

Government of Madras

HOME DEPARTMENT (EDUCATION)

G.O. No. 568, 30th April 1918

Public Service and Special Test Notifications

Notifying certain changes in the — consequent on the prescription of a completed Secondary School-Leaving Certificate as the minimum qualification for appointments on Rs. 20 and above in the 'superior' service, the throwing open of the special tests to Secondary School-Leaving Certificate holders, the abolition of Special Test qualifications for certain appointments,

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READ—the following papers :—

I

G.O. No. 969, Home (Education), dated 13th September 1916.

ABSTRACT.—Inviting the views of the Board of Revenue and of other heads of departments on certain proposals for the amendment of the rules in the Public Service and Special Test Notifications.

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

ABSTRACT.—Passing orders on the proposals made by the Board of Revenue and other heads of departments with reference to G.O. No. 969, Home (Education), dated 13th September 1916, relating to the amendment of the rules embodied in the Public Service and Special Test Notifications.

G.O. No. 1655, Home (Judicial), dated 10th August 1917.

ABSTRACT.—Stating that it is unnecessary for sub-registrars to pass the Criminal Judicial Test, Lower Grade, to render them eligible for promotion in the grade of sub-registrars.

G.O. No. 1139, Home (Education), dated 3rd September 1917.

ABSTRACT.—Sanctioning the permanent exemption from the provisions of article 1 of the Public Service Notification of Mr. W. H. Hobday for employment in the Special Branch of the Criminal Investigation Department, approving the proposals of the Inspector-General of Police for amending the Public Service and Special Test Notifications relating to the qualifications of the Criminal Investigation Department staff and requesting the Commissioner for Government Examinations to submit a draft of the necessary alterations in those notifications.

G.O. No. 1201, Home (Education), dated 18th September 1917.

ABSTRACT.—Declaring that candidates for acting post of translator (other than the Hindustani translator) in the City Civil Court, Madras, are required to have passed the Translation Test, Higher Grade, in one language only—either Tamil or Telugu.

G.O. No. 1492, Home (Education), dated 26th November 1917.

ABSTRACT.—Directing that it is no longer necessary to prescribe any of the special tests for any office or appointment in the Police Department and requesting the Commissioner for Government Examinations to submit a draft of the necessary alterations in the Public Service and Special Test Notifications.

G.O. No. 1093, Revenue, dated 19th March 1918.

ABSTRACT.—Directing the abolition of the Translation Test (Lower Grade) and the Précis-Writing Test in respect of certain appointments in the Revenue Department, and passing orders on the question of simplification of certain tests in the Survey and Settlement Departments.

II

Letter—from the Hon'ble Mr. J. H. STONE, M.A., F.R.H.S., C.I.E., Commissioner for Government Examinations, Madras.

To—the Secretary to Government, Home (Education) Department.

Dated—the 9th November 1917.

No.—3834.

With reference to paragraph 3 of G.O. No. 1021, Home (Education), dated 6th August 1917, Endorsement No. 866 B-1, Home (Education), dated 29th August 1917, paragraph 2 of G.O. No. 1139, Home (Education), dated 3rd September 1917,

ORIGINAL

and paragraph 2 of G.O. No. 1201, Home (Education), dated 18th September 1917, I have the honour to submit, for approval and publication in the *Fort St. George Gazette*, a draft (in duplicate) of the alterations and additions to be made in the Public Service and Special Test Notifications.

ENCLOSURE

I. Public Service Notification.

In the Public Service Notification published on pages 341 to 356 of Part I-B of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 24th April 1917, the following alterations shall be made:—

In article 1, the words 'on or after the 1st April 1911' in line 2, shall be *deleted*; the word 'is' shall be *substituted* for the word 'exceeds' in line 3; and the words 'or more' shall be *added* to '20 per mensem' in line 4.

In article 3, in the table appended to it,

(i) Under the heading 'G. Judicial Department' in the note appearing under item (20) *insert* the words 'in the post of Translator (other than the Hindustani Translator) in the City Civil Court, Madras, and' between 'candidates for acting vacancies' and 'in the post of Interpreter';

(ii) Under the heading 'H. Registration Department,' *delete* item (2) with the entries against it, *re-numbering* the succeeding item;

(iii) Under the heading 'J. Police Department,' *add* the words 'except the European clerks in the Special Branch section of the Criminal Investigation Department in the last mentioned office' to the entry in column 1 against item (4).

In article 4, clauses (9) and (12) as *re-numbered* with reference to Notification No. 36, dated the 14th April 1917, published on page 337 of Part I-B of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 24th April 1917, shall be *deleted*, the clauses succeeding them being renumbered.

II.—Special Test Notification.

In the Special Test Notification published on pages 357 to 368 of Part I-B of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 24th April 1917, the following alterations shall be made:—

In article 4, the words 'from 1st April 1912' in lines 2 and 3, shall be *deleted*; the word 'is' shall be *substituted* for the word 'exceeds' in line 5 and the words 'or more' shall be *added* after the word 'mensem' in line 6;

Notes (1) and (2).—A comma shall be *substituted* for the word 'and' in line 4 of note (1) and in line 7 of note (2) and the following shall be *added* to notes (1) and (2):—

'and (IV) candidates who possess the minimum general educational qualification, viz., a completed Secondary School Leaving Certificate or its equivalent and hold a superior appointment in the Public Service, the sanctioned pay of which is Rs. 20 per mensem or more';

In Note (3), the words 'even if the pay of the appointment is less than Rs. 20 per mensem,' shall be *inserted* between the words 'in Coorg' and 'may appear' in line 3;

In Note (1), the words 'Sub-Inspectors and' and the words 'in each case' in lines 1 and 4, respectively, shall be *deleted*;

Notes (5) and (9) shall be *deleted*, the remaining notes (6), (7) and (8) being *re-numbered* as (5), (6) and (7).

In the existing note (6), the words 'were' and 'superior' shall be *substituted* for the words 'are' and 'public,' respectively in line 2 and the following shall be *substituted* for the words 'open to candidates . . . Public Service Notification':—

'provided that in the case of the Précis-writing Test, the Revenue Test (Higher Grade), and the Criminal Judicial Tests (Higher and Lower grades) their pay is Rs. 20 per mensem or more.'

In article 18, in the schedule attached to it, against Translation Test, Higher Grade, in the note under item (4) *add* the words 'in the post of Translator (other than the Hindustani Translator) in the City Civil Court, Madras, and' after the word 'vacancies';

against Account Test, in item (13) in column 2, the words 'for Criminal Intelligence and' shall be *deleted*, a comma being *inserted* after the words 'Deputy Inspector-General of Police,' the words 'and Criminal Investigation Department' shall be *inserted* between the words 'Railways' and 'except'; and the following shall be *added* in the end of the item:—

'and the European clerks in the Special Branch section of the Criminal Investigation Department mentioned above';

against Criminal Judicial Test, Lower Grade, item 8 with the entries against it shall be *deleted*.

III

Letter—from the Hon'ble Mr. J. H. STONE, M.A., F.R.H.S., C.I.E., Director of Public Instruction, Madras.

To—the Secretary to Government, Home (Education) Department.

Dated—the 10th November 1917.

No.—R.O. 8630.

With reference to the alterations in the scheme for the award of the Secondary School-Leaving Certificates approved in G.O. No. 894, Home (Education), dated 6th

July 1917, I have the honour to request that the following changes may be made in article 1 of the Public Service Notification regarding general educational qualifications:—

The existing note to subdivision (2) of that article may be numbered as note (1) and the following inserted as note (2) thereunder:—

"The certificates of pupils who take Sanskrit or any classical or foreign languages under Group C will not be considered incomplete because they contain no entry under vernacular, composition and translation in Group A."

IV

Letter—from the Hon'ble Mr. J. H. STONE, M.A., F.R.H.S., C.I.E., Director of Public Instruction, Madras.

To—the Secretary to Government, Home (Education) Department.

Dated—the 15th December 1917.

No.—4162.

ABSTRACT.—Submitting a draft of the necessary alterations in the Public Service and Special Test Notifications with reference to G.O. No. 1492, Home (Education), dated 26th November 1917, dispensing with Special Test qualifications for appointments in the Police Department.

Order—No. 568, Home (Education), dated 30th April 1918.

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

NOTIFICATIONS

I.—Public Service Notification.

In the Public Service Notification published on pages 341 to 356 of Part I-B of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 24th April 1917, as modified by Notifications No. 33, dated the 27th March 1917, and No. 36, dated the 14th April 1917, published on pages 313 and page 338, respectively, of Part I-B of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 17th and 24th April 1917, the following alterations shall be made:—

In article 1.—(i) The words 'on or after the 1st April 1911' in line 2, shall be *deleted*; the word 'is' shall be *substituted* for the word 'exceeds' in line 3 and the words 'or more' shall be *added* to '20 per mensem' in line 4.

(ii) In sub-paragraph (2) the words 'showing that the candidate possesses sufficient knowledge in the ordinary subjects and in two optional subjects' shall be *omitted*.

(iii) The existing note to sub-paragraph (2) shall be *numbered* as (i) and the following note *inserted* as note (2) thereunder:—

"The certificates of pupils who take Sanskrit or any classical or foreign languages under 'group C' will not be considered incomplete because they contain no entry under vernacular composition and translation in group 'A'."

(iv) *Add* the following as a fresh note under the last paragraph:—

"Note.—This article does not preclude the promotion to appointments carrying pay of Rs. 20 per mensem of persons who were holding permanent appointments in the superior service of Government prior to the 6th August 1917."

In article 2.—In column B of the table appended to it *delete* the words 'and head classifiers' occurring in item (1) against Settlement Department.

In article 3.—In the table appended to it,

(i) Under the heading 'B. Government Secretariat' *delete* the entry 'Translation Test, Lower Grade' against item (5).

(ii) Under the heading 'C. Revenue Department' *delete* items (6), (7), (16) and (17) with the entries against them and *re-number* the remaining items under the same heading; *delete* the entry 'Translation Test, Lower Grade' wherever it occurs and the entry 'Précis-writing Test' against items (1) and (2).

(iii) Under the heading 'E. Forest Department' *delete* item (5) with the entry against it and the entry 'Translation Test, Lower Grade' against item (2), and also the foot-note (a) thereto.

(iv) Under the heading 'G. Judicial Department' in the note appearing against item (20) *insert* the words 'in the post of Translator (other than the Hindustani Translator) in the City Civil Court, Madras, and' between 'candidates for acting vacancies' and 'in the post of Interpreter'.

(v) Under the heading 'H. Registration Department,' *delete* item (2) with the entries against it, *re-numbering* the succeeding item.

(vi) Under the heading 'J. Police Department,' *add* the words 'except the European clerks in the Special Branch section of the Criminal Investigation Department in the last mentioned office' to the entry in column 1 relating to item (4); the entry in column 2 against item (1) shall be *deleted*; the letter 'a' shall be *substituted* for the letter 'd' within brackets

(which was a misprint for 'b' after the word 'Vellore' in the remark in column 3 against item (1). Items (2), (3), (4) as modified, and (5) in column 1 shall be bracketed together, and the entry 'Departmental Test in Police Orders and Practice (b)' shall alone be retained in column 2 against the above items.

The foot-notes (a) and (c) shall be deleted, (b) and (d) being altered as (a) and (b).

In article 4—Clauses (9), (12) and (15) as renumbered with reference to Notification No. 36, dated the 14th April 1917, published on page 337 of Part I-B of the Fort St. George Gazette, dated the 24th April 1917, shall be deleted, the remaining clauses being renumbered.

In clause (7) of the same article insert the words 'Settlement officers' between 'Land Records' and 'and Deputy Commissioners.'

In article 5.—Clause (9) shall be deleted, succeeding ones being renumbered.

II.—Special Tests Notification.

In the Special Tests Notification published on pages 357 to 368 of Part I-B of the Fort St. George Gazette, dated the 24th April 1917, the following alterations shall be made:

In article 4.—The words 'subject to the provisions contained in the subjoined notes' shall be omitted, the word 'the' following them beginning with a capital letter;

the words 'from 1st April 1912' in lines 2 and 3 shall be deleted; the word 'is' shall be substituted for the word 'exceeds' in line 5 and the words 'or more' shall be added after the word 'mensem' in line 6.

Existing notes (1) to (9) shall be deleted and the following shall be substituted:—

NOTE.—Notwithstanding anything in the above article the tests shall also be open to—

(i) Candidates who obtained the diploma in agriculture at the Government Technical Examinations prior to 1st June 1909;

(ii) any person who holds any superior appointment in the Agency Tracts of Ganjam, Vizagapatam and Giddavari and who is desirous of qualifying for appointment in those tracts only;

(iii) any person who has been exempted by Government or the Board of Revenue from the examination rules in view to his holding a specified appointment for which any special test has been prescribed;

(iv) persons who have passed the matriculation examination of the Bombay University and were in the public service on or before the 31st July 1913.

In article 18.—In the schedule attached to it—

(i) against Précis-writing test in column 2, item 3 with the remarks against it and items 5, 6 and 7 shall be deleted, the remaining items being renumbered;

(ii) against Translation Test (Higher Grade) in the note under item (4) add the words 'in the post of Translator (other than the Hindustani Translator) in the City Civil Court, Madras, and after the word 'vacancies' ;

(iii) against Translation Test (Lower Grade) in column 2, items 6 to 12 (both inclusive), 14, 16, 18, 21 and 22 shall be deleted, the remaining items being renumbered;

(iv) against Account Test in column 2, items 11, 12 and 13 shall be deleted, the remaining items being renumbered;

(v) against Criminal Judicial Test (Higher Grade) in column 2, item 3 shall be deleted, item 4 being renumbered as item 3.

(vi) against Criminal Judicial Test (Lower Grade) in column 2, item 5, and item 8 with the entries against it shall be deleted, the remaining items being renumbered.

(True extract)

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO,
Secretary to Government.

To the Commissioner for Government Examinations

- " Director of Public Instruction.
- " Inspector-General of Police.
- " Inspector-General of Registration.
- " Revenue Department.
- " Home (Judicial) Department
- " Superintendent, Government Press, for publication of notifications in the Gazette.

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O. No. 568, HOME (EDUCATION), DATED 30TH APRIL 1918

[SUBJECT.—Alterations in the Public Service and Special Test Notifications.]

HOME (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

From the Commissioner for Government Examinations, dated 9th November 1917,
No. 3834.

From the Director of Public Instruction, dated 10th November 1917, R.C. No. 8630.

The alterations suggested in the current letters have been indicated in the copy of the Public Service and Special Test Notifications put up.

2. According to the terms of G.O. No. 1021, Home (Education), dated the 6th August 1917, any Government servant possessing the minimum general educational qualifications, namely, a completed secondary school-leaving certificate, is entitled to appear for all the special tests, it being immaterial whether the Government servant happens to be in 'superior service' or whether the pay of the appointment he holds is Rs. 20 or less. But in the alterations proposed in the Special Test Notifications, the Commissioner for Government Examinations makes a distinction according as the individual holds a 'superior' appointment the sanctioned pay of which is Rs. 20 or more per mensem, or not. He would confer the privilege of appearing for the

Revenue test, Higher.
Précis-writing test.
Criminal Judicial test, Higher and
Lower.

marginally-noted tests to persons of the former description only and not to Government servants who, though possessing a completed secondary school-leaving certificate or its equivalent, hold only an 'inferior' appointment, or an appointment the sanctioned pay of which is less than Rs. 20 per mensem. In connexion with the question to be asked at the next meeting of the Legislative Council whether the concession granted to unpassed candidates by G.O. No. 511, Educational, dated the 9th July 1908, will be continued to those who have already entered Government service, it has been proposed to reply as follows:—

The new rule requiring the possession of a completed secondary school-leaving certificate in the case of appointments on Rs. 20 is not intended to affect the case of persons who held permanent appointments in the superior service of Government prior to G.O. No. 1021, Home (Education), dated the 6th August 1917 (vide papers since recorded in G.O. No. 1610, Home (Education), dated 17th December 1917).

It is therefore submitted that the alterations proposed by the Commissioner may be accepted.

3. A draft order is submitted.

4. The file may be circulated to the Hon'ble Sir Alexander Cardew, K.C.S.I., through His Excellency the Governor.

E.A.V.—19-11-17.

T.K.—19-11-17.

C. RAMANUJA ACHARIYAR—19-11-17.

In G.O. No. 1021, dated 6th August 1917, we permitted all Government servants with the minimum general educational qualification to appear for all special tests. The question of the connexion of non-Government servants with special tests was not examined. Now in examining the alterations proposed, this question arises for consideration. Proceeding on the language of paragraph 1 (iii) of the Government order it is proposed to retain the existing restrictions so far as outsiders are concerned. My views on the subject are as follows.

The special tests are of little value except to people in service. If an outsider simply utilizes his spare time between the close of his studies and his entrance in official life for studying text-books, he may pass a special test with distinction. But his qualification will be of little use. First, because all his knowledge would be theoretical; secondly, because he would have forgotten all his memorising before he actually can use his knowledge, if at all, by entering service subsequently.

So I would propose that no outsider should be allowed to appear for any special test.

A But for some posts qualification in any test may be declared as a condition precedent. In such cases alone should outsiders be permitted to appear on a certificate that he, bona fide, intends to qualify for the particular post.

Before I circulate to secure the orders of Government, I shall be glad to be favoured with the opinions of the several branches on this question.

B The office-note above raises another question whether Government servants with the requisite general educational qualifications when in inferior service should be allowed to appear for special tests. I do not see why such persons should not be allowed to try to better their position and would stick to the text of the Government order which already permits this.

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO—21-11-17.

PUBLIC (POLITICAL AND ECCLESIASTICAL) DEPARTMENT.

Political and Ecclesiastical may concur in the views of the Secretary, Home (Education) Department.

A J.J.—14-12-17.

D. N. STRATHIRE—15-12-17.

F. J. RICHARDS—17-12-17.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

As the special tests under reference are not prescribed for any of the appointments in the Public Works Department, no remarks are called for in this department. With these remarks the file may be returned to Home (Education).

S.N.—15-12-17.

A.V.N.—17-12-17.

W. G. MOLESWORTH—18-12-17.

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

Submitted that this department is not concerned with the question, as there are no appointments under the control of Public requiring special test qualifications.

The case may therefore be passed on to Home (Education).

A.H.—22-11-17.

Portion A of note above.—The Home Secretary proposes that ordinarily no one who is not in the service of Government should be allowed to appear for any special test, exceptions being made in cases where a knowledge of the tests has been declared as a condition precedent to appointment. Public (War) is concerned only with the Criminal Investigation department; so far as that department is concerned, the case of inspectors, sub-inspectors, etc., therein does not arise for consideration since their case will be covered by the special rules relating to recruitment for the general Police department. The only cases which remain to be considered are—

(1) The Manager of the Finger-print Bureau—required to pass the Criminal Judicial test, Lower grade.

(2) Clerks and others on Rs. 50 and upwards in the office of the Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Railways and Criminal Investigation department, excepting the European clerks in the Special Branch staff (G.O. No. 1139, Public, dated 3rd September 1917).

It is submitted that in regard to these two cases it is not at all likely that men will ever have to be appointed straightway as Manager or to the posts on Rs. 60 and above (in the case of non-European clerks). The proposal of the Home (Judicial) Department does not therefore seem to be open to objection so far as Public (War) is concerned.

2. Portion B on page 2 ante.—The proposal not to make any alteration in the existing rules may, it is submitted, be also accepted in Public (War).

3. In this connexion it is submitted that, with reference to paragraph 4 of this in this department office-note on page 6 of G.O. No. 1139, dated 3rd September 1917, the clause numbered (9) on page 18 of the pamphlet relating to Public Service Notification may be omitted. This point may be brought to the notice of Home (Education) to whom this case may also be returned.

C.P.K.—18-12-17.

D. N. STRATHIRE—19-12-17.

HOME (MISCELLANEOUS) DEPARTMENT.

Submitted that the views expressed at A and B at page 2 ante may be accepted in this department. The following are the only appointments in the offices with which this department is concerned for which special tests have been prescribed:—

	Special test required.
* One on Rs. 50-2-70. One on Rs. 30-2-50.	Clerks * in the office of His Britannic Majesty's Consul for Pondicherry and Karikal.
† Two munshis.	Assistant to the Hindustani Translator to Government and munshis † in the office of the Persian and Hindustani Translator.
	Account test.
	Translation test, Higher grade.

It appears desirable to rule that for these posts qualification in the respective special test is required as a condition precedent. This department may agree to the suggestion that outsiders may be permitted to appear for these tests on a certificate of the kind referred to at A on page 2 ante. The file may be returned u.o. to Home (Education).

T.C.N.—17-12-17.

P.D.R.—18-12-17.

C. H. BROWN—19-12-17.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Please see the concluding portion of the Home (Education) Secretary's note on page 2 ante. The opinion of this department is asked for in regard to the following points:—

A
See below.

L.D.—20-12-17.

(3) whether Government servants

Yes.

L.D.—20-12-17.

(1) Whether any outsider should be allowed to appear for any special tests;

(2) whether in cases of some posts for which qualification in any test may be declared as a condition precedent, the outsider should be permitted to appear on a certificate that he, bona fide, intends to qualify for the particular post; and with the requisite general educational qualifications when in inferior service should be allowed to appear for special tests.

2. From pages 67 and 77 of the Abstract of the Rules relating to public service examinations in the Madras Presidency, it will be observed that the passing of the Account test is declared to be a condition precedent to appoint as accountants on

Quite unnecessary. If it is a 'condition precedent' they must obviously appear before they can qualify for the appointments.

Rs. 50 and upwards in the office of the Superintendent of Stamps and Stationery and accountants in the Government Press. The opinion of the Superintendent of Stationery and the Superintendent, Government Press, on points (1) and (2) referred to above may perhaps be invited u.o.

3. As regards item (3), it is for orders whether this department may agree with the views of the Home (Education) Secretary.

P.K.K.—17-12-17.

A.S.M.—18-12-17.

I see nothing to object to in the Home Secretary's suggestions so far as Financial is concerned.

L. E. KERSHAW—19-12-17.

A: I am not prepared to subscribe without reservation to the Home Secretary's view that outsiders gain nothing by studying for special tests. The examinations are, I believe, self-supporting. On the whole I would allow any one to appear who possesses the general qualification required of men in service.

L. DAVIDSON—20-12-17.

HOME (JUDICIAL) DEPARTMENT.

The following special tests have to be passed by officers of the Jail and Registration departments:—

Registration Department.

District Registrars	...	...	...	...	...	{ Civil Judicial test. Account test.
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Manager and accountants on Rs. 50 and above in the Account test.
office of the Inspector-General of Registration.

Jail Department.

Jailers and deputy jailers	...	...	...	...	Jail test.
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2. Under rule 80 of the Jail Manual, no person, whether an officer of the

* This probably means 'other departments.' It is presumed that no direct appointment is made to the grade of jailers and deputy jailers and if so Jail test is *not* necessary for outsiders.

3. So far as the Registration department is concerned, there is no objection to the Civil Judicial and Account tests being restricted to persons in Government service. Home (Judicial) may also accept the suggestion that the privilege of applying for special tests should also be extended to persons in 'inferior' service possessing the requisite general education qualifications.

P.G.S.S.—20-12-17.

M.V.V.—21-12-17.

C. RAMANUJA ACHARIYAR—24-12-17.

C. H. BROWN--3-1-18.

HOME (JUDICIAL) DEPARTMENT.

Whether there be restrictions or not, as to the passing of the special tests by outsiders, i.e., by those outside the Government service, the Police Department will not, it is submitted, be affected. Under G.O. No. 1493, Home (Education), dated the 26th November 1917, no special tests need be passed for any appointment or office in that department.

R.V.S.—20-12-17.

This department may endorse the view

(1) that in most cases the time spent by an outsider in studying the dry text books prescribed for special tests might be utilized better and that therefore the Government should allow little scope for such wastage of energy, and

(2) that no restrictions need be imposed on inferior Government servants appearing for special tests.

C.V.—20-12-17.

C. H. BROWN—21-12-17.

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO—22-12-17.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL MEDICAL AND
LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENTS.

The questions requiring consideration are (1) whether persons outside the Government service should be allowed to appear for the special tests; and (2) whether Government servants in inferior service should be allowed to appear for these tests.

2. As regards the first point, the Home (Education) Secretary is of opinion that no one outside the Government service should be allowed to appear for these tests. It is respectfully submitted that this view cannot be accepted in this department. The account test and the translation test have been prescribed by Government as qualifications for certain classes of appointments under local boards and municipal councils, viz., the head clerk, manager or head accountant of any office under the control of a district board or municipal council on a maximum salary of Rs. 50 per mensem and upwards, while the manager, head and other accountants, the assistant revenue officer, superintendents, inspectors of taxes, assessors and the head cashier of the Madras Corporation office are required to pass various special tests as prescribed in articles 69, 74 and 78 of the 'Abstract of the rules relating to Public Service Examinations'. It is therefore necessary that persons employed in local, municipal and corporation service should be allowed to appear for the special tests. Such a privilege will also, it is thought, make local and municipal service more attractive than it is at present. It seems also necessary that the privilege of appearing for these tests should be extended to persons outside these services. For example, the place of first clerk in the offices of the Translators to Government is open only to candidates who have passed the translation test, lower grade, and as very often vacancies in the appointment of first clerk have to be filled up by selection from outsiders, it seems necessary that private persons should be allowed to appear for the special tests, seeing that there may also be other appointments in Government service for which a special test qualification is necessary and for which it may be desirable occasionally to appoint persons not already in Government service.

3. As regards the second point, it is submitted that no objection need be taken in this department to the Home Secretary's view that persons in inferior service may be allowed to appear for the special tests, in order that they may try to improve their position in service.

N. CHENGAL RAO—21-12-17.

I do not see why outsiders should not be permitted to apply for the special tests. On the second point, I agree that Government servants in inferior service who possess the prescribed educational qualifications should not be prohibited from appearing.

V. T. KRISHNAMA ACHARI—22-12-17.

R. A. GRAHAM—24-12-17.

PUBLIC (MARINE) DEPARTMENT.

Please see the concluding portions of the Home (Education) Secretary's note at page 5 ante. The opinion of this department is called for on the following points:—

- (1) whether any outsider should be allowed to appear for any special test,
- (2) whether in cases of some posts, for which qualification in any test may be declared as a condition precedent, the outsider should be permitted to appear on a certificate that he, bona fide, intends to qualify for the particular post; and
- (3) whether Government servants with the requisite general educational qualifications, when in inferior service, should be allowed to appear for special tests.

2. This department is concerned only with the account test, which the manager*, the head clerk and second clerk of the Presidency Port Officer's office are required to pass—vide under 'Marine Department' on page 76 of Abstract of Rules relating to Public Service Examinations in the Madras

	Pay. rs.
* Manager	150—10—250
Head clerk	100
Second clerk	75

Presidency. The opinion of the Presidency Port Officer on the points (1) and (2) raised by the Home (Education) Secretary may perhaps be invited u.o.

The matter seems to me to have been decided already by G.O. 1021/17.

D.N.S.—17-12-17.

3. As regards item (3), it is submitted, that this department may agree with the views of the Home (Education) Secretary.

C.R.—15-12-17.

S.D.S.—15-12-17.

D. N. STRATHIE—17-12-17.

PRESIDENCY PORT OFFICE.

Queries 1 and 2.—I do not think it advisable that any outsider should be allowed to appear for the only special test prescribed for this department.

C. H. HANEY—20-12-17.

PUBLIC (MARINE) DEPARTMENT.

Please see the Presidency Port Officer's u.o. note above. Submitted that this department may accept his views and that the file may be returned to the Home (Education) Department.

C.R.—21-12-17.

S.D.S.—21-12-17.

D.N.S.—22-12-17.

F. J. RICHARDS—22-12-17.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Please see the Educational Department Secretary's notes at pages 2 ante. Submitted that the views set out therein may be concurred in and the file returned to that department.

S.K.—26-12-17.

W.K.—10-1-18.

K.S.N.—30-12-17.

T.R.T.—11-1-18.

S.R.—7-1-18.

D.T.—15-1-18.

K.V.K.—8-1-18.

R.K.—16-1-18.

J.S.M.—9-1-18.

N.P.A.—16-1-18.

V. PONNIAH—9-1-18.

It is respectfully submitted that the argument that the knowledge of special tests acquired by outsiders gets rusty before they can put it to practical use equally holds good in the case of many public servants who, while on a comparatively low pay and while discharging routine duties, pass the special tests prescribed for higher posts such as deputy collectors, etc. In the case of these men also, the knowledge is purely theoretical and the tests are got through by sheer 'craming.' Further it is not seen why the outsiders should be prohibited from sitting for the special tests especially when it is not proposed to abolish the application fees in the future.

R.R.—16-1-18.

T.S.R.—16-1-18.

There are two points—

- (1) whether all Government servants with the minimum educational qualification, superior or not, should be eligible to appear for all special tests.

This was already agreed to in G.O. No. 1021, dated 6th August 1917, and there

A.R.K. appears to be no need to re-open this question;

- (2) whether outsiders should be allowed to appear for special tests examinations.

It seems to me that such tests as the Criminal Higher and Lower require exactly the same amount of cramming to pass whether the candidate is an outsider or any servant subordinate who has not yet exercised magisterial powers (excluding the comparatively small class who have experience as magisterial clerks).

Probably these criminal tests are an extreme case, but I think that the average gumastah passes almost entirely by cram whether or not he has practical experience of the subject.

From the clerk's point of view there is some advantage in getting through the examinations perhaps in intervals between acting vacancies before he gets a permanent footing rather than later when he is almost certainly overworked and generally has to apply for leave to read for the examinations.

G. H. JACKSON—17-1-18.

I am inclined to agree with the Home Secretary that the tests are better passed after the person concerned has entered service. Moreover it seems a waste of labour to examine men who may ultimately not enter the service or may enter it in a department where the tests passed are not required.

I would not lay too much stress on the clerks' convenience: these are departmental tests which Government insists upon to keep the establishment up to standard and it is Government's interest rather than that of the candidates' that needs first consideration.

A. R. KNAPP—17-1-18.

FINANCIAL (SEPARATE REVENUE) DEPARTMENT.

Please see the points for consideration raised in Home (Education) Secretary's note on page 2 supra. Paragraph 3 of this Government's notification No. 462, dated 25th August 1910 (as subsequently amended), does not prohibit outsiders from appearing for the Salt, Abkari and Customs tests. It is proposed to exclude outsiders from appearing for these tests hereafter. Submitted that the remarks of the Board of Revenue may be invited u.o. in the first instance on this proposal as well as on the other proposals of Home (Education) u.o. note on page 2 supra.

S.D.—14-12-17.

K.C.V.—14-12-17.

This may be done.

D. N. STRATHIE—15-12-17.

Secretary to Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue) u.o. for favour of remarks.

F. J. RICHARDS—17-12-17.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE
(SEPARATE REVENUE).

I see no objection to letting any qualified Government servant apply for a special test. As regards outsiders, the practice in this department is to admit them if they produce a certificate from an officer of the department who is required to satisfy himself that any person to whom he gives a certificate is a suitable candidate for employment.

I do not altogether agree that a qualification acquired before entering into service is of no use. A qualification acquired while under training is equally open to the criticism that the officer has acquired it before he has any practical experience, and I am afraid there is plenty of memorizing even by men in the service. The remedy is to insist upon practical questions.

C. G. TODD HUNTER—3-1-18.

FINANCIAL (SEPARATE REVENUE) DEPARTMENT.

It will be seen from the Commissioner's remarks that though the notification places no restrictions on outsiders from appearing for the Salt, Abkari and Customs tests the practice at present is to admit them only if they produce a certificate from one of the officers of the department that they are suitable candidates for employment. Submitted that this practice may continue. It does not seem necessary to modify the notification to suit this practice, as it is very rarely that persons will wish to qualify in salt tests prior to appointment and as it is not reported that the present practice has at any time been questioned as not in strict accordance with the rules.

2. From the opening sentence of the Commissioner's reply above it would seem that he is in favour of admitting all Government servants, whether in superior or inferior service, provided that they are otherwise qualified. In the Salt department it is not uncommon for petty officers (inferior service) to be promoted as sub inspectors (superior service), and there seems to be no harm in permitting them to appear for Salt tests, if they possess a completed secondary school-leaving certificate.

3. With these remarks, the case may be passed on to Home (Education) through Revenue (Customs).

S.D.—10-1-18

K.C.V.—11-1-18.

D. N. STRATHIE—11-1-18.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Please see the Separate Revenue Commissioner's views *supra*. They may be forwarded to the Home (Education) Department.

D.T.—17-1-18.

F. J. RICHARDS—18-1-18.

G. H. JACKSON—18-1-18.

HOME (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

Please see the Secretary's note at page 2 ante. It is presumed that the Secretary's suggestion to debar persons who are not in the service of Government from appearing for special tests is to be made applicable to secondary school-leaving certificate men as well as to persons possessing higher qualifications also. At present all B.A.'s can appear for the Revenue and the *précis*-writing tests, and the First in Arts or the Intermediate men can appear for the criminal judicial test.

2. The reply of the Judicial (B) section to the u.o. reference has not yet been received. The following is a brief summary of the replies received from other Secretariat Departments:—

C.R.—16-2-18.

(1) The Public Works Department have no remarks to offer as they are not concerned in the matter.

(2) The Revenue Secretary endorses the views of the Home Secretary.

(3) The Local and Municipal Secretary and the Chief Secretary, while agreeing that persons in inferior service, provided they have the minimum general educational qualification, may well be permitted to appear for special tests, are not prepared to accept the suggestion to debar people outside Government service from appearing for such tests. The Chief Secretary seems to think that as the special test examinations are self-supporting, there is no need for the restriction proposed. The Local and Municipal Department point out that the tests are prescribed for a number of appointments in local fund, municipal and corporation services and as such they should continue to be open for employees in the above services. The Local and Municipal Department also suggest that outsiders should as well be allowed to appear for special tests. In support of this it is pointed out that the translation test (lower) is a qualifying test for the post of first clerk in the offices of Government Translators and that, as often as not, such appointments have to be filled up by selection from outsiders. It also appears from Judicial Department note at page 4 ante that direct appointment of deputy jailers is not uncommon and on this account Judicial recommend the continuance of the rule throwing open the jail test to outsiders. Candidates for district munsifs, who are in a majority of cases directly recruited from the bar, are now required to have passed the *précis*-writing test. This will be another case in point if the test is not altogether abolished for those posts.

3. If it is still decided to restrict admission to the special tests only to Government servants and to those in the service of local bodies, it may have to be laid down that the candidates employed will be on probation until they qualify by the tests prescribed for the appointments concerned.

4. The Secretary has directed that the following extract from the notes of the Commissioner for Government Examinations in regard to a Legislative Council question on a cognate subject should be attached to this file:—

"I have no remark to make about the proposed answer, but I hope that, whatever is decided about outsiders appearing for the tests, all holders of secondary school-leaving certificates will *not* be given the right to appear. At present only such as are approved by the Commissioner for Government Examinations are allowed to appear, a very necessary limitation as we should certainly without it be flooded with totally unfit candidates."

The discretion now exercised by the Commissioner for Government Examinations apparently refers to the fact that not all holders of secondary school-leaving certificates are qualified but only those who have shown sufficiently good progress during their course of study. This practice should continue as at present. If admissions are to be restricted to Government servants and to those in service of local bodies, no formal provision in the rules seems necessary. Their entry in such service should be taken as sufficient proof of their fitness to appear for the tests. No further filtering by the Commissioner for Government Examinations in their cases would be needed except perhaps in the case of those in municipal service. Such an invidious distinction would be also undesirable.

If the tests are thrown open to outsiders as at present such exercise of discretion by the Commissioner for Government Examinations is necessary and specific provision will have to be made in the rules to that effect.

5. Financial (Separate Revenue) refer to Salt tests. But they are outside the scope of the special test notification and need not be considered in this file.

6. The point noted at **K** in the Public office note will be carried out in the draft notification.

7. Government have already agreed that the rule prescribing the possession of a completed Secondary School-leaving certificate or its equivalent for Rs. 20 appointments is not intended to affect persons who were already holding permanent appointments in the superior service prior to 6th August 1917—(cf. the Legislative

Council question and answer recorded in G.O. No. 1610, Education, dated 17th December 1917—c.f. the Legislative Council question and answer recorded in G.O. No. 1610, Education, dated 19th December 1917). This has to be provided for by a note after the last paragraph of article 1 of the Public Service Notification. The note may run as follows:—

‘This article does not preclude the promotion to posts carrying pay of Rs. 20 per mensem of persons who were holding permanent appointments in the superior service of Government prior to 6th August 1917.’

In connexion with a resolution at the last meeting of the Legislative Council urging similar treatment in the case of acting men, the Hon'ble Sir Alexander Cardew has given an undertaking that the case of acting men will be considered and it is proposed to give discretion to Collectors and other heads of departments in this matter. The file is separately under examination.

8. This case is submitted without awaiting reply from Judicial-B who have issued a reference to the High Court in the matter. As it may probably take a long time for the High Court to send in its reply it is thought unnecessary to delay the file further.

9. After orders are passed, a clean copy of the Public Service and Special Test notifications exhibiting the alterations will be prepared and submitted.

C. RAMANUJA ACHARIYAR—16-2-18.

The points raised in this file are three—

(a) No outsider—no one not in Government service—ought to be allowed to appear for any special test except under item (b) below.

(b) If any test is prescribed as a condition precedent for any post, an outsider may be.

(c) All persons in service—inferior included—should be allowed to appear for all tests when they have the general educational qualification.

2. Regarding (c), the opinions gathered are unanimous. The text of the Government Order permits this and the Government Order may be thus literally interpreted.

3. Regarding (b), the position is too widely stated, of course any special test is in a sense a condition precedent to a post for which it is prescribed. But there are certain posts where it is quite certain no *direct* appointment—i.e., the appointment of no one already in service—would be made. To qualify for such posts, people are eligible as all likely candidates will already be in service. To remove all doubt, office will prepare a list of such posts. Perhaps the best method would be to enumerate the posts. As examples, I would say Assistant to the Hindustani translator, (1) munshi to the office of the Hindustani Translator (3) first-clerks in the offices of other translators. Précis writing test will probably be abolished and need not be considered further.

4. Regarding (a) most of the departments agree with me. With reference to the Local and Municipal note and considering that service under local bodies is akin to Government service, I would permit any one with the minimum general educational qualification in the permanent employ of the Corporation of Madras, any local board or any district municipality—I would add also Port Trust—to appear for any special test. I do not reckon them as outsiders.

The only opinions against are—

(1) The Chief Secretary's, vide page 4 supra.

(2) The jail test.

(3) Local and Municipal—page 5.

5. Regarding the Local and Municipal remarks, they are probably met by the remarks above.

6. Regarding the jail test, I believe there are no direct recruitments to the grade of jailor or deputy jailor. If so, no special treatment is necessary. Even if there be, the case may be met as in paragraph 9 infra.

7. The Chief Secretary would permit any one with the general qualification—i.e., all school-final men—to appear. In the first place this opinion is opposed to that of the Commissioner for Government Examinations. The danger further is that the examination while thus open will cease to be practical.

A. G. C[ARDEW]—4-3-18.

8. The other argument is that the examination would cease to be self-supporting. Probably; but my endeavour is to make the examination more practical in order to select people in service who, irrespective of their general academic qualifications, by a knowledge of office routine demonstrate their fitness for promotion to the higher clerical ranks. I am proposing that the examiners should be Government servants. The loss is not likely to be great and will be compensated by increased efficiency.

They are already Government servants I believe.

A. G. C[ARDEW]—4-3-18.

9. However, whilst endeavouring to preserve the special nature of the tests, some provision to examine before employment may be desirable. I would adopt the practice in the Separate Revenue Department. If any outsider produces a certificate from any officer with authority to appoint that such officer is satisfied that the certificate holder is a suitable candidate for employment and is likely to be appointed, such outsider can be permitted to appear for such of the special tests as are shown in the certificate.

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO—18-2-18.

With reference to paragraph 3 of the Secretary's note, the list of appointments coming within the scope of the Public Service Notification has been examined and it does not appear that there are any appointments other than those mentioned by the Secretary ordinarily filled up by direct recruitment. No doubt direct recruitment is resorted to occasionally in the case of certain higher appointments such as those of Deputy Tahsildars and Deputy Collectors. But in such cases there are special rules which *inter alia* allow the candidate selected specified time, ordinarily two or three years, within which to pass the special and other tests. Cf. rule 10 at page 2 of G.O. No. 3061, Revenue, dated 30th September 1917, and rules 10 and 13 at page 3 of G.O. No. 93, Revenue, dated 15th January 1916.

K.A.V.—18-2-18.

C.R.—20-2-18.

C. RAMANUJA ACHARIYAR—21-2-18.

Print up to date and submit.

R.R.—22-2-18.

The notes have been printed up and the case is resubmitted.

E.A.V.—28-2-18.

C.R.—1-3-18.

Circulated.

R.R.—2-3-18

Please circulate.

P[ENTLAND]—3-3-18

This question seems to me to be one to be decided by practical considerations and not on general *a priori* reasons. If it were true that the Special Tests test special knowledge only to be obtained in Government appointments, then no doubt it would follow not only that persons outside Government service should not be admitted to those tests but also that they would not seek to be admitted because without practical knowledge no one would be able to pass. As a matter of fact, however, these examinations are not practical tests of knowledge only to be obtained in Government service but are, as has often been pointed out, a sort of

obstacle placed in the way of clerks and others who want to obtain certain appointments. That is one strong objection to the tests themselves; they are not true tests of special knowledge, such as an examination in a real practical art, e.g., weaving or printing or cooking would be, but they are mere tests of memory and can be passed by any fairly intelligent young man without any practical experience whatever. As many of the notes point out, clerks may pass these tests years before they are called upon to exercise the knowledge which the special tests are supposed to test. Why then should a young man not pass them before he is burdened with the work of a Government appointment at all? The Home Secretary's objections must, I think, be held to be merely theoretical.

2. The real way of meeting the point taken by Mr. Ramachandra Rao is to abolish the tests and to substitute a course of practical training for them. So long as the tests remain, I am in favour of maintaining the present rule which admits outsiders provided that they possess the general educational qualification needed for appointment to Government service.

3. On the other question, viz., the admission of persons in Government service, I agree with all the officers who have been consulted that every one who possesses the minimum general educational qualification, namely, a completed secondary school-leaving certificate, should be entitled to appear for any special test, it being immaterial whether he happens to be in superior service or not.

A. G. C[ARDEW]—4-3-18.

A fresh draft notification carrying out the intention of the Honourable Member has been prepared; the draft notification submitted by the Commissioner for Government Examinations is found inadequate; and the following modifications have also been put in subject to orders:—

(i) It is proposed to subjoin a new note to article 1 of the Public Service notification as in paragraph 7 of the Registrar's note at page 10 ante.

(ii) Most of the matter in the existing notes (1) to (9) of article 4 of the special test notification is now obsolete. It is therefore proposed to replace them by a single note.

(iii) The Commissioner for Government Examinations has since submitted a draft of the requisite changes consequent on G.O. No. 1492, Home (Education), dated 26th November 1917, dispensing with special test qualifications in the case of Police appointments. The Secretary has ordered thereon that a consolidated notification should issue. The two notifications have therefore been clubbed together with such changes as are found necessary to fit them together.

2. Before the issue of the draft order the case may perhaps be forwarded u.o. to the Commissioner for Government Examinations for favour of checking the consolidated notification.

E.A.V.—6-3-18.

C.R.—12-3-18.

The alterations necessitated by the Government Order of the Revenue Department, No. 1093, dated 19th March 1918, since issued, have also been incorporated

G.O. 1021, Education, 6th August 1917.
 „ 1492, „ 26th November 1917.
 „ 1201, „ 18th September 1917.
 „ 1655, Judicial, 10th August 1917.
 „ 1139, Education, 3rd September 1917.
 „ 1139, Revenue, 14th March 1918, and also the Legislative Council questions and answers were recorded in G.O. 1610, Education, 17th December 1917—vide the suggested proviso in the last line on page 3 of the draft.

examinations, who are not in the employ of Government or local body or Port Trust. I leave see portion marked 'N' on page 10 of notes supra.

The file may be circulated to His Excellency the Governor after the draft notification has been checked by the Commissioner for Government Examinations.

(It was thought desirable to publish the notification at once in respect of changes sanctioned so far, without waiting for orders on the other proposals for simplification, etc., of tests which are under separate consideration. This first instalment will clear the ground and render subsequent corrections less confusing. This will also make the position clearer for intending candidates for the next examinations.)

C. RAMANUJA ACHARIYAR—20-3-18.

L. D. SWAMIKANNU—22-3-18.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER FOR GOVERNMENT EXAMINATIONS.

I place below a note on the draft prepared in my office. I would invite particular attention to the point about the admission of persons in inferior service to special tests. I understood in the Legislative Council that the object of this was to make it possible for persons on less than Rs. 20, who were qualified, to be promoted to posts on Rs. 20 or more with the possibility of further promotion on their passing the necessary tests, i.e., to make it commoner for qualified persons to be first entertained in low-paid appointments. It seems to me a question therefore whether the concession as regards tests should not be confined to persons qualified under the Public Service Notification as revised for posts of Rs. 20 and over.

G. H. STONE—2-4-18.

Commission for Government Examinations, Ref. No. 1422-B-2, dated 23rd March 1918.

It is submitted that in the u.o. from Government (Home—Education), the Commissioner for Government Examinations is requested to check the draft (prepared in the Secretariat) of the Public Service and Special Tests Notifications.

2. A portion of the above draft is based on the draft notifications already submitted to Government by the Commissioner for Government Examinations. The important changes in them were—

(1) Secondary School-Leaving Certificate holders in the *superior* service of Government could appear for all the Special Tests.

(2) Special Tests were abolished altogether for the Police department.

(3) Sub-Registrars were not required to pass the Criminal Judicial Test.

In the draft notifications now received with the u.o. the other important changes are—

(1) The Précis-writing Test has been abolished for the posts of Deputy Collector, etc. (Revenue order No. 1093, dated 19th March 1918, on page 3, current file).

(2) The Translation Test (lower grade) is not required for the Revenue Department, etc.

(3) The Secondary School-Leaving Certificate holders who are in the service of Government (*superior* or *inferior*) or of *local bodies* or the Madras Port Trust could appear for any of the special tests.

The Hon'ble Sir Alexander Cardew, K.C.S.I.s., order is (page 12 of the Secretariat notes):—

“Every one who possesses the minimum general educational qualification, namely, a completed Secondary School-Leaving Certificate, should be entitled to appear for any special test, it being immaterial whether he happens to be in superior service or not.”

(4) The Commissioner for Government Examinations, is empowered to decide the eligibility of Secondary School-Leaving Certificate holders who are not in the service of Government, etc., and are desirous of appearing for the Special Test examinations.

3. The draft notifications have been checked. The omission (clerical) of certain words in the draft has been supplied in black lead pencil in the draft itself. The following additions and alterations seem to be necessary:—

Public Service Notification.—The printed copy of the notification.

Page 5, article 2, table column B, *Settlement Department.*—In item (1) the words “and head classifiers” should be deleted—please vide page 36 of G.O. No. 1021, Home (Education), dated 6th August 1917, and paragraph 3, G.O. No. 1093, Revenue, dated 19th March 1918.

Page 7, article 3, table C, *Revenue Department.*—The present item No. 8 “clerks-draftsmen in Collectors’ offices” and succeeding ones being re-numbered with reference to the notification in the issue of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 24th April 1917—(please vide G.O. No. 414, Home (Education), dated the 27th March 1917, (the necessary correction should be made in the printed notification received from the Secretariat.)

The items referred to as items (15) and (16) in the draft notification, will be (16) and (17), respectively.

To the heading of the draft notification, the following should be added after the entry “24th April 1917” :—

“as modified by notifications No. 33, dated the 27th March 1917, and No. 36, dated the 14th April 1917, published on page 313 and page 358, respectively, of Part I-B of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 17th and 24th April 1917”.

Page 9, Table B, *Forest Department.*—The letter (b) in column 2 against items (2) and (3) should be (a), and (b) in the foot-note should be (a), as the present foot-note (a) which relates to the Translation Test, Lower grade, will disappear automatically.

Draft Notification.—At page 3 of the draft notification the amendment relating to clause 7 requires modification—

The words “and agriculture” in the printed notification should be deleted and the words “survey and” inserted between “Directors of” and “Land records” as the power of sanctioning exemption has been given to the Director of Land records in clause 5—please vide G.O. No. 475, Home (Education), dated 14th April 1917.

4. *Special Test Notification.*—As regards the point that ‘Secondary School-Leaving Certificate holders who are in *inferior* service may also be permitted to appear for the Special Test Examinations, the items noted below have to be considered :—

Secondary School-Leaving Certificate Notification.—“The Public Examination will include the subjects of Group A and any one or more of the subjects of list C.”

Public Service Notification.—A person who has obtained a completed Secondary School-Leaving Certificate showing that he possesses *sufficient knowledge* in the ordinary subjects and in two optional subjects is eligible for appointment to any post in the superior service.

“In the case of candidates presenting Secondary School-Leaving Certificates, Heads of Departments and others making appointments are expected to see that preference is given to those who hold the *best* certificates.”

A certificate with entry of marks in A and B Group subjects and in one optional subject (ordinary subjects) C Group, is generally considered as a *completed* certificate.

A completed Secondary School-Leaving Certificate holder with one optional subject and with low marks (say, 10 marks in English and so forth) enters the ‘*Inferior Service*’ as a peon in some Government office; in future such person, as a matter of course, can appear for the Special Tests prescribed for a Tahsildar’s post and qualify for the place; still he cannot enter the *superior* service as he has marks in only one optional subject and again as his marks are low. In this case the passing of the Special Tests will not benefit him.

Another case: a Secondary School-Leaving Certificate holder with low marks in English, with two optional subjects, passes the Special Tests. He will not be permitted to enter the *superior* service because the notification states that he should possess ‘*sufficient knowledge*’.

It appears that these points do not seem to have been considered.

If it is decided that ‘*inferior service*’,—irrespective of the number of C Group subjects or marks (*sufficient knowledge*) in a Secondary School-Leaving Certificate, is to serve as a passport to ‘*superior service*’, there is no difficulty; all ‘*inferior*’ service men may appear for the Special Tests with the hope that they will enter the ‘*superior*’ service in due course.

If two optional subjects and *sufficient knowledge* are deemed necessary for men in ‘*inferior*’ service for admission to the Special Tests as in the case of new entrants to ‘*superior*’ service, this should be clearly specified in the draft notification in order that this class of persons may not appear for and pass the Special Tests in vain. If ‘*inferior*’ service men who are Secondary School-Leaving Certificate holders are to have the privilege of appearing for the Special Tests, it might as well be *specified* in the notification as follows :—

“who are in the service (superior or inferior) of Government, etc.”

There are about 300 references about this in the office of the Commissioner for Government Examinations. If article 4 (Special Test Notification) with the words ‘*superior service*’ in it is read with the expression ‘the service of Government, etc.’, in the *proviso*, the public might take the words the ‘service of Government, etc.’, in the proviso to mean only ‘*superior*’ service of Government. It is submitted that the fact that ‘*inferior*’ service men will also be eligible to appear for the Special Tests should be *specifically* mentioned in the Special Test Notification for the information of the persons concerned and in view to avoiding the numerous references to the Commissioner for Government Examinations for elucidation of the rules.

5. Proviso—

“Candidates who possess only completed Secondary School-Leaving Certificates but are not in the service of Government or of local bodies or the Madras Port Trust

and have not * *matriolated* and who are desirous of appearing for Special Test Examinations should forward their certificates to the Commissioner for Government Examinations who will decide on their eligibility for admission to the examinations.”

J.H.S.—2-4-18.

If the portion italicised is intended to mean “and have not been declared eligible for admission to the intermediate class (University) and are not included in the list of ‘*registered matriculates*’” (please vide Regulation 166, University Calendar Vol. I, page 127), then it is submitted that ‘and have not matriculated’ might be made clear, for candidates will erroneously think that ‘*matriculated*’ is used in the sense ‘*passed the Matriculation Examination*’; but ‘*registered matriculates*’ (who have not actually passed the Matriculation Examination) may be admitted to the Special Tests *without* the special permission of the Commissioner for Government Examinations. It is only in rare instances that secondary school-leaving certificate holders have also passed the Matriculation Examination.

6. Article 4—(Draft notification—page 4)—An asterisk might be affixed to the word ‘to’ in ‘open to’ in the *note* coming after the proviso; the asterisk relates to public servants in the Province of Coorg—please vide foot-note in page 1 of the printed notification.

The Printed Special Test Notification—*Precis-writing Test*—The entry in the ‘*remarks*’ column which relates to ‘*Deputy Collectors*’ should be deleted.

7. The Public Service and Special Tests Notifications revised up to 31st March, will have to be republished by the Commissioner for Government Examinations in April, under G.O. No. 88-A, Educational, dated 4th February 1895. The publication will be made this year after the draft notifications now under the consideration of Government are published by them in the *gazette*. As soon as the latter are published, the additions, etc., in them may be embodied in the consolidated notifications to be published by the Commissioner for Government Examinations.

R.K.—28-3-18.

W.A.K.—1-4-18.

HOME (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

All the further modifications suggested in the note of the Commissioner for Government Examinations except the one relating to the admission of completed secondary school-leaving certificate holders to special tests have been carried out in the office draft. In regard to the excepted item, the office of the Commissioner for Government Examinations points out certain real practical difficulties in the way of secondary school-leaving certificate holders on 'inferior' service being allowed to appear for special tests. It is hard to see how these difficulties can be obviated unless Government prescribe a completed secondary school-leaving certificate as the minimum qualification for appointments in 'inferior' service also or extend the discretion which is proposed to be given to the Commissioner for Government Examinations in respect of the admission to special tests of secondary school-leaving certificate holders who are outside the marginally-noted services so

Government, local bodies and Port Trust.

A holders who are in 'inferior' service as well. In the latter alternative it would be enough if the word 'superior' is inserted between 'the' and 'service' in the proviso in the draft.

2. The substitution of the following words suggested by the Commissioner for Government Examinations for the word 'matriculated' in the above proviso is for orders:—

"and whose names do not appear in any list published by the University of persons eligible to be admitted to an intermediate course of studies."

3. In another file relating to the simplification of special tests, the Hon'ble Sir Alexander Cardew has suggested that desirability of dealing with the liability to special tests separately in the different departments and of consolidating the results by the Commissioner for Government Examinations in a revised notification. As this

A.G.C.—28-4-18.

course will entail considerable delay and as it would be desirable to give timely notice for intending candidates for the ensuing examinations, it is for consideration whether the draft which embodies the changes sanctioned up to date may not be issued now.

E.A.V.—10-4-18.

T.K.—16-4-18.

Please see the note on page 13 above. Submitted that the present notification may issue.

A consolidated revised notification embodying the alterations now approved and those that may hereafter be approved will eventually have to issue after all the orders relating to the special tests have been passed. These preliminary notifications determining the wording of the alterations seem necessary and will simplify the final issue of the revised notification. In this view the draft is submitted for approval.

[The alterations have been carried out in interleaved copies of the Public Service and Special Tests Notifications.]

2. Paragraph 2 of the Commissioner for Government Examinations office-note—pages 13 and 14 supra—enumerate the alterations which the draft now deals with. The following are the three points which need special consideration in this connexion:—

(i) Whether the description of the completed secondary school-leaving certificates, given in clause (2) of article 1 of the Public Service Notification, should be retained or (ii) whether it should have a bare reference to the 'completed secondary school-leaving certificate,' omitting the words 'showing that the candidate possesses sufficient knowledge in the ordinary subjects and in the two optional subjects.' G.O. No. 1021, dated the 6th August 1917, which passed final orders on this point mentions only the 'completed secondary school-leaving certificate.' It is not clear whether by this expression it was meant to omit the further limitations already laid down in the Public Service Notification. When the scheme of the

secondary school-leaving certificate came into force, the Public Service Notification was also amended in 1910 recognizing the holding of the certificate as a passport for public service and the proviso referred to above was introduced—please see G.O. No. 649, dated the 15th December 1909, and page 10 of the notes thereof (cf. G.O. No. 60, dated 2nd February 1910). By executive instructions appointing authorities were, in addition, asked to select for appointments those who held the best certificates and to attach sufficient importance to character and the result of a boy's entire school career—paragraph 2 of G.O. No. 649, dated 15th December 1909, and paragraph 2 of G.O. No. 373, dated 28th April 1913. It is doubtful whether in practice any more than proficiency in English is insisted on. The question has also been recently raised by the Collector of Nellore whether it is necessary to insist on proficiency in two optional subjects as laid down in the Public Service Notification, while the scheme for the award of the secondary school-leaving certificate requires only one of the optional subjects as the minimum. The Board of Revenue referred the question to Government and the file is now under reference to the Director of Public Instruction. It was therein pointed out that the course of study for the Intermediate examination of the University probably influenced schools in prescribing the course for candidates in two optional subjects and in the Public Service Notification laying down a similar requirement. The Commissioner is against making any modification. It is for consideration whether for the purposes of public service, proficiency in two optional subjects should be insisted on. Subject to approval and with the object of adhering to the wording of G.O. No. 1021, dated the 6th August 1917, the words 'showing that the candidate possesses sufficient knowledge in the ordinary subjects and in the two optional

It is for Educational Department to decide what is the meaning of 'a completed secondary school-leaving certificate.' That may be separately decided. So far as the Public Service Notification is concerned, I agree that the words quoted should be omitted.

A.G.C.—28-4-18.

3. The next question is whether, as suggested at 'M' on page 9 of these notes, provision should be made in the rules to empower the Commissioner to exercise his discretion in admitting outside candidates (not in Government, local fund, municipal or port services) with secondary school-leaving certificates to appear for the special tests. The Commissioner is already exercising this power and it may be necessary

Experience will show.

A.G.C.—28-4-18.

to continue it and regularize it so as to prevent, as he says, the flooding of examination with totally unfit candidates. A separate reference is being made to the Commissioner as to what principle he adopts in selecting the candidates for admission. On receipt of his reply, definite lines would have been laid down for his guidance in this matter.

The proviso in the draft order which embodies the suggestion of the Commissioner is the addition to the notification proposed in this connexion.

4. The last point is about the eligibility of the certificate holders in inferior Government service to appear for the tests. The Commissioner raises the question whether these people should be admitted for the tests at all. The Honourable Member in paragraph 3 of his note, dated the 4th March 1918, has definitely decided that those in inferior service also should be admitted to the tests. There shouldn't be many completed certificate holders taking up inferior service. It does not seem necessary to exclude them from the advantages of appearing for the tests.

A.G.C.—28-4-18.

The other alternative is to give the discretion to the Commissioner to select such of them as he considers fit for admission to the tests. In view of the small number of candidates that may be involved, this also does not seem essential. If, however, it is decided to retain this power with the Commissioner, the words 'or inferior' in the proviso referred to above may be omitted.

5. The file may be circulated to His Excellency the Governor and the Hon'ble Sir Alexander Cardew for approval of the draft.

C. RAMANUJA ACHARIYAR—24-4-18.

Paragraph 2.--G.O. No. 1021 of 6th August 1917 is clear and the scoring out of the last phrase in rule 1 (2) is correct.

2. Paragraph 3.--The reference is pending reply. I have scored out the proviso. It may be inserted, if necessary, subsequently.

3. Paragraph 4.--Honourable Member's idea is all persons in inferior service who have obtained a completed Secondary School-Leaving certificate are eligible. However this question does not arise now.

4. This file deals with the revision of the Public Service and Special Test notifications. Several questions are under discussion and it has been decided to let each department decide on its own requirements. This will naturally take a deal of time.

5. Meanwhile several questions have been decided. Effect may be given to these decisions. These do not affect pending questions. I submit copies of the two notifications embodying orders passed. They may be approved.

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO—26-4-18.

Under His Excellency's instructions I forward this to Sir Alexander Cardew.
T. E. MOIR—27-4-18.

This is indeed 'a mighty maze but not without a plan.' I believe, however, that candidates understand it, and of course if an individual case comes up for examination it is not so difficult to apply the apparently complicated rules, as it seems when they are presented in general terms. As far as I can see the amendments are correct and the draft may be passed.

A. G. O[ARDEW]—28-4-18.

Submitted to His Excellency.

R.R.—29-4-18.

P[ENTLAND]—29-4-18.

Issue.

Take action on pending file.

R.R.—30-4-18.

[G.O. No. 568, Home (Education), dated 30th April 1918.]

Public Service and Special Test Notifications.

Notifying certain changes ~~at~~ the --- consequent on the prescription of a completed S.S.L.C. as the minimum qualification for appointments on Rs.20 and above in the 'superior' service, the throwing open of the special tests to S.S.L.C. holders, ~~and~~ the abolition of Special Test qualifications for certain appointments ~~are~~.

Read again G.O. No.969 Home (Edn.) dated the 13th September 1916.

1021	12.01	18	6th August 1917.
1492	12.01	17	26th November 1917.
1139 Home (Edn.)	10-8-17		
3.9.17			

1093 Rev., dated the 19th March 1918.

C. No.1422/B from the C.G.E., No.3834 dated the 9th November 1917.

C. No.1432/B from the D.P.I., R.C.No.8630/17 dated the 10th November 1917.

ORDER.
P.S.

[Notes to be printed]

No. 568 dated 30.4.1918.

The following notifications will be published in the Fort St. George Gazette:-

NOTIFICATIONS.

I.

Public Service Notification.

In the Public Service Notification published on pages 341 to 356 of Part I-B of the Fort St. George Gazette, dated the 24th April 1917, as modified by notifications No.33 dated 27th March 1917 and No.36 dated 14th April 1917 published on page 313 and page 338 respectively of Part I-B of the Fort St. George Gazette dated 17th and 24th April 1917, the following alteration shall be made:-

In article I. (i) the words 'on or after the 1st April 1911' in line 2, shall be ~~deleted~~; the word 'is' shall be substituted for the word 'exceeds' in line 3 and the words 'or more' shall be added to '20 per mensem' in line 4.

(ii) in sub-para (2) the words "showing that the candidate possess sufficient knowledge in the ordinary subjects and in two optional subjects" shall be omitted.

(iii) the existing note to sub-para (2) shall be numbered as (i) and the following note inserted as note (2) thereunder:-

"The certificates of pupils who take Sanskrit or any classical or foreign languages under group 'C' will not be considered incomplete because they contain no entry under vernacular composition and translation in group 'A'."

(iv) Add the following as a fresh note under the last paragraph:-

Note.- This article does not preclude the promotion to appointments carrying pay of Rs.20 p.m. of persons who were holding permanent appointments in the superior service of Government prior to the 6th August 1917."

In article 2 - in column B of the table appended to it delete the words "and head classifiers" occurring in item (1) against Settlement Department.

In article 3 - in the table appended to it,

(i) Under the heading "B - Government Secretariat" delete the entry 'Translation Test, Lower grade' against item (5).

(ii) Under the heading 'C - Revenue Department' delete items (6), (7), (16) & (17) with the entries against them and re-number the remaining items under the same heading; delete the entry "translation test, lower grade" wherever it occurs and the entry "Precis-writing test" against items (1) & (2).

(iii) Under the heading 'E - Forest Department' delete item (5) with the entry against it and the entry "translation test, lower grade" against item (2), and also the foot-note (a) thereto.

(iv) Under the heading 'G - Judicial Department' in the Note appearing under item (20) insert the words "in the post of Translator (other than the Hindustani Translator) in the City Civil Court, Madras, and" between "candidates for acting vacancies" and "in the post of Interpreter";

(v) Under the heading "H - Registration Department", delete item (2) with the entries against it, re-numbering the succeeding item;

(vi) Under the heading "J - Police Department", add the words

"except the European clerks in the Special Branch section of the Criminal Investigation Department in the last mentioned office" to the entry in column 1 against item (4); the entry in column 2 against item (1) shall be deleted; the letter 'a' shall be substituted for the letter 'd' within brackets (which was a misprint for 'b') after the word 'Vellore' in the remark in column 3 against item (1). Items (2), (3), (4) as modified, and (5) in column 1 shall be bracketed together, and the entry 'Departmental Test in Police Orders and Practice (b)' shall alone be retained in column 2 against the above items.

The foot-notes (a) and (c) shall be deleted, (b) and (d) being altered as (a) and (b).

In article 4 - clauses (9), (12) and (15) as re-numbered with reference to Notification No.36 dated the 14th April 1917, published on page 337 of Part I-B of the Fort St. George Gazette, dated the 24th April 1917, shall be deleted, the remaining clauses being re-numbered.

In clause (7) of the same article insert the words "Settlement officers" between "Land Records" and "and Deputy Commissioners".

In article 5 - clause (9) shall be deleted, succeeding ones being re-numbered.

II.

Special Tests Notification.

In the Special Tests Notification published on pages 357 to 368 of Part I-B of the Fort St. George Gazette, dated the 24th April 1917 the following alterations shall be made:-

In article 4 - the words "subject to the following proviso" shall be substituted for the words "subject to the provisions contained in the subjoined notes" shall be omitted, the word 'the' following the words "from 1st April 1912" in lines 2 and 3, shall

after the word 'mensem' in line 6;

Insert the following as a proviso to that article:-

Proviso.

"Candidates who possess only the completed S.S.L.Cs but are not in the service, superior or inferior, of Government or of local bodies or the Madras Port Trust and whose names do not appear in any list published by the University of persons eligible for admission to the Intermediate course of study and who are desirous of appearing for Special Test Examinations should forward their certificates to the C.E. who will decide on their eligibility for admission to the examinations."

Existing notes (1) to (9) shall be deleted and the following shall be substituted:-

Note.- Notwithstanding anything in the above article the tests shall also be open to:-

- (i) Candidates who obtained the diploma in agriculture at the Government Technical Examinations prior to 1st June 1909.
- (ii) any person who holds any superior appointment in the Agency Tracts of Ganjam, Vizagapatam and Godavari and who is desirous of qualifying for appointment in those tracts only.
- (iii) any person who has been exempted by Government or the Board of Revenue from the examination rules in view to his holding a specified appointment for which any special test has been prescribed.
- (iv) persons who have passed the matriculation examination of the Bombay University and were in the public service on or before the 31st July 1913.

In article 18 - in the Schedule attached to it,

- (i) against Precise-writing test - in column 2, item 3 with the remarks against it and items 5, 6 & 7 shall be deleted, the remaining items being re-numbered.
- (ii) against Translation Test (Higher Grade) - in the Note under item (4) add the words 'in the post of Translator (other than the Hindustani Translator) in the City Civil Court, Madras, and' after the word 'vacancies';

- (iv) against Account Test - in column 2, items 11, 12, & 13 shall be deleted, the remaining items being re-numbered.
- (v) against Criminal Judicial Test (Higher Grade) - in column 2, item 3 shall be deleted, item 4 being re-numbered as item 3.
- (vi) against Criminal Judicial Test (Lower Grade) - in column 2, item 5, and item 8 with the entries against it shall be deleted the remaining items being re-numbered.

E. A. V.
21.3.18

24/4/18

16/4/18

To

The Commr. for Govt. Exams.

.. D.P.I.

.. I.G. of Police.

.. I.G. of Registration.

.. Superintendent, Government Press,

for publication of notifications in the Gazette.

.. Revenue Department

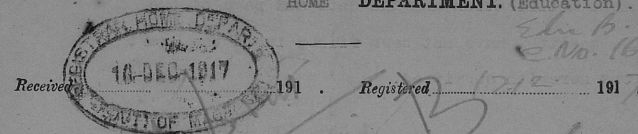
Home (Judicial) Dept.

Gazetted on

Recd Hqs
with Sec
on 27.5.18
CO
D-100

already sent &
published in Gazette
14.5.18

HOME DEPARTMENT. (Education).



Subject.

Submitting, for approval and publication in the Fort St. George Gazette, a draft, in duplicate, of the alterations to be made in the Public Service and Special Test Notifications with reference to G.O. No. 1492, Home (Education), dated ^{the} 26th November 1917.

ENCLOSURES.
No. <u>one (in duplicate).</u>
Spare copies <u>Nil</u>

No. 4152.

Station MADRAS, Dated the 15th December 1917.

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,

With reference to para 2 of G. O. No. 1492, Home (Education) dated the 26th November 1917, I have the honour to submit, for approval and publication in the Fort St. George Gazette, a draft (in duplicate) of the alterations to be made in the Public Service and Special Test Notifications.

I beg to add that in view of the fact that the alterations in the draft notifications now submitted have reference to those in the draft notifications submitted with my letter No. 3834, dated the 9th November 1917, I have followed the latter notifications for purposes of reference. These latter not having yet been published in the gazette, the number of

2 slip (M) now
under reference to
last: 10/11/17

the Government notification and the date and page of the issue of the gazette, have not been filled in in the draft notifications herewith submitted.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

W. H. H. H. H.
for Commissioner.

DESPATCHED

15th Dec 1917

15.12.17

Draft Notification.

Public Service Notification.

In the Public Service Notification published on pages 341 to 356 of Part I-B of the Fort St. George Gazette, dated the 24th April 1917, as modified by Notification No. , dated the 1917, published on page of Part I-B of the Fort St. George Gazette dated the 1917, the following alterations shall be made:-

In article 3, in the table appended to it, under the heading 'J. Police Department'-

- iv i - the entry in column 2 against item (1) shall be deleted; the letter 'a' shall be substituted for the letter 'd' within brackets (which was a misprint for 'b') after the word 'Vellore' in the remark in column 3 against item (1).
- v ii - items (2), (3), (4) as modified, and (5) shall be bracketed together, the entry 'Departmental Test in Police Orders and Practice' in column 2 being made common and marked (b), and other entries in that column against those items being omitted.
- vi iii - The foot-notes (a) and (c) shall be deleted, (b) and (d) being altered as (a) and (b).

In article 5, the following words in clause (3), and clauses (9) and (13) shall be deleted, clauses (10), (11) and (12) being re-numbered,

"and the Inspector-General of Police may sanction the exemption of unqualified clerks in the Police Department".

Special Test Notification.

In the Special Test Notification published on pages 357 to 358 of Part I-B of the Fort St. George Gazette, dated the 24th April 1917, as modified by Notification No. , dated the 1917, published on page of Part I-B of the Fort St. George Gazette, dated the 1917, the following alterations shall be made:-

In article 4, Note (4), and Note (7) as re-numbered, shall be deleted.

In article 18, in the schedule attached to it,

- i - against Precis-writing Test, in column 2, items 5 and 6 shall be deleted, the remaining items being re-numbered.

11 - against Account Test, in column 2, items 11 and 12, and ~~item 13~~ ~~as mentioned~~, shall be deleted, the remaining items being re-numbered.

111 - against Criminal Judicial Test, Higher Grade, in column 2, item 3 shall be deleted, item 4 being re-numbered as item 3.

iv - against Criminal Judicial Test, Lower Grade, in column 2, item 5 shall be deleted, items 6 and 7 being re-numbered.



Sett. II-26 (a)-33,650-21-1-18.

Received 19-MAR-1918 1918, Registered 20 3 1918

Abstract.

Special tests.

Directing the abolition of the Translation Test (Lower grade) and the Precia-writing test in respect of certain appointments in the Revenue Department and passing orders on the question of simplification of certain tests in the Survey and Settlement Departments.

DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. P. 1093

, dated 10th March 1918.

Read the following papers:-

Read again G.O. No. 1021 Home, dated 6th August 1917.

ENCLOSURES.

No.

NOTE:-

The Government direct that the passing of the Translation Test (Lower grade) shall cease to be a necessary qualification for the appointments in the Revenue Department including the offices of the Board of Revenue and the Revenue Secretariat, for which the test has hitherto been prescribed. In cases however - where an individual officer has an inadequate acquaintance with - the vernacular language of the district in which he is employed, it will be open to the head of the office concerned to call upon the officer to pass the test and to decline to give him promotion until he has done so.

2. The Government also direct that the Precia-writing test shall cease to be a qualifying test in respect of Deputy Collectors and of Unconvenanted Assistants of the Board of Revenue.

3. The Government concur in the opinion of the Board of Revenue in the Settlement Department, expressed in paragraph 6 of its Proceedings No. 582 dated 12th March 1917 printed in G.O. No.

4

1021 Home (Education) dated 6th August 1917, that no alterations are called for in the special tests prescribed for the officers of the Survey and Land Records Departments. The Government also approve the proposal contained in paragraphs 2 and 3 of the Board's proceedings in regard to the exclusion from the scope of article 1 of the Public Service Notification of certain classes of subordinates in the Survey and Settlement Departments.

4. The Government are not satisfied that there are sufficient grounds for extending the powers hitherto exercised by the Director of Survey and the Director of Land Records in the matter of employing unpassed candidates in acting and sub-pro-tem vacancies in permanent posts. These officers will therefore continue to have power to employ unpassed men, in acting and sub-pro-tem vacancies in permanent posts when the sanctioned pay of the appointment does not exceed Rs.25 per mensem and when the vacancy does not exceed twelve months in duration. Similar power may also be exercised by Settlement officers in future.

5. The amendments to the Public Service and the Special Test notifications necessitated by the orders in the preceding paragraphs will be notified in the Home (Education) Department.

(True Extract)

A.R. Knapp,

Acting Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue, Revenue Settlement.
To the Board of Revenue, Land Revenue.
To the Home (Education) Department (with notes in print)
To the Financial (Separate Revenue) Department (with notes)

Forwarded to the Home (Education) Department.

(By Order)

Thomson

Ag. Registrar.

B.L.B.

Wey



G.O. No. 568, 30th April 1918

Public Service and Special Test Notifications

Notifying certain changes in the — consequent on the prescription of a completed Secondary School Leaving Certificate as the minimum qualification for appointments on Rs. 20 and above in the 'superior' service, the throwing open of the special tests to Secondary School Leaving Certificate holders, the abolition of Special Test qualifications for certain appointments, etc.

READ—the following papers:—

G.O. No. 969, Home (Education), dated 13th September 1916.

ABSTRACT.—Inviting the views of the Board of Revenue and of other heads of departments on certain proposals for the amendment of the rules in the Public Service and Special Test Notifications.

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

ABSTRACT.—Passing orders on the proposals made by the Board of Revenue and other heads of departments with reference to G.O. No. 969, Home (Education), dated 13th September 1916, relating to the amendment of the rules embodied in the Public Service and Special Test Notifications.

G.O. No. 1655, Home (Judicial), dated 10th August 1917.

ABSTRACT.—Stating that it is unnecessary for sub-registrars to pass the Criminal Judicial Test, Lower Grade, to render them eligible for promotion in the grade of sub-registrars.

G.O. No. 1139, Home (Education), dated 3rd September 1917.

ABSTRACT.—Sanctioning the permanent exemption from the provisions of article 1 of the Public Service Notification of Mr. W. H. Hobday for employment in the Special Branch of the Criminal Investigation Department, approving the proposals of the Inspector-General of Police for amending the Public Service and Special Test Notifications relating to the qualifications of the Criminal Investigation Department staff and requesting the Commissioner for Government Examinations to submit a draft of the necessary alterations in those notifications.

G.O. No. 1201, Home (Education), dated 18th September 1917.

ABSTRACT.—Declaring that candidates for acting post of translator (other than the Hindustani translator) in the City Civil Court, Madras, are required to have passed the Translation Test, Higher Grade, in one language only either Tamil or Telugu.

G.O. No. 1492, Home (Education), dated 26th November 1917.

ABSTRACT.—Directing that it is no longer necessary to prescribe any of the special tests for any office or appointment in the Police Department and requesting the Commissioner for Government Examinations to submit a draft of the necessary alterations in the Public Service and Special Test Notifications.

G.O. No. 1093, Revenue, dated 19th March 1918.

ABSTRACT.—Directing the abolition of the Translation Test (Lower Grade) and the Précis-Writing Test in respect of certain appointments in the Revenue Department, and passing orders on the question of simplification of certain tests in the Survey and Settlement Departments.

II

Letter—From the Hon'ble Mr. J. H. Stone, M.A., F.R.E.S., C.I.E., Commissioner for Government Examinations, Madras.

To—the Secretary to Government, Home (Education) Department.

Dated—the 9th November 1917.

No.—8834.

With reference to paragraph 3 of G.O. No. 1021, Home (Education), dated 6th August 1917, Endorsement No. 866 B-1, Home (Education), dated 29th August 1917, paragraph 2 of G.O. No. 1139, Home (Education), dated 3rd September 1917,

and paragraph 2 of G.O. No. 1201, Home (Education), dated 18th September 1917, I have the honour to submit, for approval and publication in the *Fort St. George Gazette*, a draft (in duplicate) of the alterations and additions to be made in the Public Service and Special Test Notifications.

ENCLOSURE

I. Public Service Notification.

In the Public Service Notification published on pages 341 to 356 of Part I-B of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 24th April 1917, the following alterations shall be made:—

In article 1, the words 'on or after the 1st April 1911' in line 2, shall be *deleted*; the word 'is' shall be *substituted* for the word 'exceeds' in line 3; and the words 'or more' shall be *added* to '20 per mensem' in line 4.

In article 3, in the table appended to it,

(i) Under the heading 'G. Judicial Department' in the note appearing under item (20) *insert* the words 'in the post of Translator (other than the Hindustani Translator) in the City Civil Court, Madras, and 'between 'candidates for acting vacancies' and 'in the post of Interpreter';

(ii) Under the heading 'H. Registration Department,' *delete* item (2) with the entries against it, *re-numbering* the succeeding item;

(iii) Under the heading 'J. Police Department,' *add* the words 'except the European clerks in the Special Branch section of the Criminal Investigation Department in the last mentioned office' to the entry in column 1 against item (4).

In article 4, clauses (9) and (12) as *re-numbered* with reference to Notification No. 36, dated the 14th April 1917, published on page 337 of Part I-B of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 24th April 1917, shall be *deleted*, the clauses succeeding them being *renumbered*.

II. Special Test Notification.

In the Special Test Notification published on pages 357 to 368 of Part I-B of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 24th April 1917, the following alterations shall be made:—

In article 4, the words 'from 1st April 1912' in lines 2 and 3, shall be *deleted*; the word 'is' shall be *substituted* for the word 'exceeds' in line 5 and the words 'or more' shall be *added* after the word 'mensem' in line 6;

Notes (1) and (2).—A comma shall be *substituted* for the word 'and' in line 4 of note (1) and in line 7 of note (2) and the following shall be *added* to notes (1) and (2):—

'and (IV) candidates who possess the minimum general educational qualification, viz., a completed Secondary School-Leaving Certificate or its equivalent and hold a superior appointment in the Public Service, the sanctioned pay of which is Rs. 20 per mensem or more';

In Note (3), the words 'even if the pay of the appointment is less than Rs. 20 per mensem,' shall be *inserted* between the words 'in Coorg' and 'may appear' in line 3;

In Note (4), the words 'Sub-Inspectors and' and the words 'in each case' in lines 1 and 4, respectively, shall be *deleted*;

Notes (5) and (9) shall be *deleted*, the remaining notes (3), (7) and (8) being *re-numbered* as (5), (6) and (7).

In the existing note (6), the words 'were' and 'superior' shall be *substituted* for the words 'are' and 'public,' respectively in line 2 and the following shall be *substituted* for the words 'open to candidates' in line 3:—

'provided that in the case of the *Précis*-writing Test, the Revenue Test (Higher Grade), and the Criminal Judicial Tests (Higher and Lower grades) their pay is Rs. 20 per mensem or more.'

In article 18, in the schedule attached to it,

against Translation Test, Higher Grade, in the note under item (4) *add* the words 'in the post of Translator (other than the Hindustani Translator) in the City Civil Court, Madras, and' after the word 'vacancies';

against Account Test, in item (13) in column 2, the words 'for Criminal Intelligence and' shall be *deleted*, a comma being *inserted* after the words 'Deputy Inspector-General of Police,' the words 'and Criminal Investigation Department' shall be *inserted* between the words 'Railways' and 'except'; and the following shall be *added* in the end of the item:—

'and the European clerks in the Special Branch section of the Criminal Investigation Department mentioned above';

against Criminal Judicial Test, Lower Grade, item 8 with the entries against it shall be *deleted*.

Letter—from the Hon'ble Mr. J. H. STONE, M.A., F.R.E.S., C.I.E., Director of Public Instruction, Madras.
To—the Secretary to Government, Home (Education) Department.
Dated—the 10th November 1917.
No.—R.O. 8630.

With reference to the alterations in the scheme for the award of the Secondary School-Leaving Certificates approved in G.O. No. 894, Home (Education), dated 6th July 1917, I have the honour to request that the following changes may be made in article 1 of the Public Service Notification regarding general educational qualifications:—

The existing note to subdivision (2) of that article may be numbered as note (1) and the following inserted as note (2) thereunder:—
“The certificates of pupils who take Sanskrit or any classical or foreign languages under Group C will not be considered incomplete because they contain no entry under vernacular, composition and translation in Group A.”

IV

Letter—from the Hon'ble Mr. J. H. STONE, M.A., F.R.E.S., C.I.E., Director of Public Instruction, Madras.
To—the Secretary to Government, Home (Education) Department.
Dated—the 15th December 1917.
No.—4152.

ABSTRACT.—Submitting a draft of the necessary alterations in the Public Service and Special Test Notifications with reference to G.O. No. 1492, Home (Education), dated 26th November 1917, dispensing with Special Test qualifications for appointments in the Police Department.

Order—No. 568, Home (Education), dated 30th April 1918.

The following notifications will be published in the Fort St. George Gazette:—
NOTIFICATIONS

I.—Public Service Notification.

In the Public Service Notification published on pages 341 to 356 of Part I-B of the Fort St. George Gazette, dated the 24th April 1917, as modified by Notifications No. 38, dated the 27th March 1917, and No. 36, dated the 14th April 1917, published on page 313 and page 838, respectively, of Part I-B of the Fort St. George Gazette, dated the 17th and 24th April 1917, the following alterations shall be made:—

In article 1.—(i) The words ‘on or after the 1st April 1911’ in line 2, shall be deleted: the word ‘is’ shall be substituted for the word ‘exceeds’ in line 3 and the words ‘or more’ shall be added to ‘20 per mensem’ in line 4.

(ii) In sub-paragraph (2) the words ‘showing that the candidate possesses sufficient knowledge in the ordinary subjects and in two optional subjects’ shall be omitted.

(iii) The existing note to sub-paragraph (2) shall be numbered as (i) and the following note inserted as note (2) thereunder:—

“The certificates of pupils who take Sanskrit or any classical or foreign languages under ‘group C’ will not be considered incomplete because they contain no entry under vernacular ‘composition and translation in group A.’”

(iv) Add the following as a fresh note under the last paragraph:—

“NOTE.—This article does not preclude the promotion to appointments carrying pay of Rs. 20 per mensem of persons who were holding permanent appointments in the superior service of Government prior to the 8th August 1917.”

In article 2.—In column B of the table appended to it delete the words ‘and head classifiers’ occurring in item (1) against Settlement Department.

In article (3).—In the table appended to it,

(i) Under the heading ‘B. Government Secretariat’ delete the entry ‘Translation Test, Lower Grade’ against item (5).

(ii) Under the heading ‘C. Revenue Department’ delete items (6), (7), (16) and (17) with the entries against them and renumber the remaining items under the same heading; delete the entry ‘Translation Test, Lower Grade’ wherever it occurs and the entry ‘Précis-writing Test’ against items (1) and (2).

(iii) Under the heading 'E—Forest Department' delete item (5) with the entry against it and the entry 'Translation Test, Lower Grade' against item (2), and also the foot-note (a) thereto.

(iv) Under the heading 'G—Judicial Department' in the note appearing under item (20) insert the words 'in the post of Translator (other than the Hindustani Translator) in the City Civil Court, Madras, and' between 'candidates for acting vacancies' and 'in the post of Interpreter'.

(v) Under the heading 'H. Registration Department,' delete item (2) with the entries against it, renumbering the succeeding item.

(vi) Under the heading 'J. Police Department,' add the words 'except the European clerks in the Special Branch section of the Criminal Investigation Department in the last-mentioned office' to the entry in column 1 relating to item (4); the entry in column 2 against item (1) shall be deleted; the letter 'a' shall be substituted for the letter 'd' within brackets (which was a misprint for 'b') after the word 'Vellore' in the remark in column 3 against item (1). Items (2), (3), (4) as modified, and (5) in column 1 shall be bracketed together, and the entry 'Departmental Test in Police Orders and Practice (b)' shall alone be retained in column 2 against the above items.

The foot-notes (a) and (c) shall be deleted, (b) and (d) being altered as (a) and (b). In article 4—Clauses (9), (12) and (15) as renumbered with reference to Notification No. 36, dated the 14th April 1917, published on page 337 of Part I-B of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 24th April 1917, shall be deleted, the remaining clauses being renumbered.

In clause (7) of the same article insert the words 'Settlement officers between 'Land Records' and 'and Deputy Commissioners.'

In article 5—Clause (9) shall be deleted, succeeding ones being renumbered.

II.—*Special Tests Notification.*
In the *Special Tests Notification* published on pages 357 to 368 of Part I-B of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 24th April 1917, the following alterations shall be made:—

In article 4.—The words 'subject to the provisions contained in the subjoined notes' shall be omitted, the word 'the' following them beginning with a capital letter; the words 'from 1st April 1912' in lines 2 and 3 shall be deleted; the word 'is' shall be substituted for the word 'exceeds' in line 5 and the words 'or more' shall be added after the word 'mensem' in line 6.

Existing notes (1) to (9) shall be deleted and the following shall be substituted:—

NOTE.—Notwithstanding anything in the above article the tests shall also be open to:—
(i) Candidates who obtained the diploma in agriculture at the Government Technical Examinations prior to 1st June 1909;
(ii) any person who holds any superior appointment in the Agency Tracts of Ganjam, Vizagapatam and Gōdāvari and who is desirous of qualifying for appointment in those tracts only;
(iii) any person who has been exempted by Government or the Board of Revenue from the examination rules in view of his holding a specified appointment for which any special test has been prescribed;
(iv) persons who have passed the matriculation examination of the Bombay University and were in the public service on or before the 31st July 1918.

In article 18.—In the schedule attached to it:—
(i) against Précis-writing test in column 2, item 3 with the remarks against it and items 5, 6 and 7 shall be deleted, the remaining items being renumbered;

(ii) against Translation Test (Higher Grade) in the note under item (4) add the words 'in the post of Translator (other than the Hindustani Translator) in the City Civil Court, Madras, and' after the word 'vacancies';

(iii) against Translation Test (Lower Grade) in column 2, items 6 to 12 (both inclusive), 14, 16, 18, 21 and 22 shall be deleted, the remaining items being renumbered;

(iv) against Account Test in column 2, items 11, 12 and 13 shall be deleted, the remaining items being renumbered;

(v) against Criminal Judicial Test (Higher Grade) in column 2, item 3 shall be deleted, item 4 being renumbered as item 3.

(vi) against Criminal Judicial Test (Lower Grade) in column 2, item 5, and item 8 with the entries against it shall be deleted, the remaining items being renumbered.

(True extract)

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO,
Secretary to Government.

To the Commissioner for Government Examinations.
" Director of Public Instruction.
" Inspector-General of Police.
" Inspector-General of Registration.
" Revenue Department.
" Home (Medical) Department.
" Superintendent, Government Press, for publication of notifications in the Gazette.

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For approval
20/11/18
Id
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NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O. No. 568, HOME (EDUCATION),
DATED 30TH APRIL 1918

[SUBJECT.—Alterations in the Public Service and Special Test Notifications.]

HOME (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT

From the Commissioner for Government Examinations, dated 9th November 1917,
No. 3834.

From the Director of Public Instruction, dated 10th November 1917, R.C. No. 8630.

The alterations suggested in the current letters have been indicated in the copy of the Public Service and Special Test Notifications put up.

2. According to the terms of G.O. No. 1021, Home (Education), dated the 6th August 1917, any Government servant possessing the minimum general educational qualifications, namely, a completed secondary school-leaving certificate is entitled to appear for all the special tests, it being immaterial whether the Government servant happens to be in 'superior service' or whether the pay of the appointment he holds is Rs. 20 or less. But in the alterations proposed in the Special Test Notifications, the Commissioner for Government Examinations makes a distinction according as the individual holds a 'superior' appointment the sanctioned pay of which is Rs. 20 or more per mensem, or not. He would confer the privilege of appearing for the

Revenue test, Higher.
Preliminary test.
Criminal Judicial test, Higher and
Lower.

marginally-noted tests to persons of the former description only and not to Government servants who, though possessing a completed secondary school-leaving certificate or its equivalent, hold only an 'inferior' appointment, or an appointment the sanctioned pay of which is less than Rs. 20 per mensem. In connexion with the question to be asked at the next meeting of the Legislative Council whether the concession granted to unpassed candidates by G.O. No. 511, Educational, dated the 9th July 1908, will be continued to those who have already entered Government service, it has been proposed to reply as follows:—

The new rule requiring the possession of a completed secondary school-leaving certificate in the case of appointments on Rs. 20 is not intended to affect the case of persons who held permanent appointments in the superior service of Government prior to G.O. No. 1021, Home (Education), dated the 6th August 1917.

It is therefore submitted that the alterations proposed by the Commissioner may be accepted.

3. A draft order is submitted.

4. The file may be circulated to the Hon'ble Sir Alexander Cardew, M.C.S.I., through His Excellency the Governor.

E.A.V.—19-11-17.

T.K.—19-11-17.

C. RAMANUJA ACHARIYAR—19-11-17.

Vide papers
2 times received
in G.O. No.
1610 dated
17th Dec. 1917

In G.O. No. 1021, dated 6th August 1917, we permitted all Government servants with the minimum general educational qualification to appear for all special tests. The question of the connexion of non-Government servants with special tests was not examined. Now in examining the alterations proposed, this question arises for consideration. Proceeding on the language of paragraph 1 (iii) of the Government order it is proposed to retain the existing restrictions so far as outsiders are concerned. My views on the subject are as follows.

The special tests are of little value except to people in service. If an outsider simply utilizes his spare time between the close of his studies and his entrance in official life for studying text-books, he may pass a special test with distinction. But his qualification will be of little use. First, because all his knowledge would be theoretical; secondly, because he would have forgotten all his memorising before he actually can use his knowledge, if at all, by entering service subsequently.

So I would propose that no outsider should be allowed to appear for any special test.

But for some posts qualification in any test may be declared as a condition precedent. In such cases alone should outsiders be permitted to appear on a certificate that he, *bona fide*, intends to qualify for the particular post.

Before I circulate to secure the orders of Government, I shall be glad to be favoured with the opinions of the several branches on this question.

The office-note above raises another question whether Government servants with the requisite general educational qualifications when in *inferior* service should be allowed to appear for special tests. I do not see why such persons should not be allowed to try to better their position and would stick to the text of the Government order which already permits this.

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO—21-11-17.

PUBLIC (POLITICAL AND ECCLESIASTICAL) DEPARTMENT.
Political and Ecclesiastical may concur in the views of the Secretary, Home (Education) Department.

A.J.J.—14-12-17.

D. N. STRATHIN—15-12-17.

F. J. RICHARDS—17-12-17.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

As the special tests under reference are not prescribed for any of the appointments in the Public Works Department, no remarks are called for in this department. With these remarks the file may be returned to Home (Education).

S.N.—15-12-17.

A.V.N.—17-12-17.

W. G. MOLESWORTH—18-12-17.

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

Submitted that this department is not concerned with the question, as there are no appointments under the control of Public requiring special test qualifications. The case may therefore be passed on to Home (Education).

A.H.—22-11-17.

Portion A of note on page 2 ante.—The Home Secretary proposes that ordinarily no one who is not in the service of Government should be allowed to appear for any special test, exceptions being made in cases where a knowledge of the tests has been declared as a condition precedent to appointment. Public (War) is concerned only with the Criminal Investigation department; so far as that department is concerned, the case of inspectors, sub-inspectors, etc., therein does not arise for consideration since their case will be covered by the special rules relating to recruitment for the general Police department. The only cases which remain to be considered are—

(1) The Manager of the Finger-print Bureau — required to pass the Criminal Judicial test, Lower grade.

(2) Clerks and others on Rs. 50 and upwards in the office of the Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Railways and Criminal Investigation department, excepting the European clerks in the Special Branch staff (G.O. No. 1139, Public, dated 3rd September 1917).

It is submitted that in regard to these two cases it is not at all likely that men will ever have to be appointed straightway as Manager or to the posts on Rs. 50 and above (in the case of non-European clerks). The proposal of the Home (Judicial) Department does not therefore seem to be open to objection so far as Public (War) is concerned.

2. *Portion B on page 2 ante.*—The proposal not to make any alteration in the existing rules may, it is submitted, be also accepted in Public (War).

3. In this connexion it is submitted that, with reference to paragraph 4 of this in this department office-note on page 6 of G.O. No. 1139, dated 3rd September 1917, the clause numbered (9) on page 18 of the pamphlet relating to Public Service Notification may be omitted. This point may be brought to the notice of Home (Education) to whom this case may also be returned.

C.P.K.—18-12-17.

D. N. STRATHAIR—19-12-17.

HOME (MISCELLANEOUS) DEPARTMENT.

Submitted that the views expressed at A and B at page 2 ante may be accepted in this department. The following are the only appointments in the offices with which this department is concerned for which special tests have been prescribed:—

	Special test required.	Account test.
Clerks * in the office of His Britannic Majesty's Consul for Pondicherry and Karikal.		
Assistant to the Hindustani Translator to Government and munshis † in the office of the Persian and Hindustani Translator.	Translation test, Higher grade.	

* One on Rs. 50—2—70.

One on Rs. 30—2—50.

† Two munshis.

It appears desirable to rule that for these posts qualification in the respective special test is required as a condition precedent. This department may agree to the suggestion that outsiders may be permitted to appear for these tests on a certificate of the kind referred to at A on page 2 ante. The file may be returned u.o. to Home (Education).

T.C.N.—17-12-17.

P.D.R.—18-12-17.

C. H. BROWN—19-12-17.

Please see the concluding portion of the Home (Education) Secretary's note on page 2 ante. The opinion of this department is asked for in regard to the following points:—

A
See below.
L.D.—20-12-17.

(3) whether Government servants

Yes.
L.D.—20-12-17.

2. From pages 67 and 77 of the Abstract of the Rules relating to public service examinations in the Madras Presidency, it will be observed that the passing of the Account test is declared to be a condition precedent to appointment as accountants on

Quite unnecessary. If it is a 'condition precedent' they must obviously appear before they can qualify for the appointments.

L.E.K.—19-12-17.

3. As regards item (3), it is for orders whether this department may agree with the views of the Home (Education) Secretary.

P.K.K.—17-12-17.

A.S.M.—18-12-17.

I see nothing to object to in the Home Secretary's suggestions so far as Financial is concerned.

L. E. KEESHAU—19-12-17.

A: I am not prepared to subscribe without reservation to the Home Secretary's view that outsiders gain nothing by studying for special tests. The examinations are, I believe, self-supporting. On the whole I would allow any one to appear who possesses the general qualification required of men in service.

L. DAVIDSON—20-12-17.

HOME (JUDICIAL) DEPARTMENT.

The following special tests have to be passed by officers of the Jail and Registration departments:—

Registration Department.		{ Civil Judicial test. Account test.
District Registrars	...	
Manager and accountants on Rs. 50 and above in the office of the Inspector-General of Registration.	...	Account test.

Jail Department.		{ Jail test.
Jailers and deputy jailers	...	

2. Under rule 80 of the Jail Manual, no person, whether an officer of the department or not,* shall be eligible for appointment to the grade of jailer or deputy jailer unless he has *previously* passed the Jail test. This test may, it is submitted, therefore continue to be open to outsiders.

* This probably means 'other departments.' It is presumed that no direct appointment is made to the grade of jailers and deputy jailers and if so Jail test is *not* necessary for outsiders.

3. So far as the Registration department is concerned, there is no objection to the Civil Judicial and Account tests being restricted to persons in Government

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NOTES TO G.O. No. 563, HOME (EDUCATION), 30TH APRIL 1918 5

service. Home (Judicial) may also accept the suggestion that the privilege of applying for special tests should also be extended to persons in 'inferior' service possessing the requisite general education qualifications.

P.G.S.S.—20-12-17.

M.V.V.—21-12-17.

C. RAMANUJA ACHARIYAR—24-12-17.

C. H. BROWN—3-1-18.

HOME (JUDICIAL) DEPARTMENT.

Whether there be restrictions or not, as to the passing of the special tests by outsiders, i.e., by those outside the Government service, the Police Department will not, it is submitted, be affected. Under G.O. No. 1492, Educational, dated the 26th November 1917, no special tests need be passed for any appointment or office in that department.

R.V.S.—20-12-17.

This department may endorse the view

(1) that in most cases the time spent by an outsider in studying the dry text books prescribed for special tests might be utilized better and that therefore the Government should allow little scope for such wastage of energy, and

(2) that no restrictions need be imposed on inferior Government servants appearing for special tests.

C.V.—20-12-17.

C.H.B.—21-12-17.

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO—22-12-17.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL MEDICAL AND
LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENTS.

The questions requiring consideration are (1) whether persons outside the Government service should be allowed to appear for the special tests; and (2) whether Government servants in inferior service should be allowed to appear for these tests.

2. As regards the first point, the Home (Education) Secretary is of opinion that no one outside the Government service should be allowed to appear for these tests. It is respectfully submitted that this view cannot be accepted in this department. The account test and the translation test have been prescribed by Government as qualifications for certain classes of appointments under local boards and municipal councils, viz., the head clerk, manager or head accountant of any office under the control of a district board or municipal council on a maximum salary of Rs. 50 per mensem and upwards, while the manager, head and other accountants, the assistant revenue officer, superintendents, inspectors of taxes, assessors and the head cashier of the Madras Corporation office are required to pass various special tests as prescribed in articles 69, 74 and 78 of the 'Abstract of the rules relating to Public Service Examinations.' It is therefore necessary that persons employed in local, municipal and corporation service should be allowed to appear for the special tests. Such a privilege will also, it is thought, make local and municipal service more attractive than it is at present. It seems also necessary that the privilege of appearing for these tests should be extended to persons outside these services. For example the place of first clerk in the offices of the Translators to Government is open only to candidates who have passed the translation test, lower grade, and as very often vacancies in the appointment of first clerk have to be filled up by selection from outsiders, it seems necessary that private persons should be allowed to appear for the special tests, seeing that there may also be other appointments in Government service for which a special test qualification is necessary and for which it may be desirable occasionally to appoint persons not already in Government service.

6 NOTES TO G.O. No. 568, HOME (EDUCATION), 30TH APRIL 1913

3. As regards the second point, it is submitted that no objection need be taken in this department to the Home Secretary's view that persons in inferior service may be allowed to appear for the special tests, in order that they may try to improve their position in service.

N. CHENGAL RAO—21-12-17.

I do not see why outsiders should not be permitted to apply for the special tests. On the second point, I agree that Government servants in inferior service who possess the prescribed educational qualifications should not be prohibited from appearing.

V. T. KRISHNAMA ACHARI—22-12-17.

R. A. GRAHAM—24-12-17.

PUBLIC (MARINE) DEPARTMENT.

Please see the concluding portions of the Home (Education) Secretary's note at page 4 ante. The opinion of this department is called for on the following points:—

(1) whether any outsider should be allowed to appear for any special test,
(2) whether in cases of some posts, for which qualification in any test may be declared as a condition precedent, the outsider should be permitted to appear on a certificate that he, *bona fide*, intends to qualify for the particular post; and

(3) whether Government servants with the requisite general educational qualifications, when in inferior service, should be allowed to appear for special tests.

2. This department is concerned only with the account test, which the

	Pay.
	RS.
* Manager	150—10—250
Head clerk	100
Second clerk	75

manager*, the head clerk and second clerk of the Presidency Port Officer's office are required to pass—vide under 'Marine Department' on page 76 of Abstract of Rules relating to Public Service Examinations in the Madras

Presidency. The opinion of the Presidency Port Officer on the points (1) and (2) raised by the Home (Education) Secretary may perhaps be invited u.o.

The matter seems to me to have been decided already by G.O. 1021/17.

D.N.S.—17-12-17.

C.R.—15-12-17.

S.D.S.—15-12-17.

D. N. STRATHIE—17-12-17.

PRESIDENCY PORT OFFICE.

Queries 1 and 2.—I do not think it advisable that any outsider should be allowed to appear for the only special test prescribed for this department.

C. H. HEANEY—20-12-17.

PUBLIC (MARINE) DEPARTMENT.

Please see the Presidency Port Officer's u.o. note above. Submitted that this department may accept his views and that the file may be returned to the Home (Education) Department.

C.R.—21-12-17.

S.D.S.—21-12-17.

D.N.S.—22-12-17.

F. J. RICHARDS—22-12-17.

K.P

Please see the Educational Department Secretary's notes at pages 2 ante. Submitted that the views set out therein may be concurred in and the file returned to that department.

S.K.—26-12-17.

K.S.N.—30-12-17.

S.R.—7-1-18.

K.V.K.—8-1-18.

J.S.M.—9-1-18.

W.K.—10-1-18.

T.R.T.—11-1-18.

D.T.—15-1-18.

R.K.—16-1-18.

N.P.A.—16-1-18.

V. PONNIAH—9-1-18.

It is respectfully submitted that the argument that the knowledge of special tests acquired by outsiders gets rusty before they can put it to practical use equally holds good in the case of many public servants who, while on a comparatively low pay and while discharging routine duties, pass the special tests prescribed for higher posts such as deputy collectors, etc. In the case of these men also, the knowledge is purely theoretical and the tests are got through by sheer 'cramming.' Further it is not seen why the outsiders should be prohibited from sitting for the special tests especially when it is not proposed to abolish the application fees in the future.

R.R.—16-1-18.

T.S.R.—16-1-18.

There are two points—

(1) whether all Government servants with the minimum educational qualification, superior or not, should be eligible to appear for all special tests.

This was already agreed to in G.O. No. 1021, dated 6th August 1917, and there

A.R.K. appears to be no need to re-open this question;

(2) whether outsiders should be allowed to appear for special tests examinations.

It seems to me that such tests as the Criminal Higher and Lower require exactly the same amount of cramming to pass whether the candidate is an outsider or any servant subordinate who has not yet exercised magisterial powers (excluding the comparatively small class who have experience as magisterial clerks).

Probably these criminal tests are an extreme case, but I think that the average gumastah passes almost entirely by cram whether or not he has practical experience of the subject.

From the clerk's point of view there is some advantage in getting through the examinations perhaps in intervals between acting vacancies before he gets a permanent footing rather than later when he is almost certainly overworked and generally has to apply for leave to read for the examinations.

G. H. JACKSON—17-1-18.

I am inclined to agree with the Home Secretary that the tests are better passed after the person concerned has entered service. Moreover it seems a waste of labour to examine men who may ultimately not enter the service or may enter it in a department where the tests passed are not required.

I would not lay too much stress on the clerks' convenience: these are departmental tests which Government insists upon to keep the establishment up to standard and it is Government's interest rather than that of the candidates that needs first consideration.

A. R. KNAPP—17-1-18.

FINANCIAL (SEPARATE REVENUE) DEPARTMENT.

Please see the points for consideration raised in Home (Education) Secretary's note on page 2 supra. Paragraph 3 of this Government's notification No. 462, dated 25th August 1910 (as subsequently amended) does not prohibit outsiders from appearing for the Salt, Abkari and Customs tests. It is proposed to exclude outsiders from appearing for these tests hereafter. Submitted that the remarks of the Board of Revenue may be invited u.o. in the first instance on this proposal as well as on the other proposals of Home (Education) u.o. note on page 2 supra.

S.D.—14-12-17.

K.C.V.—14-12-17.

This may be done.

D. N. STRATHIE—15-12-17.

Secretary to Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue) u.o. for favour of remarks.

F. J. RICHARDS—17-12-17.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE
(SEPARATE REVENUE)

I see no objection to letting any qualified Government servant apply for a special test. As regards outsiders, the practice in this department is to admit them if they produce a certificate from an officer of the department who is required to satisfy himself that any person to whom he gives a certificate is a suitable candidate for employment.

I do not altogether agree that a qualification acquired before entering into service is of no use. A qualification acquired while under training is equally open to the criticism that the officer has acquired it before he has any practical experience, and I am afraid there is plenty of memorizing even by men in the service. The remedy is to insist upon practical questions.

C. G. TODD—3-1-18.

FINANCIAL (SEPARATE REVENUE) DEPARTMENT.

It will be seen from the Commissioner's remarks that though the notification places no restrictions on outsiders from appearing for the Salt, Abkari and Customs tests the practice at present is to admit them only if they produce a certificate from one of the officers of the department that they are suitable candidates for employment. Submitted that this practice may continue. It does not seem necessary to modify the notification to suit this practice, as it is very rarely that persons will wish to qualify in salt tests prior to appointment and as it is not reported that the present practice has at any time been questioned as not in strict accordance with the rules.

2. From the opening sentence of the Commissioner's reply above it would seem that he is in favour of admitting all Government servants, whether in superior or inferior service, provided that they are otherwise qualified. In the Salt department it is not uncommon for petty officers (inferior service) to be promoted as sub-inspectors (superior service) and there seems to be no harm in permitting them to appear for Salt tests, if they possess a completed secondary school-leaving certificate.

3. With these remarks, the case may be passed on to Home (Education) through Revenue (Customs).

S.D.—10-1-18.

K.C.V.—11-1-18.

D.N.S.—11-1-18.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT

Please see the Separate Revenue Commissioner's views supra. They may be forwarded to the Home (Education) Department.

D.T.—17-1-18.

F.J.R.—18-1-18.

G. H. JACKSON—18-1-18.

HOME (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

Please see the Secretary's note at page 2 ante. It is presumed that the Secretary's suggestion to debar persons who are not in the service of Government from appearing for special tests is to be made applicable to secondary school-leaving certificate men as well as to persons possessing higher qualifications also. At present all B.A.'s can appear for the Revenue and the précis-writing tests, and the First in Arts or the Intermediate men can appear for the criminal judicial test.

2. The reply of the Judicial (B) section to the u.o. reference has not yet been received. The following is a brief summary of the replies received from other Secretariat Departments:—

C.R.—16-2-18.

(1) The Public Works Department have no remarks to offer as they are not concerned in the matter.

(2) The Revenue Secretary endorses the views of the Home Secretary.

(3) The Local and Municipal Secretary and the Chief Secretary, while agreeing that persons in inferior service, provided they have the minimum general educational qualification, may well be permitted to appear for special tests, are not prepared to accept the suggestion to debar people outside Government service from appearing for such tests. The Chief Secretary seems to think that as the special test examinations are self-supporting, there is no need for the restriction proposed. The Local and Municipal Department point out that the tests are prescribed for a number of appointments in local fund, municipal and corporation services and as such they should continue to be open for employees in the above services. The Local and Municipal Department also suggest that outsiders should as well be allowed to appear for special tests. In support of this it is pointed out that the translation test (lower) is a qualifying test for the post of first clerk in the offices of Government Translators and that, as often as not, such appointments have to be filled up by selection from outsiders. It also appears from Judicial Department note at page 4 ante that direct appointment of deputy jailers is not uncommon and on this account Judicial recommend the continuance of the rule throwing open the jail test to outsiders. Candidates for district munsifs, who are in a majority of cases directly recruited from the bar, are now required to have passed the précis-writing test. This will be another case in point if the test is not altogether abolished for those posts.

3. If it is still decided to restrict admission to the special tests only to Government servants and to those in the service of local bodies, it may have to be laid down that the candidates employed will be on probation until they qualify by the tests prescribed for the appointments concerned.

4. The Secretary has directed that the following extract from the notes of the Commissioner for Government Examinations in regard to a Legislative Council question on a cognate subject should be attached to this file:—

"I have no remark to make about the proposed answer, but I hope that, whatever is decided about outsiders appearing for the tests, all holders of secondary school-leaving certificates will *not* be given the right to appear. At present only such as are approved by the Commissioner for Government Examinations are allowed to appear, a very necessary limitation as we should certainly without it be flooded with totally unfit candidates."

The discretion now exercised by the Commissioner for Government Examinations apparently refers to the fact that not all holders of secondary school-leaving certificates are qualified but only those who have shown sufficiently good progress during their course of study. This practice should continue as at present. If admissions are to be restricted to Government servants and to those in service of local bodies, no formal provision in the rules seems necessary. Their entry in such service should be taken as sufficient proof of their fitness to appear for the tests. No further filtering by the Commissioner for Government Examinations in their cases would be needed except perhaps in the case of those in municipal service. Such an invidious distinction would be also undesirable.

If the tests are thrown open to outsiders as at present such exercise of discretion by the Commissioner for Government Examinations is necessary and specific provision will have to be made in the rules to that effect.

5. Financial (Separate Revenue) refer to Salt tests. But they are outside the scope of the special test notification and need not be considered in this file.

6. The point noted at K in the Public office note will be carried out in the draft notification.

7. Government have already agreed that the rule prescribing the possession of a completed Secondary School-leaving certificate or its equivalent for Rs. 20 appointments is not intended to affect persons who were already holding permanent appointments in the superior service prior to 6th August 1917—(cf. the Legislative Council question and answer recorded in G.O. No. 1610, Education, dated 17th December 1917—c.f. the Legislative Council question and answer recorded in G.O. No. 1610, Education, dated 19th December 1917). This has to be provided for by a note after the last paragraph of article 1 of the Public Service Notification. The note may run as follows:—

This article does not preclude the promotion to posts carrying pay of Rs. 20 per mensem of persons who were holding permanent appointments in the superior service of Government prior to 6th August 1917.

In connexion with a resolution at the last meeting of the Legislative Council urging similar treatment in the case of acting men, the Hon'ble Sir Alexander Cardew has given an undertaking that the case of acting men will be considered and it is proposed to give discretion to Collectors and other heads of departments in this matter. The file is separately under examination.

8. This case is submitted without awaiting reply from Judicial-B who have issued a reference to the High Court in the matter. As it may probably take a long time for the High Court to send in its reply it is thought unnecessary to delay the file further.

9. After orders are passed, a clean copy of the Public Service and Special Test notifications exhibiting the alterations will be prepared and submitted.

C. RAMANUJA ACHARIYAR—16-2-18.

The points raised in this file are three—

(a) No outsider—no one not in Government service—ought to be allowed to appear for any special test except under item (b) below.

(b) If any test is prescribed as a condition precedent for any post, an outsider may be.

(c) All persons in service—inferior included—should be allowed to appear for all tests when they have the general educational qualification.

2. Regarding (c), the opinions gathered are unanimous. The text of the Government Order permits this and the Government Order may be thus literally interpreted.

3. Regarding (b), the position is too widely stated, of course any special test is in a sense a condition precedent to a post for which it is prescribed. But there are certain posts where it is quite certain no direct appointment—i.e. the appointment of no one already in service—would be made. To qualify for such posts, people are eligible as all likely candidates will already be in service. To remove all doubt, office will prepare a list of such posts. Perhaps the best method would be to enumerate the posts. As examples, I would say Assistant to the Hindustani translator, (2) munshis to the office of the Hindustani Translator (3) first-clerks in the offices of other translators. Précis writing test will probably be abolished and need not be considered further.

4. Regarding (a) most of the departments agree with me. With reference to the Local and Municipal note and considering that service under local bodies is akin to Government service, I would permit any one with the minimum general educational qualification in the permanent employ of the Corporation of Madras, any local board or any district municipality—I would add also Port Trust—to appear for any special test. I do not reckon them as outsiders.

The only opinions against are—

- (1) The Chief Secretary's, vide page 4 supra.
- (2) The jail test.
- (3) Local and Municipal—page 6.

5. Regarding the Local and Municipal remarks, they are probably met by the remarks above.

6. Regarding the jail test, I believe there are no direct recruitments to the grade of jailor or deputy jailor. If so, no special treatment is necessary. Even if there be, the case may be met as in paragraph 9 infra.

7. The Chief Secretary would permit any one with the general qualification—

But they are not practical now. This is clear on the face of the papers set for these examinations.

i.e., all school-final men—to appear. In the first place this opinion is opposed to that of the Commissioner for Government Examinations. The danger further is that the examination while thus open will cease to be practical.

A. G. C[ARDEW]—4-3-18.

8. The other argument is that the examination would cease to be self-supporting. Probably; but my endeavour is to make the examination more practical in order to select people in service who, irrespective of their general academic qualifications, by a knowledge of office routine demonstrate their fitness for promotion to the higher clerical ranks. I am proposing that the

They are already Government servants I believe.

examiners should be Government servants. The loss is not likely to be great and will be compensated by increased efficiency.

A. G. C[ARDEW]—4-3-18.

9. However, whilst endeavouring to preserve the special nature of the tests, some provision to examine before employment may be desirable. I would adopt the practice in the Separate Revenue Department. If any outsider produces a certificate from any officer with authority to appoint that such officer is satisfied that the certificate holder is a suitable candidate for employment and is likely to be appointed, such outsider can be permitted to appear for such of the special tests as are shown in the certificate.

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO—18-2-18.

With reference to paragraph 3 of the Secretary's note the list of appointments coming within the scope of the Public Service Notification has been examined and it does not appear that there are any appointments other than those mentioned by the Secretary ordinarily filled up by direct recruitment. No doubt direct recruitment is resorted to occasionally in the case of certain higher appointments such as those of Deputy Tahsildars and Deputy Collectors. But in such case there are special rules which *inter alia* allow the candidate selected specified time, ordinarily two or three years, within which to pass the special and other tests. Cf. rule 10 at page 2 of G.O. No. 3061, Revenue, dated 30th September 1917, and rules 10 and 13 at page 3 of G.O. No. 93, Revenue, dated 15th January 1916.

M.A.V.—18-2-18.
C.R.—20-2-18.

C. RAMANUJA ACHARIYAR—21-2-18.

Print up to date and submit.

R.R.—22-2-18.

The notes have been printed up and the case is resubmitted.

M.A.V.—28-2-18.
C.R.—1-3-18.

Circulated.

R.R.—2-3-18.

Please circulate.

P[RENTLAND]—3-3-18.

This question seems to me to be one to be decided by practical considerations and not on general a priori reasons. If it were true that the Special Tests test special knowledge only to be obtained in Government appointments, then no doubt it would follow not only that persons outside Government service should not be admitted to those tests but also that they would not seek to be admitted because without practical knowledge no one would be able to pass. As a matter of fact, however, these examinations are not practical tests of knowledge only to be obtained in Government service but are, as has often been pointed out, a sort of obstacle placed in the way of clerks and others who want to obtain certain appointments. That is one strong objection to the tests themselves; they are not true tests of special knowledge, such as an examination in a real practical art, e.g., weaving or printing or cooking would be, but they are mere tests of memory and can be passed by any fairly intelligent young man without any practical experience whatever. As many of the notes point out, clerks may pass these tests years before they are called upon to exercise the knowledge which the special tests are supposed to test. Why then should a young man not pass them before he is burdened with the work of a Government appointment at all? The Home Secretary's objections must, I think, be held to be merely theoretical.

2. The real way of meeting the point taken by Mr. Ramachandra Rao is to abolish the tests and to substitute a course of practical training for them. So long as the tests remain, I am in favour of maintaining the present rule which admits outsiders provided that they possess the general educational qualification needed for appointment to Government service.

3. On the other question, viz., the admission of persons in Government service, I agree with all the officers who have been consulted that every one who possesses the minimum general educational qualification, namely, a completed secondary school-leaving certificate, should be entitled to appear for any special test, it being immaterial whether he happens to be in superior service or not.

A. G. C[ARDEW]—4-3-18.

A fresh draft notification carrying out the intention of the Honourable Member has been prepared; the draft notification submitted by the Commissioner for Government Examinations is found inadequate; and the following modifications have also been put in subject to orders:—

(i) It is proposed to subjoin a new note to article 1 of the Public Service notification as in paragraph 7 of the Registrars note at page 10 ante.
(ii) Most of the matter in the existing notes (1) to (9) of article 4 of the special test notification is now obsolete. It is therefore proposed to replace them by a single note.

(iii) The Commissioner for Government Examinations has since submitted a draft of the requisite changes consequent on G.O. No. 1492, Home (Education), dated 26th November 1917, dispensing with special test qualifications in the case of Police appointments. The Secretary has ordered thereon that a consolidated notification should issue. The two notifications have therefore been clubbed together with such changes as are found necessary to fit them together.

2. Before the issue of the draft order the case may perhaps be forwarded u.o. to the Commissioner for Government Examinations for favour of checking the consolidated notification.

E.A.V.—6-3-18.

C.R.—12-3-18.

The alterations necessitated by the Government Order of the Revenue Department, No. 1093, dated 19th March 1918, since issued, have also been incorporated

G.O. 1021, Education, 6th August 1917.
 " 1492, " 26th November 1917
 G.O. 1201, Education, 18th September 1917.
 G.O. 1655, Judicial, 10th August 1917.
 G.O. 1139, Education, 3rd September 1917.
 G.O. 1093, Revenue, 15th March 1918, and also the Legislative Council questions and answers were recorded in G.O. 1610, Education, 17th December 1917, vide the suggested proviso in the last line on page 3 of the draft.

in the draft order, which now embodies all the alterations in the Public Service and Special Test notifications brought about by the various Government orders issued so far on the subject. These are noted in the margin. Specific provision has also been made in the draft notification empowering the Commissioner for Government Examinations to determine the fitness of secondary school-leaving certificate candidates and for special test examinations, who are not in the employ of Government or local body or Port Trust. Please see portion marked 'M' on page 10 of notes supra.

The file may be circulated to His Excellency the Governor after the draft notification has been checked by the Commissioner for Government Examinations.

C. RAMANUJA ACHARIYAR—20-3-18.

(It was thought desirable to publish the notification at once in respect of changes sanctioned so far, without waiting for orders on the other proposals for simplification etc., of tests which are under separate consideration. This first instalment will clear the ground and render subsequent corrections less confusing. This will also make the position clearer for intending candidates for the next examinations.)

L. D. SWAMIKANNU—22-3-18.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER FOR GOVERNMENT EXAMINATIONS.

I place below a note on the draft prepared in my office. I would invite particular attention to the point about the admission of persons in inferior service to special tests. I understood in the Legislative Council that the object of this was to make it possible for persons on less than Rs. 20, who were qualified, to be promoted to posts on Rs. 20 or more with the possibility of further promotion on their passing the necessary tests, i.e., to make it commoner for qualified persons to be first entertained in low-paid appointments. It seems to me a question therefore whether the concession as regards tests should not be confined to persons qualified under the Public Service Notification as revised for posts of Rs. 20 and over.

G. H. STONE—2-4-18.

Commission for Government Examinations, Ref. No. 1422-B-2, dated 23rd March 1918.

It is submitted that in the u.o. from Government (Home—Education), the Commissioner for Government Examinations is requested to check the draft (prepared in the Secretariat) of the Public Service and Special Tests Notifications.

2. A portion of the above draft is based on the draft notifications already submitted to Government by the Commissioner for Government Examinations. The important changes in them were—

(1) Secondary School Leaving Certificate holders in the superior service of Government could appear for all the Special Tests.

(2) Special Tests were abolished altogether for the Police department.

(3) Sub-Registrars were not required to pass the Criminal Judicial Test.

In the draft notifications now received with the u.o. the other important changes are—

(1) The Précis-writing Test has been abolished for the posts of Deputy Collector, etc. (Revenue order No. 1093, dated 19th March 1918, on page 3, current file).

(2) The Translation Test (lower grade) is not required for the Revenue Department, etc.

(3) The Secondary School Leaving Certificate holders who are in the service of Government (superior or inferior) or of local bodies or the Madras Port Trust could appear for any of the special tests.

The Hon'ble Sir Alexander Cardew, K.C.S.I's., order is (page 13 of the Secretariat notes) :-

"Every one who possesses the minimum general educational qualification, namely, a completed Secondary School Leaving Certificate, should be entitled to appear for any special test, it being immaterial whether he happens to be in superior service or not."

(4) The Commissioner for Government Examinations, is empowered to decide the eligibility of Secondary School Leaving Certificate holders who are not in the service of Government, etc., and are desirous of appearing for the Special Test examinations.

3. The draft notifications have been checked. The omission (clerical) of certain words in the draft has been supplied in black lead pencil in the draft itself. The following additions and alterations seem to be necessary.

Public Service Notification.—The printed copy of the notification.

Page 5, article 2, table column B. *Settlement Department.*—In item (1) the words "and head classifiers" should be deleted—please vide page 36 of G.O. No. 1021, Home (Education), dated 6th August 1917, and paragraph 3, G.O. No. 1093 H., Revenue, dated 19th March 1918.

Page 7, article 3, table C, *Revenue Department.*—The present item No. 8 "clerks-draftsmen in Collectors' offices" and succeeding ones being re-numbered with reference to the notification in the issue of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 24th April 1917—please vide G.O. No. 414, Home (Education), dated the 27th March 1917, (the necessary correction should be made in the printed notification received from the Secretariat.)

The items referred to as items (15) and (16) in the draft notification, will be (16) and (17), respectively.

To the heading of the draft notification, the following should be added after the entry "24th April 1917" :-

"as modified by notifications No. 33, dated the 27th March 1917, and No. 36, dated the 14th April 1917, published on page 313 and page 338, respectively, of Part I-B of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 17th and 24th April 1917."

Page 9, Table E, *Forest Department.*—The letter (b) in column 2 against items (2) and (3) should be (a), and (b) in the foot-note should be (a), as the present foot-note (a) which relates to the Translation Test, Lower grade, will disappear automatically.

Draft Notification.—At page 3 of the draft notification the amendment relating to clause 7 requires modification—

The words "and agriculture" in the printed notification (page 10) should be deleted and the words "survey and" inserted between "Directors of" and "Land records" as the power of sanctioning exemption has been given to the Director of Agriculture in clause 5—please vide G.O. No. 475, Home (Education), dated 14th April 1917.

4. *Special Test Notification.*—As regards the point that Secondary School Leaving Certificate holders who are in inferior service may also be permitted to appear for the Special Test Examinations, the items noted below have to be considered :-

Secondary School Leaving Certificate Notification.—The Public Examination will include the subjects of Group A and any one or more of the subjects of list C."

Public Service Notification.—A person who has obtained a completed Secondary School-Leaving Certificate showing that he possesses *sufficient knowledge* in the ordinary subjects and in *two* optional subjects is eligible for appointment to any post in the superior service.

"In the case of candidates presenting Secondary School Leaving Certificates, Heads of Departments and others making appointments are expected to see that preference is given to those who hold the *best* certificates."

A certificate with entry of marks in A and B Group subjects and in one optional subject (ordinary subjects) C Group, is generally considered as a *completed* certificate.

A completed Secondary School-Leaving Certificate holder with *one* optional subject and with *low* marks (say, 10 marks in English and so forth) enters the 'Inferior Service' as a peon in some Government office; in future such person, as a matter of course, can appear for the Special Tests prescribed for a Tahsildar's post and qualify for the place; still he cannot enter the *superior* service as he has marks in only *one* optional subject and again as his marks are *low*. In this case the passing of the Special Tests will not benefit him.

Another case: a Secondary School-Leaving Certificate holder with *low* marks in English, with *two* optional subjects, passes the Special Tests. He will not be permitted to enter the *superior* service because the notification states that he should possess 'sufficient knowledge'.

It appears that these points do not seem to have been considered.

If it is decided that 'inferior service',—irrespective of the number of C Group subjects or marks (*sufficient knowledge*) in a Secondary School Leaving Certificate, is to serve as a passport to 'superior service', there is no difficulty; all 'inferior' service men may appear for the Special Tests with the hope that they will enter the 'superior' service in due course.

If *two* optional subjects and *sufficient* knowledge are deemed necessary for men in 'inferior' service for admission to the Special Tests as in the case of new entrants to 'superior' service, this should be clearly specified in the draft notification in order that this class of persons may not appear for and pass the Special Tests in vain. If 'inferior' service men who are Secondary School Leaving Certificate holders are to have the privilege of appearing for the Special Tests, it might as well be *specified* in the notification as follows:—

"who are in the service (superior or inferior) of Government, etc."

There are about 300 references about this in the Commissioner for Government Examinations office. If article 4 (Special Test Notification) with the words 'superior service' in it is read with the expression 'the service of Government, etc.', in the *proviso*, the public might take the words the 'service of Government, etc.', in the *proviso* to mean only 'superior' service of Government. It is submitted that the fact that 'inferior' service men will also be eligible to appear for the Special Tests should be *specifically* mentioned in the Special Test Notification for the information of the persons concerned and in view of avoiding the numerous references to the Commissioner for Government Examinations for elucidation of the rules.

5. Proviso—

"Candidates who possess only completed Secondary School Leaving Certificate but are not in the service of Government or of local bodies or the Madras Port Trust

and have not matriculated and who are desirous of appearing for Special Test Examinations should forward their certificates to the Commissioner for Government Examinations who will decide on their eligibility for admission to the examinations."

* Should be—and whose names do not appear in any list published by the University of persons eligible to be admitted to an intermediate course of studies.

J.H.S.—2-4-18.

If the portion italicised is intended to mean "and have not been declared eligible for admission to the intermediate class (University) and are not included in the list of 'registered matriculates'" (please vide Regulation 166, University Calendar Vol. I, page 127), then it is submitted that 'and have not matriculated' might be made clear, for candidates will erroneously think that 'matriculated' is used in the sense 'passed the Matriculation Examination'; but 'registered matriculates' (who have not actually passed the Matriculation Examination) may be admitted to the Special Tests *without* the special permission of the Commissioner for Government Examinations. It is only in rare instances that secondary school-leaving certificate holders have also passed the Matriculation Examination.

6. *Article 4—(Draft notification—page 4)*—An asterisk might be affixed to the word 'to' in 'open to' in the note coming after the proviso; the asterisk relates to public servants in the Province of Coorg—please vide foot-note in page 1 of the printed notification.

The Printed Special Test Notification—Page 9, Schedule—column 1, 'precis-writing Tests'—The entry in the 'remarks' column which relates to 'Deputy Collectors' should be deleted.

7. The Public Service and Special Tests Notifications revised up to 31st March, will have to be republished by the Commissioner for Government Examinations in April, under G.O. No. 88-A, Educational, dated 4th February 1895. The publication will be made this year *after* the draft notifications now under the consideration of Government are published by them in the gazette. As soon as the latter are published, the additions, etc., in them may be embodied in the consolidated notifications to be published by the Commissioner for Government Examinations.

R.K.—28-3-18.

W.A.K.—1-4-18.

HOME (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

[Please see Commissioner for Government Examinations' note supra.]

All the further modifications suggested in the Commissioner for Government Examinations' note ~~at page 12 to 22~~ except the one relating to the admission of completed secondary school-leaving certificate holders for special tests have been carried out in the office draft. In regard to the excepted item, the Commissioner for Government Examinations ~~also~~ points out certain real practical difficulties in the way of secondary school-leaving certificate holders on 'inferior' service being allowed to appear for special tests. It is hard to see how these difficulties can be obviated unless Government prescribe a completed secondary school-leaving certificate as the minimum qualification for appointments in 'inferior' service also or extend the discretion which is proposed to be given to the Commissioner for Government Examinations in respect of the admission to special tests of secondary school-leaving

Government, local bodies and Port Trust. certificate holders who are outside the marginally-noted services so as to cover

the case of such certificate holders who are in 'inferior' service as well. In the latter alternative it would be enough if the word 'superior' is inserted between 'the' and 'service' in the proviso ~~at page 4 of the draft~~

2. The substitution of the following words suggested by the Commissioner for Government Examinations for the word 'matriculated' in the above proviso is for orders:—

"and whose names do not appear in any list published by the University of persons eligible to be admitted to an intermediate course of studies."

3. In another file relating to the simplification of special tests, the Hon'ble Sir Alexander Cardew has suggested that desirability of dealing with the liability to

NOTES to G.O. No. 568, HOME (EDUCATION), 30TH APRIL 1918 17
special tests separately in the different departments and of consolidating the results by the Commissioner for Government Examinations in a revised notification. As to:

A.G.C.—28-4-18.

course will entail considerable delay and as it would be desirable to give timely notice for intending candidates for the ensuing examinations, it is for consideration whether the draft ^{supra} which embodies the changes sanctioned up to date may not be issued now.

G.A.—10-4-18.
T.K.—16-4-18.

Please see the note on page 13 above. Submitted that the present notification may issue.

A consolidated revised notification embodying the alterations now approved and those that may hereafter be approved will eventually have to issue after all the orders relating to the special tests have been passed. These preliminary notifications determining the *wording* of the alterations seem necessary and will simplify the final issue of the revised notification. In this view the draft is submitted for approval.

[The alterations have been carried out in interleaved copies of the Public Service and Special Tests Notifications.]

2. Paragraph 2 of the Commissioner for Government Examinations' office-note—pages 17 and 18 ^{supra}—enumerate the alterations which the draft now deals with. The following are the three points which need special consideration in this connexion:—

(I) Whether the description of the completed secondary school leaving certificates, given in clause (2) of article 1 of the Public Service Notification, should be retained or (ii) whether it should have a bare reference to the 'completed

secondary school leaving certificate,' omitting the words 'showing that the candidate possesses sufficient knowledge in the ordinary subjects and in the two optional subjects.' G.O. No. 1021, dated the 6th August 1917, which passed final orders on this point mentions only the 'completed secondary school leaving certificate.' It is not clear whether by this expression it was meant to omit the further limitations already laid down in the Public Service Notification. When the scheme of the secondary school leaving certificate came into force, the Public Service Notification was also amended in 1910 recognizing the holding of the certificate as a passport for public service and the proviso referred to above was introduced—please see G.O. No. 649, dated the 15th December 1909, and page 10 of the notes thereof (cf. G.O. No. 60, dated 2nd February 1910). By executive instructions appointing authorities were, in addition, asked to select for appointments those who held the best certificates and to attach sufficient importance to character and the result of a boy's entire school career (paragraph 2 of G.O. No. 649, dated 15th December 1909, and paragraph 2 of G.O. No. 373, dated 28th April 1913). It is doubtful whether in practice any more than proficiency in *English* is insisted on. The question has also been recently raised by the Collector of Nellore whether it is necessary to insist on proficiency in two optional subjects as laid down in the Public Service Notification, while the scheme for the award of the secondary school leaving certificate requires only one of the optional subjects as the minimum. The Board of Revenue referred the question to Government and the file is now under reference to the Director of Public Instruction. It was therein pointed out that the course of study for the Intermediate examination of the University probably influenced schools in prescribing the course for candidates in two optional subjects and in the Public Service Notification laying down a similar requirement. The Commissioner is against making any modification. It is for consideration whether for the purposes of *public service*, proficiency in two optional subjects should be insisted on. Subject to approval and with the object of adhering to the

A.G.C.—28-4-18.

Experience will show.

A.G.C.—28-4-18.

The proviso marked ~~XXXX~~ in the draft order which embodies the suggestion of the Commissioner is the addition to the notification proposed in this connexion.

A.G.C.—28-4-18.

5. The file may be circulated to His Excellency the Governor and the Hon'ble Sir Alexander Cardew for approval of the draft.

C. RAMANUJA ACHARIYAR—24-4-18.

2. Paragraph 3.—The reference is pending reply. I have scored out the proviso. It may be inserted, if necessary, subsequently.

A.G.C.—28-4-18.

4. This file deals with the revision of the Public Service and Special Test notifications. Several questions are under discussion and it has been decided to let each department decide on its own requirements. This will naturally take a deal of time.

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO-26-4-18.

NOTES to G.O. No. 568, HOME (EDUCATION), 30TH APRIL 1918 19
Under His Excellency's instructions I forward this to Sir Alexander Cardew.

T. E. MOIR-27-4-18.

This is indeed 'a mighty maze but not without a plan.' I believe, however, that candidates understand it, and of course if an individual case comes up for examination it is not so difficult to apply the apparently complicated rules, as it seems when they are presented in general terms. As far as I can see the amendments are correct and the draft may be passed.

A. G. CARDW]-28-4-18.

Submitted to His Excellency.

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO-29-4-18.

P[ENTLAND]-29-4-18.

Issue.
Take action file.

[J.O. No. 568, Home (Education), 30th April 1918.] R.R.-30-4-18.

ORDINARY.

PRESS SLIP.

PREFERENCE.

URGENT (a).

Scott. II—38—3-14.

DEPARTMENT.

Current No., dated.....191

G.O. No. 568, dated 20.12.1918.

(b)

Number of MS. pages sent { Correspondence 131 (The Press) ..
 (b¹) Notes 29 (Twenty-nine) ..

Brief subject Police Department

(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)
Number of copies required when struck off (not including copies for volumes and editors' table which are retained in the Press).	E. T. copies to supply requisitions for purchase by the public.	Complete correspondence and orders.	Notes.
FOR RECORD.*			
Madras Records	4	25	12
Ooty Records		6	4
For filing with original ..			1
Total ..		31	17

FOR ISSUE.†

Letter only.	Complete G.O.	(b)		Notes.
		No.	Papers.	
Signature copies.		6	1	
1. In Office.....				
2. Secy. of India.....				
3. Revenue Department.....				
4. Public Works Department.....				
5. Local and Municipal Department.....				
6. Educational Department.....				
7. Public Dept.....				
8. Judicial Dept.....				
9. Political.....				
10. Financial Dept.....				
11. Marine Dept.....				
12. Ecclesiastical Dept.....				
Total ..				

Space for notes

The <u>Secy. of India</u>	4
The <u>Secy. of Police</u>	4
The <u>Secy. of Revenue</u>	4
The <u>Secy. of Public Works</u>	4
The <u>Secy. of Local and Municipal</u>	4
The <u>Secy. of Educational</u>	4
The <u>Secy. of Public</u>	4
The <u>Secy. of Judicial</u>	4
The <u>Secy. of Political</u>	4
The <u>Secy. of Financial</u>	4
The <u>Secy. of Marine</u>	4
The <u>Secy. of Ecclesiastical</u>	4
Total ..	15

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE SECRETARIAT.

(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.

(b) Each letter, memorandum, or order, or set of orders, in the file of correspondence should be headed in succession with the Roman numeral I, II, III, etc., the number being written in red ink of blue chalk above the item. The particular papers to be printed in the special issue-copies should be indicated by the Roman numeral (I, II, etc.) by which that item has been headed in the correspondence file. All matter, including marginal remarks or references, to be printed should be written in ink and matter which should not be printed should be encircled. Initials and signatures that are not quite legible should be re-written distinctly.

(b¹) For rules regarding printing of notes, see rule 815 of the office Manual.

(c) The number of copies and the details of distribution should be filled in by the Superintendent or Referencer concerned.

(d) In the absence of special instructions to the Press to keep matter standing for a specified period, ordinary papers of 8 pages and under will be kept standing for one week, and larger papers for two weeks only. The type of notes and of all confidential papers is distributed immediately after striking.

(e) This slip, properly and completely filled in, should accompany every paper sent to Press; it will be returned by the Press when proofs are furnished; it should be sent to the Press when a call is made for revised proofs or when a corrected proof is sent for striking. When finally returned by Press it should be filed with the original order or letter.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE PRESS.

(a) If, in the opinion of the Superintendent of the Press, a paper has been marked urgent unnecessarily, he should send the Press slip to the Registrar with a remark to that effect.

(b) Unless a note to the contrary is made against the matter, pencil entries should not be printed. The Superintendent of the Press may bring to the notice of the Registrar any instance of incomplete or careless editing.

(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.

(e) The names of the Secretary and Members should be printed in full when they occur on the right-hand side, only the first time when they appear on the left side, the initials alone being printed later.

* Copies distributed on (Press Clerk).

† Copies distributed on (Press Despatcher).

‡ To be initialled and dated.

TO PRESS, MADRAS OOTY.

A

Please send proof in duplicate. The papers have been carefully edited.

B

Proof returned corrected. Please strike off and send number of copies as indicated.

Type may be released after usual interval at once.

C

As the matter is clear manuscript and has been carefully edited, (b) proof need not be sent. Please print and supply number of copies as indicated.

Type may be released after usual interval

Referencer.
Clerk.

Referencer.
Clerk.

Referencer.
Clerk.

Supdt.

Supdt.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS.

Subject.

(c)
Number of
off (not in
editors' table)

Madras
Ooty R
For filing

Signature

TO BE FILLED IN BY THE PRESS.

Diary.	Initials of Press official.
Received in Press on.....	
First proof furnished on.....	
Call for revised proof received on.....	
Revised proof furnished on.....	
Corrected proof received for striking on.....	
Final copies supplied on.....	

Account of copies.	Complete copies.	Notes.	Issue copies.	Special E.T. edition.
Supplied to Secretariat for Record.....				
" " " Issue.....				
" " " for Extra E.T. copies to supply requisitions for sale to the public.				4
For Volumes.....				
For supply to newspapers and institutions admitted to the privileges of the E.T.				
Total ...				

✓ 175-6-15
✓ 175-8-6
✓ 175-8-15
✓ 175-8-15
✓ 175-8-15
✓ 175-8-15