

Home(1918) Department.
Education

Ordinary SERIES.

G.O. No. 222

DATED 21-2-18

INDEXED

[Despatch Abstract.]

Legislative Council.

Recording notes connected with question asked at the meeting of the Council held on the 15th February 1918, enquiring whether any orders have been passed about the removal of unpassed candidates from Government Service, subsequent to the issue of G.O. No. 1021 Education, dated the 6th August 1917.

1917.

DEPARTMENT.

CUTTINGS FROM NEWSPAPERS.

1. Name of Paper--

The Hindu

2. Published at--

Madras

3. Dated--

11/17

Unpassed Men in Government Service.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HINDU."

SIR—As a cordial to the passing of G.O. No. Home, allowing all Secondary School Leaving Certificate holders to appear for all special test examinations, all unpassed candidates sitting in Government service have been summarily ordered to be turned out. While the present G.O. brings untold misery to men who were solely depending upon petty appointments and who were sticking in the Government employ in the hope of being confirmed, the move of the Government itself is unwise. What may have been actuated by a desire to eliminate all unpassed men, their arrangement only tends to perpetuate the inclusion of them in Government service. According to the G.O. any man with a completed Secondary School Leaving Certificate is entitled to appointment in Government service. The Commissioner to the Government Examinations says that a certificate is said to be completed when the marks obtained in the Public Examination are entered in the register. He further says that the completion of the Certificate does not depend on the marks obtained in the Public Examination. This a man who may have got "zero" in all subjects is eligible to Government service and to appear for Special Test Examinations, because his marks have been entered in the register. Can anything be more foolish! Why this invidious distinction? A man who appeared for the Matriculation Examination but got ploughed in it is in no way inferior to a man with a zero, zero Certificate in the S.S.L.C. Examination. The S.S.L.C. man is eligible for Government service because he has got his marks entered in the register and the old unpassed Matriculate ineligible because he has no register to have his marks entered. Should by the S.S.L.C. Certificate therewith unpassed man is taken by the Government as eligible while the poor unpassed Matriculate is being necked out as ineligible.

In this "turning out" process no discrimination is made, no sympathy is shown. Men who have spent the flower of their youth and who gave the best of their lives to the service have been thrown out like cast off cloths in favour of new men some of whom are in no way better than those thrown aside. Not even their solid work through many long years, not even the misery in store for them after their rejection has evoked the sympathy of the Government which has ordered not only to appoint no unpassed men in future but to turn out all unpassed men sitting in Government Service with no substantive appointment. Not even men with special qualification to compensate for their educational qualification have escaped from the operations of the G.O. Have special qualifications become valueless? Now that the Government has made such a stern order, will not some member in the Legislative Council take up the cause of thousands of poor clerks that have been rendered hopeless having been sent out by the cruel blow of the ruthless G.O. and bring a resolution in the next Council meeting to ameliorate the condition of the poor clerks.

ONE AGGRIEVED.

For perusal
11/17

? → authority? correct?
11/17

It is difficult
to resist the conclusion
that the effect of the orders
in G.O. No. 1021 Home (S.S.)
is to the effect of 1917
prescribing a complete

(Continuation of routine notes.)

has not yet been considered. As it is, they will come under the operation of the rule. Their case will only escape by means of assumptions.

Unplaced men without permanent posts cannot be many nor do they deserve to be confined as I have not been confined hereto. Their ultimate disposal is governed by the rules of exemption.

W. 10/1/18

S. S. T. L. as the minimum quality? ^{by the Superior Service} for app'ts. for Rs 20 and above has been grossly exaggerated by the weight of the articles involved. In prescribing this quality? Govt. seems largely influenced by the consideration that the S. S. T. L. scheme has brought into existence a sufficient supply of ~~qualified~~ ^{qualified} ~~associated~~ candidates. The Govt. have also sought to minimize the hardship that would be caused by this rule by ~~stating~~ ^{discreting} that it is not intended to affect the career of persons who held permanent app'ts. in the Superior Service of Govt. prior to the issue of the above r's.

3. In regard to the Stab. at K, it is submitted that it does not represent the facts correctly. Govt. have not ordered the displacement of existing unplaced men in service. It is open to heads of offices and dep'ts. to recommend the exemption of deserving hands and such recommendations usually receive the sympathetic consideration of Govt. if made in the ^{written} interests of the Public Service or in recognition of paternal merit.

5.1.18
5.1.18

Please see note, at Sir O. We have excluded only persons who held permanent app'ts. in inferior service from the operation of the rule. The case of those holding acting app'ts.

Home (Ed.) DEPARTMENT.

CUTTINGS FROM NEWSPAPERS.

1. Name of Paper— *The Hindu*
 2. Published at— *Madras*
 3. Dated— *18 Jan 1918*

UNPASSED MATRICULATES IN GOVERNMENT SERVICE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HINDU.
 Sir,—The Government, aware of the untold hardships and troubles have been inflicted on the poor unpassed men of the matriculation examination by the G.O. which turns out all those men from appointments on Rs. 20 and above? Will the Government understand what amounts of discontent is spreading among the Government servants either turned out or reduced to low paid appointments, the remuneration from which will be barely sufficient to maintain their household? Will the Government be so kind as to consider the possibility of the appointment of an "infill" number of hardworking, well educated and intelligent men, who have been the flower of their youth in service and faithful service to the Government, but who have now been declared ineligible for their posts?

The G.O. in question, which is the present moment in passed matriculates acting in superior service, and allows S. S. L. C. holders as eligible, thus fixing a minimum standard as S. L. C. examinations as the minimum qualification for appointments on Rs. 20 and above. This position naturally brings us to examine the respective merits of S. S. L. C. holders and an unpassed matriculate, since the Government obviously intend by this G.O. to provide for the numerous holders of the S. S. L. C., who, under four plans, go away with their note books in their hands, seeking for employment wherever available and of whatever nature, who have undergone the rigorous training being given in a discriminated manner. The intention of the Government is to provide for the raw hands it is despatching to the field, in addition to the influx of immense suffering on the poor unpassed matriculates the work of the Government itself will suffer, the offices being flooded with inexperienced men, who are in no way superior in intellect or capacity. I am sure the thought of the Government, which is the parent of the matriculation examination, was, and will be, to bring out the fact that the present system of school final examination stands in sharp contrast with the former. Under the present system, "the completed" S. S. L. C. certificate is the end and aim of the students as well as the foundation of the system. Experience, however found in the case of college-going students, but it is not our concern here. For employment in Government, a completed certificate is the minimum qualification. So, it comes to pass that even students of hopeless inferior capacity are accepted as eligible in preference to the experienced, hardworking and intelligent men, who have done yeoman service to Government even before the school final system was devised. The fact that the Government realised the inefficiency of unpassed men, has been shown by Government by the reduction of a G. O. some years back, declaring that unpassed candidates might be entertained in superior service after the age of Rs. 20 and above. What then can be the necessity for the present G. O. which throws out of employment such men who have put in long service and who, if they are so, thrown out, will be unfit for any other work?

It is no doubt true that the Government has consented to grant exemptions in special cases to deserving persons. But this is not done granted. A recent B. P. issued in response to the interpretation of one of the Collector's letters, that the Board will not grant exemptions except in "very special cases" is but an exaggeration of the G. O. What are the very special cases, under which an exemption will be granted by the Board, is not known. The lack of accurate and definite explanation of the very special reasons, gives rise to great misunderstanding.

ing. Men who have already put in long service, and who are now declared ineligible to apply for exemptions. The Government, being flooded with such applications, will have either to grant exemptions to all, or to return a refusal to all. If all are exempted, the G. O. will be useless. If none are exempted, they need not have been any talk about exemptions. Some may say that the Government will exempt some of the applicants. But who are these? Some? What are their qualifications? Such facts are not stated. Hence the granting of exemptions is but a farce.

One interested in the public welfare, will never fail to note another point. If the talk of exemption is a mere farce, the professed encouragement of the non-Brahmins by the Government, seems to be a mere fiction. So far as I can understand the major portion of the unpassed men, seem to consist of non-Brahmins, and especially the backward classes. For the present situation in the presidency regarding education, clearly perceives that the non-Brahmins form a majority of people who are without higher education. So then, the present action of the Government will be a further hardship to "backward" men. It is true that the S. S. L. C. men are being encouraged and that is no doubt good. But to encourage the S. S. L. C. men at the expense of the unpassed matriculates is far from satisfactory and requires the deep consideration of the Government.

On the whole, it is clear that the present G. O. will work injustice to an army of hardworking men who have spent the best portion of their lives under Government service. It is a public grievance that ought to find a place in the next Council Meeting for remedy and redress. In the meanwhile the Government are earnestly requested to issue immediate orders to the subordinates asking them not to give effect to the G. O. till a final decision is arrived at. Any further delay will prove fatal not only to those thrown out of employment, but to the regular routine of the Government work.

A SYMPATHISER.

No. 244 E.S.

CR
17.1.18

L. & M. (v) 8-1,000-18-1-17.

Law (LEGISLATIVE) DEPARTMENT.

QUESTION.—No. 28

for the meeting of the Legislative

Council to be held on the 12th February 1918

SUBMITTED that two copies of this Question may be forwarded to the
Home (Education) Department with reference to Nos. (1) and (4) of the
rules regulating Secretariat procedure in dealing with these Questions in the
Legislative Council. Orders regarding admission will be communicated in due
course.

V. T. K
16-1-18

Sy. U.O. No. 107-1 dated 16-1-18

To

The Home (Education) Department with Qn. 28



(P. T. O)

Local and Municipal Department
(Legislative).

The Honourable Mr. A.S. Krishna Rao Pantulu.

Home (Education) Department.

28. I will the Government be
pleased to state whether any orders
have been passed about the removal of
unpassed candidates from Government
service subsequent to the issue of

(XII)

G.O. No. 1021, Home (Education) dated
6th August 1917.

2. If so, will the Government be
pleased to lay those orders on the
table?

Home
(Ed. 4)

No order ^{has} been passed to lay
the Additional Member have been
passed by the Govt. It has been
(XII) simply laid down in G.O. No. 1021 dated
6th Aug. 1917 that "the possession
of a completed Secondary School-leaving
certificate or its equivalent should
be prescribed as the minimum
qualification for admission in the

"fields. Besides to every post in the
 "Department between the sanctioned
 "pay of which is Rs 20 p. M. at present.
 By this order appts. of Rs 20 came
 also within the operation of existing
 rules, whereas previously general
 educational qualification was required
 only in respect of such appts. as carried
 a pay of over Rs 20 p. M. It is a
 corollary of the changed rule - No.
 no specific orders to the effect have
 been passed and in fact none is
 necessary - to have out of employment
 all unqualified men holding posts of
 Rs 20 p. M. It has however been agreed
 that the new rule should not affect
 persons who held permanent appts. in
 the Department before of Govt. prior to
 the 6th Aug. 1917 - the date of the Govt.
Order in Councils who do not possess
 a completed S.S.T.C. or its equivalent
 have no doubt to be displaced and
 complaints have already appeared in
 newspapers ventilating this grievance.
 The Secy. has also remarked on the
 above newspaper article as follows:-

"Unpassed men without permanent
 posts cannot be away nor do they seem

4: ques. 23 + answer
 made at the meeting of
 the Secy. Lab. held on
 20th Nov. 1917 - p. 7 of
 the agenda at 22th

Letter from the
 Minister of the 28th
 Dec. 1917 + Secy's note on
 p. 3 of the 22th

to be confirmed as they have not been
"confirmed hereto"

It is thought that nothing further
can be done to remove the alleged
prejudice the additional member
away the present a desired answer to
his question whether that Post: had
passed in such orders, which is
literally correct. The following
draft answer is submitted.

"The Post: has been passed in
such orders"

9.1.18
CR.
19.1.18

CR.
21.1.18

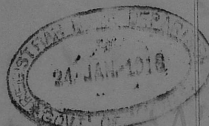
It is always open to officers to
secure exemption of deserving unpassed
candidates.

DPJ/140

22/1/18

No 35 of 24.1.18

I don't think that the change in the rules
ought to be allowed. We have heard who
have been acting for any length of time, say a
year, but it is not easy to draw line
and perhaps the best way would be to
allow the by exception. The answer seems
correct. The only question seems to be whether
it would be well to add that the time of
acting men will be dealt with on their merit.



NOTES.

Page 5

For orders whatever
and addition should be made
to the proposed answer and the
sense of the D. P. I. suggestion
at 'A' on the previous page.

24-1-18

24-1-18

Office & Candidates do know
that individual cases if strong
can always be dealt with the
operation of the rule abridged
by means of exemptions. The addition
suggested by the D. P. I. may not ~~be~~
~~itself~~ fit in ~~the~~ with the draft
answer in the office note. Some
further explanation of the operation
of the fo. in respect of permanent
incumbents may also be necessary
we may perhaps ~~because the~~
not make any additions at all.

25-1-18

Further any such direct addition will
be a direct invitation to further
applications for exemption which
are already numerous. To my
knowledge, no head of an office
hesitates to apply in the case.

of deserving men
Draft answer on page 4 for approval

my
25/1/18

HE

1 FEB 1918



Copy 104 B-2
2.2.18

A copy of the printed
sheet containing the final form
of the question and answer had
been added to the file.

Unpassed
candidates and
the Govern-
ment service.

45 Q-(1) Will the Government be pleased to state whether any orders have been passed about the removal of unpassed candidates from Government service subsequent to the issue of G.O. No. 1021, Home (Education), dated 6th August 1917?
(2) If so, will the Government be pleased to lay those orders on the table?

45 A.-The Government have passed no such orders.

Legislative Council

Regarding notes
connected with question
asked at the meeting of
the - held on the 12th
Feb 1918 regarding
whether any orders have
been passed about the
removal of unpassed
candidates from Govt.
Service - G.O. No.
1021 Sd/-, do/ the
6th Mar: 1918.

2 The notes must be
G.O. No. 222, 4/21.2.18
recd.

Recorded.

21.2.18
CR
20.2.18

21.2.18

new printed go



21.5.11

Handwritten notes in cursive script, including dates and names, located at the bottom of the left page.

When given for copying
When copied
When examined
When signed

191

REAP AGAIN G.O. No.
191

DATED

CURRENT No.

ENCLOSURES TO G. No.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT

A A A A A A A

LETTER OF GOVERNMENT

STATEMENT WITH LITTO.

PAPERS NOT FILLED UP, BEING MEANT FOR DESPATCH
IN ORIGINAL

N.B.—
A — Copy in full.
B — Not to be copied.
F — Copy abstract only.
Q — Copy heading only.