration the future of these clerks. After 10 or 15 years the passed clerk has still some prospect of promotion and some incentive to work. The unpassed clerk has no such incentive, and too often by that time lacks any desire to rise above the very low standards of work which enable him to avoid serious punishment.

The tendency to favour unpassed candidates is also, I think, accentuated by the petty intrigue which goes on in these matters in almost all Taluk offices, and by the unavoidable trouble which the training of the raw school-boys imposes on Tahsildars.

3. As regards para 2 of the C.O., I consider that the powers of exemption now vested in Revenue Divisional Officers should be altogether withdrawn. As I have already mentioned above, I think they have not been properly used, and that supervision by the Collector is desirable in order to see that the available supply of passed candidates is properly tapped before exemption is allowed.

Powers

there are a few Matriculates, F.A's or School Final candidates whose work is known by experience to be better than that of the average B.A. There is no object in throwing difficulties in the way of these men, when once their capacity has been decided by experience. I would recommend that either this power of granting permission to appear for any Special Test Examination be granted to Collectors (with definite instructions, if so desired, to limit its exercise to such cases as the above), or else that the Board may be pleased to grant such exemptions more freely.

5. With reference to para 4 of the C.O. I have no special suggestion to offer except the abolition of the Translation Test for Record Keepers of Collectors' Offices. A Record Keeper's normal work has nothing to do with translation and uncommonly little with any vernacular. The test is no more necessary for a Record Keeper than for any other clerk and much less so than for many e. g., Magisterial clerks for whom it is not prescribed.

6. Para 5 of the C.O. I have always in favour of recognising Hindustani as a second language for all candidates who desire to offer it. Being the 'lingua franca' of the East, it is exactly adapted for a supplementary language and it is much more widely understood in this Presidency than is sometimes supposed. I am accordingly in favour of making Hindustani as a language for the compulsory vernacular test.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

(Sd) J.M. Turing
Collector.

(True Copy)

For Pol. Agent.

4. I am not in favour of the rather sweeping change suggested in para 3 of the C.O. The Special Test Examination which candidates seem to find it most difficult to pass is the "Criminal-Lower", essential only to posts of Sub Magistrates and Taluk Sheristadars besides of course some Higher appointments, I consider that appointments in the grade of Sub Magistrate and above would in four cases out of five go to graduates, and the universal training of school-final candidates to fit them for such posts is likely to deter graduates from joining the service by suggesting the probability of excessive competition. An additional is that clerks nearly always appear and re-appear for any test which it is open to them to pass, and it is useless to examine a number of candidates in subjects having no connection with their work, when such candidates have no chance whatever of being advanced to the posts for which these tests are compulsory. The absurdity of such examination will be even more manifest should government ultimately restrict all Sub Magistrate appointments to graduates.

Statement showing the number of posts and the number held by unpassed men in the Bellary Collectorate

No of posts on Rs 20	No of posts held by unpassed men		Number of posts on Rs 25 and 30 held by unpassed men exempted from the examination rules		Remarks
	Perma- -nent	Acting	on Rs 25	on Rs 30	
90	71	44	33	1*	* ordered to retire on 27-11-16 (

(Signed)

Follow.

(True copy)

Acknowledgment
For collector

SR
2411

ЖК
24/

Statement showing the number of books and the number of copies of books in the library collected

Number of books
on the 2nd and 3rd
of the year
the examination
was held

Not of books held
by the library
in the year
1916

Actual number of books on the 30th

Number of books on the 30th

(copy 2)
(copy 1)

For collection

1,000-22-11-15.

DEPARTMENT.

CURRENT No 392 En

Received



191

Registered

26

1917

Subject.

Replying to Government that educational qualifications are not insisted on for the appointments in the Currency Office.

ENCLOSURES.	
No	
Spare copies	

No. 6258

Dated the 25th JANUARY 1917.

From

A. NEWMARCH, Esq.,
Commissioner of Paper Currency,
ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL, MADRAS,

To

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.
Home Department (Education).

SIR,

With reference to your reminder dated 15th January 1917 asking me to submit an early reply to G.O. No. 969 Home (Education) dated 13th September 1916 regarding the proposed amendment of the rules embodied in the Public Service and Special Test notifications, I would respectfully state that educational qualifications are not usually insisted on for the appointments in this office.

2. The appointments in the treasurer's branch of the office are under the orders of the Government of India to be held by men in whom the Treasurer has confidence. As these men have to furnish security in addition and have to deal with valuables, it has not been found possible to enforce the examination rules in their case.

SAV

TELETYPE

CONTINUATION

3. As regards the general branch of this office, a large number of the men do work of a mechanical nature, and it has more than once been suggested that piece-work rates should be substituted for fixed salaries in their case, as is done for similar work in the Bank of England. Though the examination rules are not enforced in the case of the remaining appointments, the majority of the men holding them are either graduates or have passed the Matriculation or F.A. examinations.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

[Signature]

Commissioner of Paper Currency.

[Initials]

25/1/17

S.
Progs. - 24.



FROM

THE POSTMASTER-GENERAL,

MADRAS CIRCLE

To

Number of enclosures

The Secretary to Government of Madras,
Home Department, Madras.

Dated Mangalore, the 26th January, 1917.

Sir,

Referring to G.O.No.969 Home (Educational) dated the 13th September, 1916, I have the honour to say that the rules governing the admission of candidates for public service in the Postal Department are the same as those laid down by the Government of Madras; but in view of the difficulty experienced in getting men with the prescribed educational qualifications for service in this Department, the rules are frequently relaxed in the matter of their admission. A rigid application of the educational test, such as that contemplated in the G.O. under reply, is not suited to the conditions obtaining in the Post office.

I regret that, under the impression that it was not required, I did not earlier send an answer to the reference in question.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

[Signature]

Offg. Postmaster General.

Doc. accg.
nil.

P. P. - 16-5-16

SAV

HOME (EDUCATIONAL)

DEPARTMENT.

Educn. 430

Received



Registered

191

28-1-17

Subject.

Amendment of the rules embodied in the Public Service
and special test notification.

ENCLOSURES

No.

Spare copies

No. 0423.

Station Guindy, Dated the 25th January 1917.

From (Name) Lt-Col. R.G. Munn.

(Designation) Military Secretary, to H.E. the
Governor.

To The Secretary to the Government of Madras,

Home (Educational) Department.

Sir,

With reference to G.O.No.969 dated 13th September 1916,
I have the honour to state that I have no further ^{suggestions} ~~remarks~~ to
offer beyond what is contemplated in the G.O. which I think
will do very well, though the conditions of my office require
short-hand and typewriting qualifications in addition to the
minimum qualification proposed to be fixed for entertainment
in the public service.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

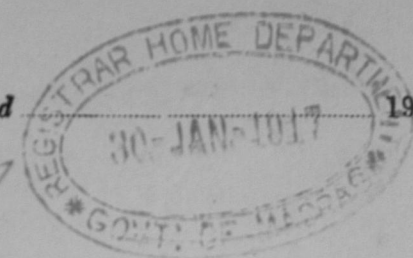
Lt-Col.

Military Secretary.

SAV

Home DEPARTMENT.

Received



191

Registered

30

1917

Subject.

Public and Special Test Notifications:-

Reporting that no amendment of the rules embodied in the ----- is necessary in the case of Political Agent's Establishment.

ENCLOS. RES
No. _____
Spare copies _____

Dis No. 43 of 17
vol

Station Trichinopoly, Dated the 27th January 191

Serial 28-1-17

From (Name) E.S. Lloyd, Esquire, I.C.S.,

(Designation) Political Agent for Pudukkottai,

To The Secretary to the Government of Madras,

Home Department.
(Education), Madras.

Sir,

With reference to G.O. No. 969, dated 13-9-1916, I have the honour to report that the superior staff of the Political Agent's Office is at present a Head Clerk on Rs. 50 and an Assistant on Rs. 35.

2. There are no rules requiring Special Test qualifications for these posts and I think it is unnecessary to prescribe them. The clerks are usually chosen from the staff of the Collector's Office and the Political Agent, should in my opinion, have full discretion as to whom to appoint. The chief requirements are that they should be trustworthy and intelligent. A knowledge of drafting and especially for the Head Clerk some acquaint-

SAV

tence with law is necessary but I am not in favour of making it essential that a clerk who is otherwise suitable should have passed any particular test.

3. Both appointments are, of course, always held by persons having the minimum general qualifications.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

David
For Political Agent.

Exd. *AB*

HOME (EDUCATION)
PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

R.F.D.—80-a.

CN 466 Eol

Received



Registered 30 1 1917

Subject.

Stating that applicants for appointments to posts on Rs.20 should possess a Completed Secondary School Leaving Certificate.

ENCLOSURES.

No. Nil.

No. 53

Spare copies Nil.

Station (Camp) Udayagiri, Dated the 27 January 1917
29

From (Name) A. H. Longhurst, Esq.,
(Designation) Superintendent, Archaeological Survey,
Southern Circle.

To the Chief Secretary to the Government of Madras

Home (Education) Department, Madras

Sir,

With reference to Government Order No.969 Home (Edn)., dated the 13th September 1916 concerning the amendment of the Rules embodied in the Public Service and Special Tests Notifications, I have the honour to state that I am of opinion that applicants for appointments to posts in the public service the salary of which does not exceed Rs.20/- per mensem should possess a Completed Secondary School Leaving Certificate.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

A. H. Longhurst
Superintendent.

Judicial DEPARTMENT.

Received



191

Registered

191

Subject.

Expressing his views in the matter referred to in
G. O. No. 969, Home (Educational), dated 13th September
1916.

ENCLOSURES.

[Signature]
[Signature]
[Signature]
Spare copies

No. 222

Station Madras, Dated the 29th January 1917. 191

From (Name) M. R. Ry. V. Ramesam Pantulu Garu,

(Designation) Ag. Government Pleader, Madras.

To The Secretary to the Government of Madras,
Home (Educational) Department.

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of G. O.
No. 969, Home (Educational), dated 13th September 1916,
and to make the following suggestion in connection there-
with:-

Under the existing rules, Indian Barristers who are
not graduates are disqualified from appearing for the
Precis-writing test and ^{thence} have for appointment as District
Munsif or Subordinate Judge. This is inconvenient to
them and to the Public Service.

EAV

I had occasion to discuss the matter recently with Justice Sir William Ayling who is of the same opinion. He thought that either they may be exempted from the necessity of passing the examination or they may be permitted to appear for it. In my opinion, exemption is not desirable. I suggest that the Precise-writing Test may be thrown open also to Indian Barristers who are not graduates.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

M. S. S. S.
for Ag. Government Pleader.

Cm. 485 Eol

DEPARTMENT.



Received

191

Registered

31

1

191

Subject.

Views of the High Court regarding the amendment of the Public Service and Special Test Notifications.

ENCLOSURES.	
No.	
Spare copies	

R.O.C. No. 3752/16

Station Madras, Dated the 30th January 1917

From (Name) C. C. Mackay, Esq., I.C.S.,
(Designation) Registrar, High Court.

To The Secretary to the Government of Madras,
Home (Education) Department.

Hon'ble Sir,

In reply to your letter No. 172-2, Home (Education), dated the 17th January 1917, enquiring when the views of the Hon'ble the Judges on the proposals made in G.O. No. 969, Home (Education), dated the 13th September 1916, for the amendment of the rules embodied in the Public Service and Special Test Notifications, may be expected, I am directed to state that, having regard to the terms of the Government Order, the Hon'ble the Judges did not understand that the opinion of the High

Court was desired but that the matter will now be considered.

I have the honour to be,

Hon'ble Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

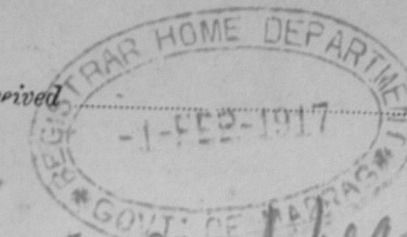
M. S. S. S.
30.1.17
Registrar.

K.V.V.

286

Judicial DEPARTMENT.

Received 191 . Registered 1917



Print heading only
Subject.

Stating that he has no remarks to offer in the matter referred to in G. O. No. 969, Home (Educational), dated 13th September 1916.

ENCLOSURES	
No.	
Spare copies	

No. 225

Station Madras, Dated the 31st January 1917. 191

From (Name) E. R. Osborne, Esq.,

(Designation) Ag. Public Prosecutor, Madras.

To The Secretary to the Government of Madras,
Home (Educational) Department.

Sir,

With reference to G. O. No. 969, Home (Educational), dated 13th September 1916, I have the honour to inform you that I have no remarks to offer in the matter referred to.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

M. S. S. S.
Ag. Public Prosecutor.

SAV

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Received



19

Registered

19

CURRENT NO.
181
POLITICAL

Subject.

Reg: 2-2-17

Submitting a copy of this office D.Dis. No. 214/Genl., of 1917
dated 19th January 1917 --report regarding the amendment of the
rules about Public service and Special Test Notifications.

ENCLOSURES.

No.

D.Dis. No. 26/Pol., of 1917.

Spare copies

Station, Kurnool., Dated the 27th January 1917.

From (Name) H.G. Stokes, Esquire, C.I.E., I.C.S.,
(Full)

(Designation) Political Agent for Banganapalle,
KURNOL.

Home (C.I.E.)

To The Chief Secretary to the Government of Madras,

Political Department, MADRAS.

Sir,

With reference to your Reminder to submit -
an early reply to G.O.No. 969, Home (Educational) dated
13th September 1916, I have the honour to submit a copy
of my report to the Board of Revenue on the subject.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

M. S. S. S.

For Political Agent.

H.S/29-1-17.

27-1-17



Board of Revenue
Land Revenue DEPARTMENT.

C.F.-21.

Received 191 . Registered 191 .

Subject.

Submitting report on certain proposals for the amendment of the --
rules about Public Service and Special Test notifications.

ENCLOSURES.

No.

Spare copies

D.Dis. No. 214/Genl., of 1917.

Station Kurnool., Dated the 19th January 1917.-191-

From (Name) H.G. Stokes, Esquire, C.I.E., I.C.S.,

(Designation) Collector of Kurnool.

To The Secretary to the Commissioners of
Land Revenue, M A D R A S.

Sir,

Adverting to Board's Reference No. 2120-Govt,
16-1 dated 17th October 1916, I have the honour to offer
my remarks on the proposals contained in G.O.No. 969, Home
(Educational) dated 13th September 1916.

2. Para 1 of the Government Order. It is true
that a large number of holders of Secondary School Leaving
Certificates are now available for appointments in public
service and I agree that the possession of a completed
Secondary School Leaving certificate may be prescribed -
as the minimum general educational qualification for ---
appointment to posts on Rs.20 per mensem in the Superior

service of Government.

3. The Public Service notification lays down that a person who has obtained a completed school leaving certificate issued under the authority of Government showing that he possesses -- sufficient knowledge in the ordinary subjects and in two optional subjects shall be eligible for appointment to any post in the superior service the sanctioned pay of which exceeds Rs. 20 per mensem and as the rule stands it is left to the discretion of the Officer with whom the power of appointment rests to determine in each case what percentage of marks the candidates should have obtained in the several subjects to satisfy the requirements of the notification. I noticed that the Divisional Officers in this district had not exercised this discretion properly and that some men who had obtained very low percentage of marks both in the school and at the public examination had been entertained and appointed to posts the sanctioned pay of which exceeds Rs. 20 per mensem. With a view to prevent men of very poor attainments being promoted to higher appointments I have issued an order for the guidance of officers in this district that a holder of Secondary School Leaving Certificate should be deemed to possess sufficient knowledge only if he has secured at the public examination not less than 40 per cent of the marks, or marks not less than the Presidency average, whichever is less, in English and marks not less than the Presidency average in the remaining subjects of group A and in at least two subjects of group C. I suggest that the possession of Secondary School Leaving Certificate may be prescribed as the minimum general educational qualification for admission to the superior service, Collectors being at liberty to define for their districts what percentage of marks under group A or what subjects under group C should be insisted on. Flexibility in this matter is desirable in view of the differing circumstances of different districts.

4. Para 2 of the Government Order. The powers of exemption now vested in Divisional officers may be restricted. I am of --- opinion that unpassed men already in permanent service should not

be affected by the proposed new rule and Divisional Officers should retain in respect of them their present powers of temporary exemption.

5. As regards para 3 of the Government Order I consider that the effect of the existing rules in the absence of special exemption from the Board is absolutely to debar a man from even attempting to qualify himself for appointment to higher posts than that of a Taluk Head Accountant. The hard and fact rule that unless a man be an F.A., he cannot aspire to be a Stationary Sub-Magistrate or Tahsildar and unless he be a B.A., he cannot aspire to be a Deputy Collector is an unnecessary restriction. I see no reason for this artificial barrier. It is not as though these purely -- literary qualifications implied the possession of administrative ability character, or even common sense--they notoriously do not. I see no reason why an employee possessing the requisite initial educational qualification for admission to the public service should not be allowed if he can, to -- qualify himself for any higher post once he has reached a -- given grade--say Rs. 35. When he has done so, the question whether he should be made a Stationary Sub-Magistrate, Tahsildar or Deputy Collector will depend, as it does now, on his worth as shown by his record of service and the opinion of his superiors when the time comes to consider his claims. I therefore recommend that a person possessing the minimum general educational qualification now proposed should ipso facto be entitled to appear for all the Special Tests.

6. As regards para 4 of the Government Order I consider that the Precis writing test is not necessary and may well be abolished. As regards the Account test I think that it may be dispensed with in the case of head clerks of Divisional offices. Neither this test nor any other test --- prescribed for other appointments in the Collectorate can be dispensed with having regard to the duties attached to the appointments for which the tests are prescribed. I think,

however, the examination may be made less rigorous by allowing the use of books at the examination more freely than at present, and in rendering it in lesser degree a matter of mere memory.

7. As regards the proposal in para 5 of the Government Order, I would recognise Hindustani as one of the languages in which candidates may appear for the compulsory vernacular tests.

8. There are 92 posts on Rs. 20 in this district of which 87 are held by unpassed men.

I have the honour to be, &c.,

(Sd) H.G. Stokes,

Collector.

(True Copy)

M. S. S. S.

For Political Agent.

H.S/29-1-17.

See file 28117

DEPARTMENT.

Received 12.2.1917

Registered 12-2-1917

Subject.

Submitting a report on G.O. No. 1969, Home Department Education, dated 13th September 1916 regarding the revision of educational qualifications for the Public Service.

Home (Ed) 40

14214

ENCLOSURES
No. _____
Spare copies _____

Atg No. 264 of 16

Station, Royapettah, Madras, Dated the 9th February 1917. 1917

From (Name) M.R. Ry Diwan Bahadur
L.D. Swamikannu Pillai Aji, M.A., B.L.,
(LL.B.),
(Designation) Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Madras.

To The Secretary to the Government of Madras,

REVENUE Department.

Sir,

I have the honour to forward the following report on G.O. No. 1969, Home Department, Education, dated 13th September 1916, and Board's reference thereon in the Settlement Department, No. 2222 dated 30th October 1916, regarding the revision of educational qualifications for the Public Service.

All the Assistant Registrars employed under me are of opinion that in view of the large number of holders of Secondary School Leaving Certificates now available as candidates for appointments in the Public Service, the possession



possession of such certificates might be insisted on in future, as the minimum general educational qualification in the case of posts on Rs. 20 per mensem. I agree with them.

On the question whether the powers of exemptions at present vested in Revenue Divisional Officers should not be abolished or restricted, I observe that the powers are limited to acting or sub-protem vacancies not exceeding 12 months' duration ^{or in} ₆₅ posts carrying not more than Rs. 30 per mensem. I think with these safeguards the existing powers might be continued, as cases do occur in certain parts of the Presidency where the services of passed men are not available for vacancies of short duration.

As regards the suggestion that any Government servant possessing the minimum general educational qualifications should ipso facto be entitled to appear for any special Tests of any grade, irrespective of whether he is a Graduate or not, I entirely support the suggestion. Notwithstanding the present restrictions, many men with inferior educational qualifications have occasionally to be exempted to enable them to appear for tests like the Criminal Lower or the Revenue Higher, and I do not think that the quality of the service is likely to deteriorate because the restrictions are withdrawn. They were first imposed some 30 years ago, when the number of graduates was nothing like what it is now and were intended to encourage higher University education. Everybody knows that no such artificial stimulus is now required to promote higher University education, the number of candidates seeking admission to Arts Colleges being very much in excess of the room available for such students. The most useful public servants even in the Gazetted ranks are not always the holders of University degrees. It is unnecessary for me to labour the point because the pros and cons are well known.

I

I have no remarks to offer on the remaining points included in the Government reference, namely whether some of the existing tests are unnecessarily elaborate or unsuitable for the posts for which they are required; and whether Hindustani should be recognized as one of the languages in ~~xxxx~~ which candidates may appear for the compulsory vernacular tests.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

[Signature]
for Registrar.
10-2-17

3

Urgent

2197 Ad-10 2-11-16

CN. 2197 Ad

8.0

N. 969 Home (Education) 8 13-9-16

The S.E.s and the
Sanitary Engr. to Govt are
requested to offer at a
very early date any
remarks or suggestions they
desire to make with
reference to paras 1/5-6
of the above 8.0.

C.R.
12/10/16.

Allen
16/10

W.M.

1/1

S.M.
2.11.16

E.W.

To S.E.s of circs } with copy of
"the Sanitary Engr. to Govt" } 8.0 969 Home
(Education) 8
13-9-16.

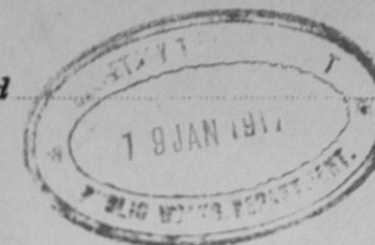
Id of 4/11/16

Remind in 20 days

1st reminder sent 11/12/16

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Received



191

Registered

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

C. No. 223 A. B.

DATE 20/1/1917

Subject.

Public Service Notifi-
-cation.

ENCLOSURES.

No. _____

Spare copies _____

No. 88

Station Vizagapatam, Dated the 16--1--1917. 191

From (Name) M. R. KHAREGAT, Esq., A.M.I.C.E.,

(Designation) SUPERINTENDING ENGINEER, 1 Circle.

To The ^{Chief Engineer} Secretary to the Government of Madras,
PUBLIC WORKS Department.

Sir,

With reference to Offl:Memo. No. 2197-AD-1 d/
2--11--1916, I have the honour to offer the following re-
-marks:--

- (1) I am not in favour of the abolition of the rule that unpassed candidates may be employed for posts on Rs.20. Ganjam district is backward with regard to education and school final candidates are not usually willing to take up the section clerk's posts on Rs.20/- or even if they take them up, they will give up the post soon after either on obtaining a better job or when meeting with any difficulty with regard to residence in villages far from towns.

2/11/16
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In the Godavari district there are several men who do not possess the required certificate but who have gained considerable experience by working on the 'work establishment' in various capacities. They are found to be more useful and have to be preferred for some particular appointments. The work establishment is a very useful recruitment ground for low paid clerks and it is an incentive to the work establishment to know that they can rise to a Rs. 20 post in the clerical establishment.

2. The possession of a completed secondary school leaving certificate may be prescribed as a general educational qualification in the case of posts above Rs. 20 subject to the condition that the candidate can write neatly and clearly and that he obtains 33.3 % of the marks in English and Mathematics and above the presidency average in two optional subjects in the public examination. In the agency tracts of Godavari, ^{Ganjam} Vizagapatam and Jeypore this rule may as heretofore be relaxed.

3. I would suggest that in the case of unpassed candidates of approved service, heads of departments should be able to exempt them from the examination qualifications for posts carrying a pay up to Rs. 40/-.

4. I consider that Hindustani may be recognised as one of the languages in which candidates may appear for the vernacular tests. Except in the Ganjam Division Hindustani will be of little use. 'Telugu' is required in this circle and candidates knowing Telugu would be preferred for service in this Circle.

5. I would suggest that the practical course of upper subordinate students may with advantage be increased to two years. As regards clerks it would be ^a good proposal if it is laid down as a rule that the posts of Sub Divisional Clerks, senior accounts clerks in division Offices carrying a pay of Rs. 40 and upwards and Divisional Head clerks should be reserved only for those candidates who pass an examination in certain selected chapters (in the P.W.D. code Vol: 1) relating to Sub Divisional and Divisional accounts.

2-3 6 90 898
6. In this connection I would take the opportunity to request the favour of reconsideration of the orders contained in para 3 of G.O. No. 1058-W dated 7-6-1915. It would be desirable to abolish the present entrance examination for the subordinate establishment of the P.W. Accounts branch and to introduce in its stead an examination of the kind prescribed in Art: 1665 D of the Civil Acct: Code Vol: II and para 227 of the P.W.D. code Vol: I. If any clerks drawing a salary of over Rs. 40 wish to become divisional accountants they may take up the following extra subjects for the examination.

1. Precise writing test.
2. Letter drafting.
3. P.W.D. code (Whole)
4. Civil Service Regulations.

Only clerks the minimum pay of whose appointments is not less than Rs. 40 should be allowed to appear at the examinations. I am of opinion that such examination will certainly increase the efficiency in the clerical establishment of the P.W.D. Offices.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

M. R. K. K. K.

SUPERINTENDING ENGINEER.

17/4/17 R.H. 16/1

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Received

191

Registered

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

G. No. 2537-191

DATE 10-11-1916

Subject.

Letter post no. 201- in Govt Service
Offering remarks on the educational qualification
for the same.

ENCLOSURES

No.

Spare copies

No. 4065

Station B. R. Z. W. A. D. A., Dated the 8th November 1916. 181

From (Name) J. B. LUTMAN Esquire,

(Designation) Superintending Engineer, II Circle.

To The Chief Engineer, P.W.D.

Madras.

Sir,

With reference to your urgent Memo No. 2197-Ad-1, dated 2-11-1916, received on 6-11-1916, I have the honour to state that I agree that ^{for} posts on Rs. 20 per mensem a man should possess a completed Secondary School Leaving Certificate.

2. As regards para 5 of G.O., No. 969-Home (Educational) dated 13-9-1916, I have the honour to state that Hindustani is not generally used in this Department, as all petitions &c., are received in English or Telugu, but there is no objection to its being recognised as one of the languages for the compulsory vernacular tests since though one does not get any written communications in Hindustani there are numerous people scattered about who talk it and I personally

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have found it to be extremely useful to me both in Tamil and Telugu Districts.

3. It is considered that as far as this Department is concerned no further changes in the rules relating to the public service are necessary.

4. It may be pointed out that as far as this Circle is concerned, no difficulty is experienced in getting candidates who have passed the Secondary School Leaving Certificate and I have made it a rule that no one who has not obtained 40 marks in English and 35 in other subjects, with good hand-writing, should be appointed for posts carrying Rs.20/- and this has good results.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

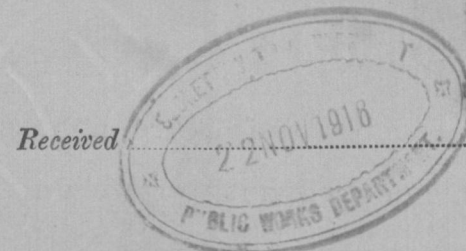
J. S. L. Main
Supt. Engineer, II Circle.

V.G.K.
8/11

2-16.

C.F.-31

DEPARTMENT.



Received 191 .

Registered 191 .

Subject.

Examination Rules.

Submitting suggestions as to the
called for in the G.O. No 969 Home (Education) dated
13. September 1916.

ENCLOSURES.
No.
Spare copies

No. 8758

Station BELLARY., Dated the 18th November, 1916

M.R.Ry. Rao Bahadur

From (Name) L.D. Venkatarama Ayyar Avl., B.A., B.C.E.
(Designation) Suptg. Engineer, III Circle.

To The Chief Engineer, Public Works Department,
(Buildings, Roads & Railways), Madras.

Sir,

In reference to your Memo No. 2197-Ad-1, dated the 2nd November 1916 calling for remarks or suggestions with reference to G.O. 969-Home (Education), dated the 13th September 1916, I have the honour to state that I agree that the possession of a Completed Secondary School-Leaving Certificate should be prescribed as the minimum general Educational qualification in the case of posts on Rs. 20 per mensem. I have not been able to find any clear definition of the term "Completed" certificate, but, in making my present recommendation, I intend that such a certificate should show that the holder thereof has secured at the Public Examination not less than 35% of the marks in English and Elementary Mathematics in Group A and not less than the

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Presidency average in the subjects in Group C, while, in the case of the subjects falling under Group B which are not tested at the Public Examination, he has secured not less than 25% in Elementary Science, Geography and History of India.

2. As regards para 5 of the G.O., it occurs to me that, as many people in the Ceded Districts talk Hindustani, the Asst. Engineers of the Department may be allowed to take up Hindustani for the compulsory vernacular test, in the same way as they do one of the spoken vernaculars of Southern India.

3. In reference to para 6 of the G.O., I would suggest that the present Accounts Test in the Special Test Examinations may be prescribed as a qualifying test for all clerical appointments on Rs. 30 and above in this Department, and, in lieu of or in addition to the present Public Works subordinate Accounts Test conducted by the Madras College of Engineering, a special examination to test the knowledge in the rules of the P.W.D. Codes should be prescribed for appointments on Rs. 40 and for selection as Divisional Accountants.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

J. N. Subrahmanyam
20.11.16

For Superintending Engineer, III Circle,

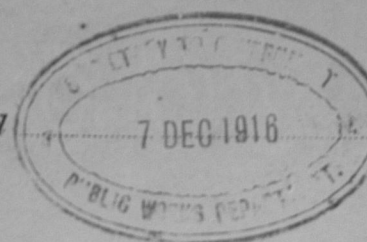
BELLARY.

T.K.20/11

Ans
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PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Received



191

Registered

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

C. No. 2873-A. D.

DATE, 7.12.1916

Subject.

Public Service:- Inform that the possession of a Completed Secondary School Leaving Certificate may be prescribed as the minimum general educational qualification for posts in - & that Hindustani be recognised as one of the Compulsory Vernacular Tests.

ENCLOSURES
No.
Spare copies

No. 1043-45/125

Station Coimbatore, Dated the 27th November 1916

6th. December

From (Name) W.J.J. Howley, Esq., A.M.I.C.E.,

(Designation) Superintending Engineer.

IV Circle

To The Chief Engineer, Public Works Department,

M A D R A S.

Sir,

P.3 ante

With reference to your Memo No. 2197-Ad-1., dated 2-11-1916, I have the honour to state, with reference to para 1 of the G.O., that I consider that the possession of a completed Secondary School Leaving Certificate may now be prescribed as the minimum general educational qualification in the case of appointment to permanent posts in the clerical branch of the Public Works Department. I would suggest, however, that consideration should be given to the case of "unpassed" clerks who have put in a minimum temporary service at the

present

present time of say five years, and who are reported as fit to bring upon the permanent establishment. It may be pointed out that 5 years' actual experience of a clerk's work is of course of enormously greater value as a test than a mere Secondary School Leaving Certificate, which is really a very slender guide to a clerk's qualifications. Moreover, there is no minimum whatever of marks specified; any one who possesses the Secondary School Leaving Certificate is eligible, the question of what is "sufficient knowledge" (G.O.No. 649-Educational, dated 15-12-1909) being left entirely to the appointing officer's discretion. Such discretion is not always exercised to the best advantage.

2. With regard to the proposal that Hindustani should be recognised as one of the languages in which candidates may appear for the compulsory vernacular tests, I consider that this is desirable, in as much as Canarese, Malayalam and Uriya, which are already recognised languages, are useful only in limited parts of the Presidency, whereas Hindustani is understood by Mahomedans throughout the Presidency.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

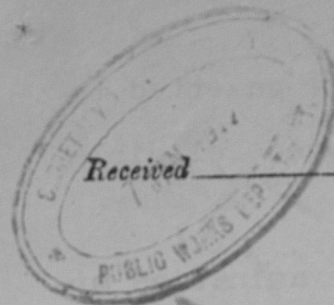
Your most obedient servant,

H. J. Horley

Superintending Engineer, IV Circle.

K.S.K/

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.



191

Registered

191

Subject

DATE, 8-1-1917

ENCLOSURES

No.

No. 1145

Spare copies

Station Chepauk, Madras, Dated the 6-1-1917

From (Name) J.M. Lacey Esq., A.M.I.C.E.

(Designation) Supg. Engineer, V Circle, Chepauk.

To The Chief Engineer,
Public Works Department.

Sir,

With reference to your Memo. No. 2197 Ad-1, dated 2-11-16 and reminder thereon dated 8-12-16, I have the honor to report as follows:--

2. Para 1 of G.O.No. 969 Home (Education) dated 13-9-16 The Executive Engineers and the Superintendents, P.W. Workshops and Stores who were asked to report on the matter state that the possession of a completed Secondary School Leaving certificate may be prescribed as the minimum general educational qualification in the case of posts on Rs. 20 per mensem except in the following cases:--

- (a) That the districts like Bellary, Anantapur and Ganjam which are comparatively backward in the matter of education should be excluded from the operation

operation of the rule.

(b) That only such of the candidates as are gazetted to have passed the examination should be made eligible for public service.

(c) That only such of those as obtain an examination minimum of 55% in English should be appointed. I should

I ~~should~~ however consider it to be sufficient if candidates obtain the Presidency Average marks especially in English and Mathematics to render themselves eligible for appointment in the clerical grade.

3. Para 5 of G.O. As regards the suggestion that Hindustani should be recognised as one of the languages for the compulsory vernacular tests only the Executive Engineer, Nellore Division and the Superintendent, P.W. Workshops are in favour of the proposal. I consider that Hindustani may be recognized as one of the languages in which candidates may appear for the compulsory vernacular tests.

4. As regards para 6, I have no remarks to offer.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

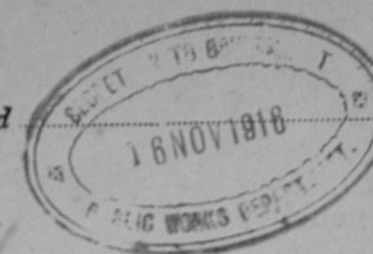
Your most obedient servant,

Supg. Engineer, V Circle.

Very Urgent.

Public Works DEPARTMENT.

Received



191

Registered

C. NO. 2623
DATE 16.11.1916

Subject.

Proposed amendment of the rules embodied in the Public Service and Special Tests Notifications.

ENCLOSURES

No.

Spare copies

No. 2605 CE

Station Trichinopoly, Dated the 16 November 1916

From (Name) C. T. MULLINGS Esquire.

(Designation) Superintending Engineer VI Circle.

Chief Engineer

To The Secretary to the Government of Madras,

Reference:-- Memorandum No. 2197 Ad-1 dated 2nd November 1916.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit the following remarks with reference to G. O. No. 969 Home (Education) dated 13th September 1916.

If qualifications are to be improved, the prospects of the Public Works Establishment ~~Establishment~~ must be improved paripassu. At present the prospects are so poor that persons possessing good qualifications leave this Department at their earliest opportunity.

It has been suggested to me that all persons in the Department should be required to pass an examination in the Public Works Department Code and procedure before they are confirmed on salaries in excess of Rs 50, and I am inclined

to agree with this view as many subordinates are ignorant of the general orders of Government. This means the reintroduction of a Public Works Department Manual similar to the Boards Standing Orders

Otherwise I have no remarks to offer.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Mengsawing 14/11/16

For Superintending Engineer,

VI Circle.

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7/4/11/16*

PUBLIC WORKS

DEPARTMENT.

Received



191

Registered

No. 2585 191

Subject.

Public Service and Special Test Notifications.

ENCLOSURES

No.

No. 725-20

Spare copies

Station Madras, Dated the 4 November 191

M.R.Ry.

From (Name) Rai Bahadur A.V. Ramalinga Iyer Avergal, B.A., B.C.E.,

(Designation) Superintending Engineer,

VII Circle

To The CHIEF ENGINEER, Public Works Department.

Sir,

With reference to your Memo No. 2197 Ad-1, dated 2nd November 1916, I have the honour to reply as follows:--

2. Para 1 of G.O. No. 969 Home (Education) dated 13th September 1916. I agree that the possession of a Secondary School Leaving Certificate might be prescribed as the minimum general education qualification in the case of posts on Rs. 20 per mensem.

3. Para 5 of G.O. A knowledge of Hindustani and of one other language will not be enough for an officer who is posted to a district where the vernacular is a different

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different language altogether. Hindustani need not be recognised as one of the languages for the compulsory vernacular test but it may be prescribed as an optional language, for reward examinations like these prescribed for Indian Civil ^{Service} Officers.

4. Para 6 of G.O. The Civil accounts test may be prescribed for clerks above Rs. 30. The P.W.D. Code may be added to the subjects for the accounts test so far as the Public Works Department is concerned. Clerks on Rs. 30 and even below are employed as accounts clerks and a knowledge of the Civil Service Regulations and Civil Account and Public Works Codes, is necessary for the proper discharge of their duties.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

J. N. Muthu
19/11/16
SUPERINTENDING ENGINEER,
Seventh Circle.

16.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Received

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Registered

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C. No. 3031 A. B.

Subject

DATE 20.12.1916.

PROPOSALS FOR ALTERATIONS IN THE PUBLIC SERVICE
AND SPECIAL TEST NOTIFICATIONS.

Forwarding the -----

ENCLOSURES.

No. Nil.

Spare copies

No. 6854

Station Madras, Dated the 19- December 1916

From (Name) W. HUTTON, ESQ., A.M.I.C.E.,
(Designation) Superintending Engineer
Sanitary Engineer to Government.

To The CHIEF ENGINEER,

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, MADRAS

Sir,

With reference to the Public Works Department Memorandum No. 2197-Ac-1 dated the 2nd November 1916 communicating G.O. Home (Education) dated 13th September 1916 and calling for remarks or suggestions on paragraphs 1, 5 and 6 of the same proposing

(1) to prescribe the possession of a completed Secondary School Leaving Certificate as the minimum general educational qualification for posts on Rs. 30 per mensem, and

(2) to have Hindustani recognised as one of the languages in which candidates should appear for the compulsory vernacular tests,

18/12/16
I have the honour to state as follows:-

3. Proposal (1).-- The argument in the G.O. under reference in favour of the proposal is that passed men have of late been available in greater numbers than in the past. But counterweighing this is the well known fact that there has been of late a considerable increase in the cost of education as well as of living; and in view of this and of the difficulties met with in securing passed men for short periods during leave vacancies, I consider that the existing ruling requires no alteration except that it might be stated that preference should be given to passed men, other qualifications being equal.

3. Proposal (2).-- As far as the Presidency of Madras is concerned, it can practically be regarded as consisting of only two main linguistic divisions, Telugu and Tamil, Canarese being almost confined to South Canara and the Mysore State (the Canarese speaking people of Anantapur and Bellary invariably knowing Telugu) and Malayalam being confined to Malabar where the Malayalam speaking people of Palghat and its surroundings are mostly conversant with Tamil.

4. The larger number of the Mussalamans in the Presidency are well versed in the vernaculars of the districts they live in.

There is, therefore, no necessity for making Hindustani compulsory as far as this Presidency is concerned.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

W. H. Uttam
18.12.16
Superintending Engineer
Sanitary Engineer to Government.

D.N/15-12.

DEPARTMENT.

S.R. No 698

CURRENT No.

Received



191

Registered

1917

Subject.

Public Service and Special Test Notifications.

Submitting a reply to Government on the proposals for the amendment of the rules embodied in the -----

ENCLOSURES.

No.

R. No. 537 Salt

Spare copies

Station Chepauk, Madras. Dated the 19th February 1917

From

Land Revenue.
The Board of Revenue, Revenue Settlement, etc.
Separate Revenue.

Resolution
Reference.

The Hon'ble Mr. C.G. Todhunter, I.C.S.,
Ag. 3rd Member, Board of Revenue &
Commissioner of Salt, Abkari and Separate Revenue.

Read Government Order No. 969, Home (Education) Department dated 13th September 1916, Board's References thereon and replies thereto.

Resolution.

The Board begs to submit its reply to G.O. No. 969 Home (Education), dated the 13th September 1916, in so far as appointments under the Separate Revenue branch are concerned.

2. The Superintendent of Stamps, the Collector of Customs and the Deputy Commissioners of the Salt, Abkari and Customs Department are unanimously in favour of the proposal that the possession of a completed Secondary School-leaving certificate should be prescribed as the minimum general educational qualification in the case of posts on Rs.20/- per mensem and the Board strongly supports them. It believes that the introduction of large numbers of uneducated men into the public service and the consequent discouragement of those who have some education have been largely responsible for the deterioration of the lower grades that has been marked of recent years. Everything depends on the first recruit and too much care cannot be taken to secure that he shall be fit for something more than the duties of the lowest posts.

3. Exemptions will still be necessary in backward districts, but the Board believes that the present power of exemption can be restricted with advantage. An officer stationed at a large headquarters and controlling a large staff is often in a position to find a qualified candidate when a subordinate officer at an out-station is not, and the tendency of delegation of the power of exemption is for people of the class of office attenders, who are not really fit for clerkships, to be continuously appointed to acting vacancies and ultimately confirmed. The Board would restrict the power of temporary exemption for periods of six months or less to officers of the grade of Collector or Deputy Commissioner and of permanent exemptions as at present to the Board.

4. The rules which restrict the right to appear for various examinations under the Special Tests Notification to candidates possessing higher general qualifications do not apply to the departmental tests applicable to officers in the Salt, Abkari and Customs Department, nor has any ill effect resulted from the absence of the restriction. On the other hand some of the most capable Inspectors in the department would never have been able

para 1 of
S.O. 969 Eoul
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para 2 of
S.O. 839
18.5.14

* rule
in S.O. 2872
25.8.10
inland file

to reach the grade of Tahsildar if they had been in the Land Revenue branch. It appears to be likely, however, that a complete abrogation of the restrictions, as regards appointments generally, might lead to officers qualifying themselves by tests for appointments for which they were for other reasons quite unfit and so lead to discontent. The Board would therefore propose, instead of a general abrogation of the restrictions, the grant of a ^{wide} discretion to Collectors and officers of similar rank to grant exemptions from their operations.

5. The special tests are applicable to few appointments under this department of the Board. On their general nature the Superintendent of Stamps writes :- "There seems little doubt that the examinations are unnecessarily elaborate. The present system directly favours the student, so common in this country, who can glibly reproduce law and code verbatim but who fails in the simplest application of the law to an actual case in point. After all, an official is not expected to work without books and I would suggest that greater importance should be assigned to the paper 'with books' which might be made longer than the paper 'without books' and allotted twice the marks of the latter paper."

6. As regard individual posts, it does not appear to be necessary to require the criminal judicial or translation tests for the post of incometax Inspector in Madras. Another test which is regarded as a hardship by the present incumbent of the office is the vernacular test required of the Abkari Deputy Commissioner from whom copy of a communication is enclosed. The holder of this office has no vernacular work of any sort to do and has so far been recruited at an age when the acquisition of a new language is no easy matter. The Board agrees that this test is unnecessary.

Separate
note on
this point will
be sent in
file below

7. Hindustani is, in the Board's opinion, of little real use for vernacular work in this Presidency, but it is undoubtedly a handicap on Muhammadan officers to have to pass in two vernaculars other than their own. The Board would recommend its acceptance as a second language and its inclusion in the scheme of language rewards.

8. No other changes in the general scheme of the special tests have suggested themselves to the Board in the Separate Revenue Department.

(True Extract)

W. H. M. S.
SECRETARY.

To

The Secretary to Government,

Home (Education) Department, (with 1 petition in original from the Abkari Dy. Commissioner)

Through the Chief Secretary to Government,

Financial (Separate Revenue) Department.

B.M. 23/2

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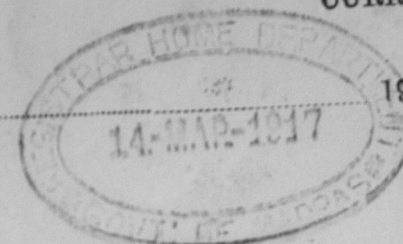
HOME

DEPARTMENT. (Education).

C.F.-80.

CURRENT No.

Received



191

Registered

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191

Subject.

Public Service and Special Tests Notifications-

Submitting reply to C.O.

No. 969 Home (Education), dated 13th September 1916, regarding certain proposals for the amendment of the rules embodied in the----

ENCLOSURES.

No.

Misc.

No.

582.

Station

Madras

Dated the

12th March 17.

191

Spare copies

From

Land Revenue.
The Board of Revenue, Revenue Settlement, etc.
Separate Revenue.

The Hon. Mr. L. E. Buckley,

Resolution Commr. of Revenue Sett., Survey, I.R. & Agri.
Reference.

Read the following papers:-

I

Government Order, Home Department (Education)
Dated 13th Sept. 1916.

No. 969 -

II

Reference from the Board of Revenue, Revenue Sett.
Dated 30th October 1916.

No. 2222

Replies thereto from subordinate Officers.

IV

Reference from the Board of Revenue, Revenue Settlement.

Dated 20th January 1917.

No. 124-

Resolution.-

The Board begs to submit the following report with reference to G.O.No. 969 Home (Education), dated 13th Sept. 16, inviting its remarks on certain proposals for the amendment of the rules embodied in the Public Service and Special Tests Notifications.-

2. Paragraphs 1 and 2 of the G.O.

The Board is in favour of the adoption of the proposal that the completed Secondary School Leaving certificate should be prescribed as the minimum general educational qualification for all permanent appointments on Rs. 20 a month and upwards in the departments under its control.

Exceptions:- Classifiers in Revenue Settlement Parties and Photo-lithographers, plate-correctors, field surveyors and Deputy Surveyors, draftsmen, computer-draftsmen, mechanics and compositors of the Survey Department mentioned in col. B of the table on page 61 of the "Abstract of the rules relating to Public Service Examinations in the Madras Presidency".

Note- Head classifiers should however be required to possess the S.S.L. certificate or some equivalent educational qualification, as they are expected to write intelligible reports.

3. No general educational qualification need be insisted on in the case of purely temporary appointments in Survey and Settlement parties.

4. To meet the difficulty which might be experienced in obtaining passed candidates for acting vacancies in permanent posts, the

Directors of Survey and Land Records and the Special Settlement officers may be authorised to employ unpassed candidates in acting and sub pro-tem vacancies when the total duration of the vacancy does not exceed 12 months and when the sanctioned pay of the appointment is not more than Rs.30 per mensem.

5. Paragraph 3 of the G.O.

The Board considers that every Government servant possessing the minimum general educational qualification may be permitted to appear for any Special Test he chooses.

6. Paragraph 4 of the G.O.

The items at pages 64 to 67 of the 'Abstract of the Rules relating to Public Service Examinations' affecting the employees under the Board in the Settlement Department are:-

Page	Item.	Offices or appointments
		C. Revenue Department.
64	(11)	Land Records Tahsildars
65.	(13)	Land Records Inspectors.
"	(14)	Accountants drawing Rs.100 and above in the Revenue Sett. and Land Records Deptt.
"	(18)	Minor Irrigation Supervisors and Overseers.
66	(19)	Minor Irrigation Sub-Overseers
67	(24)	Clerks in the offices of the Director of Land Records and Land Records Superintendents.
"	(25)	Draftsmen in the offices of the Land Records Tahsildars.
		D Survey Department.
67	(1)	Draftsmen
"	(2)	Field surveyors.
"	(3)	Deputy Surveyors.
		The Board considers that no alterations are called for in the special tests prescribed for these officers.
		The Board considers it unnecessary to recognise Hindustani as one of the languages in which candidates may appear for

7.Paragraph 5 of the G.O.

the compulsory vernacular Test, seeing that in no district is it commonly spoken and that by the limited numbers by whom it is spoken the vernacular of the district is equally well understood.

(True Extract)

Rajagopal
Secretary.

13.3.17

To the Secretary to Government, Home Deptt. (Education).

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36-37

No. 969, HOME (EDUCATION), THE 13TH SEPTEMBER 1916
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.
HOME DEPARTMENT
(Education).

Order—No. 969, Home (Education), dated the 13th September 1916.

The Government have had under their consideration the rule under which no general educational qualification is required for appointments to posts in the public service the salary of which does not exceed Rs. 20 per mensem. The conditions which necessitated this rule at a time when the number of students who appeared for the Matriculation examination was comparatively small, no longer exist. That examination has been superseded by the Secondary School-Leaving Certificate, and in view of the large number of holders of the certificate now available as candidates for appointments, the Government are inclined to think that the possession of a completed Secondary School-Leaving Certificate might now be prescribed as the minimum general educational qualification in the case of posts on Rs. 20 per mensem.

2. Should a rule prescribing this minimum qualification be introduced, it is a matter for consideration whether, in order to ensure that full effect is given to it, the powers of exemption at present vested in Revenue Divisional Officers should not be abolished or restricted. There is reason to believe that the indiscreet use of these powers has in some cases embarrassed district administration by introducing to the lower ranks a large number of unqualified men who are unfitted for promotion to higher posts.

3. It has further been represented to the Government that the rules which restrict the right to appear for various examinations under the Special Tests Notification to candidates possessing higher general educational qualifications, operate harshly in the case of a number of Government servants whose proved character and capacity would, but for these restrictions, entitle them to qualify for promotion. It has been suggested therefore either that any Government servant possessing the minimum general educational qualification now proposed should *ipso facto* be entitled to appear for those tests or that Collectors and officers of similar standing should be empowered grant exemptions in cases where they consider them justified.

4. The examination of this question has also suggested that some of the existing tests are unnecessarily elaborate and that the number of appointments for which others are prescribed might safely be curtailed. For example, it is doubtful whether the Précis-writing test is necessary in the case of executive officers or the Account test in that of officers whose duties do not involve an acquaintance with accounts work.

5. It has also been suggested that Hindustani should be recognised as one of the languages in which candidates may appear for the compulsory vernacular tests.

6. The Board of Revenue and other heads of departments are requested to favour Government with their views on the above proposals and also to report whether in their opinion any further changes might advantageously be made in the rules relating to the public services.

(True Extract.)

P. RAJAGOPALA ACHARIYAR,
Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue—all departments.
Secretariat (except Pension).

G.O. No. 969, 13th September 1916
(EDUCATION)

Public Service and Special Tests Notifications

Inviting the views of the Board of Revenue and of heads of departments on certain proposals or the amendment of the rules embodied in the —.

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14 SEP 1916

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(a) If a paper is marked to be printed urgently, the Superintendent of the section concerned should sign the Press slip. The Superintendent should exercise a careful discretion in the matter.

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(c) The number of copies of the Press slip, and the details of distribution should be entered in the Superintendent or Referencer copy.

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(c) Signature copies of letters to the Secretary of State or to the Government of India should be printed on hand-made paper.

(d) This slip should be returned by the Press to the Secretariat when proofs are furnished; it will be sent back to the Press when proofs are returned corrected and should be finally returned to the Secretariat when struck-off copies are supplied.

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SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS.

Public Services and Special Tests
 Notifications.
 In view of the opinion views of the
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 certain proposals for the
 amendment of the rules embodied in
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