

Government of Madras
HOME DEPARTMENT (EDUCATION)

G.O. No. 866, 2nd July 1918

Special test examinations

Passing orders on the subject of the admission to — of secondary school-leaving certificate holders who are not employed in the service either of Government or of local bodies and notifying the consequential amendment to the notification relating to—.

ORIGINAL

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Order—No. 866, Home (Education), dated 2nd July 1918.

In their Order No. 1021, Home (Education), dated the 6th August 1917, the Government directed that any Government servant possessing the minimum general educational qualification, namely, a completed secondary school-leaving certificate should be entitled to appear for all the various examinations held under the Special Tests Notification. The above ruling is intended to apply not only to Government servants in the superior as well as inferior service, but also to employees in the service of local bodies and the Madras Port Trust.

2. The question whether any restriction should be placed on holders of completed secondary school-leaving certificates who are not in any of the services aforesaid but who may be desirous of applying for special tests, has since been under the consideration of Government; and they now direct that such persons should not be admitted to the special tests unless their secondary school-leaving certificates show that they have obtained marks not less than the Presidency average in the several subjects included in group 'A' and in one at least of the subjects under the 'C' group and also indicate a degree of success in the 'B' group subjects considered adequate by the Commissioner for Government Examinations.

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

NOTIFICATION.

In the Special Tests Notification published at pages 329-339 of Part I-B of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 28th May 1918, the following alterations shall be made :—

In article 4 the words "subject to the following proviso" shall be prefixed, the word "The" following them beginning with a small letter.

The following proviso shall be subjoined to the above article :—

"*Proviso.*—Candidates who possess only completed secondary school-leaving certificates, 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 Commissioner for Government Examinations who will decide on their eligibility for admission to the examinations; but no candidate shall be so admitted to any of the special tests unless his secondary school-leaving certificate shows that the holder thereof has obtained marks not less than the Presidency average in the several subjects included in group 'A' and in one at least of the subjects under the 'C' group and also indicates a degree of success in the 'B' group subjects considered adequate by the Commissioner."

(True extract)

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO,
Secretary to Government.

To the Commissioner for Government Examinations.

Copy to all departments of the Secretariat (except Pension and Legislative).

„ to the heads of departments under the Home (Education) Department.

„ to the Superintendent, Government Press (for publication of notification in the gazette).

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NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O. No. 866, HOME (EDUCATION),
DATED 2ND JULY 1918

[SUBJECT.—*Eligibility of secondary school-leaving certificate holders to appear for special tests.*]

HOME (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

Extract from the notes of the Commissioner for Government Examinations in regard to the Legislative Council question No. 27 reproduced on page 9 of notes to G.O. No. 568, Home (Education), dated the 30th April 1918.

"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."

2. 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. There is no provision in the notifications for the exercise of this discretion by the Commissioner. All the same this filtering seems wholesome.

3. There is however no information in this office as to what exactly guides the Commissioner in determining whether a particular individual is or is not qualified to appear for the special tests. He may be requested u.o. to state with reference to A above—

- (1) whether he has fixed any percentage of marks to be obtained by the candidates in the several subjects and if so, what that percentage is,
- (2) whether the standard adopted by him is the same for all tests,
- (3) whether that standard is fixed for ever or if not, whether it changes from year to year, and
- (4) whether the standard corresponds to the percentages required by the University of Madras for registration of candidates qualified for admission to the collegiate course.

P.R.—23-4-18.

C. RAMANUJA ACHARIYAR—23-4-18.

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO—24-4-18.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER FOR
GOVERNMENT EXAMINATIONS.

I place below a note prepared in my office which gives all the information required.

J. H. STONE—2-5-18.

With reference to query No. (1) in the U.O., it is submitted that there is a fixed percentage of marks to be obtained by candidates in the several subjects as shown below. This rule applies to candidates who are *not* in the service of Government and to those whose pay in the 'superior' service of Government does not exceed Rs. 20 :—

		Per cent.	
A Group subjects	{ English	40	(Public Examination marks + school marks).
	{ Elementary Mathematics.	35	(Do.)
Two of the C group subjects	{	35	(Do.)

Thirty per cent is required in any two of the first three B group subjects, viz., (1) Science, (2) Geography, and (3) History.

[In future Geography and History of India together will be treated as one subject and History of the British Empire as the third subject.]

No marks either in school or in Public examination below 25 per cent are taken into account.

Hard cases are submitted to the Commissioner for Government Examinations for orders.

The certificates of *acting* Government servants whose pay exceeds Rs. 20, should contain entries under English and Elementary Mathematics (group A), marks under all the subjects (group B) and entries under two subjects at least under group C—in no subject is any percentage insisted on.

In the case of *permanent* Government servants on pay exceeding Rs. 20, secondary school-leaving certificate holders are allowed to appear for the special test without obtaining permission.

[Note.—The instructions issued by the Commissioner for Government Examinations for the guidance of the office are treated as 'Confidential' and consequently the standard fixed is not published in the gazette or otherwise made known to the public.]

Query No. (2).—Yes, the standard adopted is the same for all tests, these tests being only those for which a matriculate can appear (subject to the provisions contained in the notes subjoined to article 4 of the notification regulating the Special Test examinations); secondary school leaving-certificate holders were not permitted by the Commissioner for Government Examination to appear for the précis-writing test, the Revenue test (higher grade) and the Criminal Judicial Test, for which graduates and some others were allowed to appear.

Query No. (3).—Yes, the standard has been the same and does not change from year to year.

Query No. (4).—The standard corresponds to some extent to the percentages required by the University.

[There are two systems in the University rules; I—the Presidency average system and II—the Percentage of marks system—please vide paragraph 1 in I and paragraph 1 in II in the copy of the University rules.]

The rules adopted by the Commissioner for Government Examinations and the University Rules are compared below :—

The rules of Commissioner for Government Examinations.	University Rules.
(For admission to the Special Tests) ...	(For admission to the collegiate course)
(Public Examination marks and school marks taken together).	Percentage of marks-system (II). (Public examination marks or moderated marks—in 'Moderation' the school marks are taken into account).
40 per cent in English } A group subjects. 35 per cent in Elementary Mathematics.	40 per cent in English } A group subjects. 35 per cent in Elementary Mathematics.
35 per cent in any two C group subjects.	Forty per cent in one of the four C group subjects viz., (1) Algebra and Geometry, (2) Physics, (3) Chemistry and (4) English History (Note. Importance is attached to these subjects because of their position in the University Intermediate course).
30 per cent in any two of the first three subjects. } B group subjects.	35 per cent in any of the other C group subjects. 35 per cent in Vernacular Composition and Translation. } (A group subject).

[NOTE.—In the rules of the Commissioner for Government Examinations no percentage is fixed with reference to Vernacular Composition and Translation and in the University Rules, it is excused in the case of candidates who study a classical or a foreign language.]

R.K.—29-4-18.

W. A. HOBDAV—30-4-18.

HOME (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

Please see paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Registrar's note at page 18 of the notes to G.O. No. 568, Education, dated 30th April 1918. The note of the office of the Commissioner for Government Examinations above sets out fully the principles adopted by the Commissioner in the admission of secondary school-leaving certificate holders (who are not holding permanent appointments in the 'superior' service of Government on pay exceeding Rs. 20 per mensem) to special tests.

2. According to the changes in the Special Test Notification approved in G.O. No. 568, Education, dated 30th April 1918, any secondary school-leaving certificate holder irrespective of his being in Government service or not may appear for special tests. This, the Commissioner fears, would result in the examinations being swamped by candidates who may not have any definite end in view. To safeguard the situation it seems necessary that the Commissioner should continue to exercise his power of 'sifting' on the principles set out above; and this discretion to sift may be made to apply to all secondary school-leaving certificate holders who are not employed either in the service of Government or of local bodies, the latter term including the Port Trust. If this is agreed to, a proviso to the effect may be inserted in article 4 of the Special Test Notification—vide Secretary's remarks in paragraph 2 of his note at page 18 of notes to G.O. No. 568, Education, dated 30th April 1918.

3. The next point for orders is whether the principles of admission as given above which have hitherto been of the nature of 'confidential' instructions to the office of the Commissioner for Government Examinations should be made known to the public. While it cannot be said that the absence of such publicity in the matter has caused positive inconvenience to the persons concerned, it would seem desirable to let the public know definitely what is the criterion which should be applied in the case of secondary school-leaving certificate men for admission to special tests. Further this will limit the number of applications made to the Commissioner for admission to special tests.

4. In conformity with the recently sanctioned amendment in the Public Service Notification [c.f. amended article 1 of the Public Service Notification] abrogating the clause which required sufficient knowledge in two optional (or C group) subjects in the case of secondary school-leaving certificate holders for appointments in the 'superior' service of Government, it is sufficient to take into account the marks in a

single* C group subject for purposes of admission to special tests also. It may be presumed that the Commissioner will see to this.

E.A.V.—10-5-18.

T.K.—11-5-18.

From the Honourable Member's marginal note, dated 28th April 1918, on page 18 of the notes with G.O. No. 568, Home (Education), dated 30th April 1918 (against paragraph 3), it appears that the Honourable Member is not in favour of introducing the rule as to sifting until by actual experience it is shown that a large number of unfit candidates flood the examinations.

C. RAMANUJA ACHARIYAR—13-5-18.

Can I have some figures of persons, *not* in Government service, who applied for the special tests and who were admitted to appear and who were not permitted—say in the last three or four years?

2. I see that persons drawing below Rs. 20 even when in service—inferior or superior—are sifted.

Does Commissioner for Government Examinations object to such persons being allowed without being sifted, once they have secured a secondary school-leaving certificate?

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO—15-5-18.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER FOR
GOVERNMENT EXAMINATIONS.

The following are the figures:—

Particulars.	1914.	1915.	1916.	1917.
Number of school-leaving certificate holders who did not hold an appointment in superior service or whose permanent pay did not exceed Rs. 20, and hence applied for permission to appear for the special tests.	351	391	456	596
Number permitted	197	204	215	269
Number not permitted	154	187	241	327

As I understand the situation Government have ordered that all secondary school-leaving certificate holders are eligible to appear for special tests so that I do not see how sifting is now possible. As I have already said I think that the result will be a considerable increase in the number of candidates and a considerable diminution of the proportion of passes.

J. H. STONE—6-6-18.

HOME (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

The statistics above serve to show that the discretionary power of the Commissioner for Government Examinations operated to shut out a pretty good number of secondary school-leaving certificate men from special tests. The Commissioner now says that by virtue of G.Os. Nos. 1021, Home (Education), dated 6th August 1917 and 568, Education, dated 30th April 1918, all secondary school-leaving certificate men can proceed for special test examinations and that there is no rule under which he can now sift the 'fit' from the unfit. But the subject of this file is the expediency of framing a new rule to that effect.

2. Under article 16 of the Special Test Notification intending candidates for the ensuing special test examinations have to submit their applications before the 31st July 1918. If it is the intention of Government to give any discretion to the Commissioner for Government Examinations in the matter of admission of secondary school-leaving certificate holders to special tests an early decision will have to be arrived at on the subject.

E.A.V.—10-6-18.

T.K.—10-6-18.

We may wait for a year or two before deciding on any rule.

C. RAMANUJA ACHARIYAR—12-6-18.

The nature of the tests is under revision. It has been decided that all secondary school-leaving certificate holders in Government service—inferior or superior—should be allowed to apply. As the revised rules at present stand, all secondary school-leaving certificate holders are eligible to appear for the special tests. The question at issue in this file is "should a rule be framed to sift applicants, *not in service*? and if so on what lines?"

I propose that the consideration of this question be held over for a year or two.

Does the Commissioner for Government Examinations agree?

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO—13-6-18.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER FOR
GOVERNMENT EXAMINATIONS.

It would be very difficult to introduce sifting at a later stage than this.

A I suggest with a view to simplicity not less than the presidency average in A subjects and one C subject and a degree of success in the B subjects considered

adequate by the Commissioner. I make this last suggestion because if any way of estimating B marks, e.g., a fixed minimum is announced the schools are extremely likely to adjust their marking to it.

J. H. STONE—14-6-18.

HOME (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

One of the difficulties apprehended by the Commissioner for Government Examinations appears to be that the imposition of restrictions a year or two hence would serve to create an invidious distinction in the treatment of candidates appearing for special tests at different contiguous periods—all within a decade.

2. Thus, for about six years, the Commissioner for Government Examinations has been deciding as to the fitness of secondary school-leaving certificate holders for admission to special tests. Now the rules are relaxed: the obvious consequence would be that candidates of all grades of eligibility will flock in for the tests. If, a year or two hence, the system of sifting, though under a different standard, has to be resorted to, complaints are likely to be made stating that the candidates of the intervening period secured a concession denied to their predecessors as well as successors.

3. Apart from the above, there may arise cases of candidates who freely got admission to the tests while the practice of 'sifting' was put in abeyance, but who, for some reason or other, could not pass a test or complete the required number of tests. Later on, if the system of sifting is resumed, it will be difficult to determine the conditions under which such candidates will, if at all, be allowed to repeat their appearance at the tests.

4. In view of the above difficulties it is for orders whether the condition suggested at A in the Commissioner's note may be agreed to. If so the further point is as to whether a Government order should issue.—

(i) directing that the admission to special tests of secondary school-leaving certificate holders who are not in the service of Government or local bodies will be determined by the Commissioner for Government Examinations, and

(ii) that in no case the Commissioner should admit a candidate whose certificate does not show entries as at A on page 4 ante.

E.A.V.—19-6-18.

T.K.—19-6-18.

A strong justification for introducing the process of sifting is this. While in the case of those in Government or local or municipal service sifting is made by the appointing officer at the time of appointment, there is no such restriction placed in the case of those holders of secondary school-leaving certificates who are *not* in such service. Thus the latter are under a greater advantage than those in service in that they will escape any sort of sifting. This would not have been intended.

If the process of sifting by the Commissioner for Government Examinations is to be introduced, it may be provided for explicitly in the notification. The principle laid down at A on page 4 above seems fair. The Commissioner has given reasons for introducing the practice at once if at all.

C. RAMANUJA ACHARIYAR—21-6-18.

The chief ground for sifting is that otherwise the examinations will become unwieldy, and as the criteria suggested by the Commissioner for Government Examinations tend to selection of the better candidates, they tend to improvement of the personnel of the entrants into the public service.

I am strongly of opinion that the conditions should be published.

The conditions suggested by the Commissioner for Government Examinations appear suitable.

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO—22-6-18.

P[ENTLAND]—23-6-18.

A. G. C[ARDEW]—24-6-18.

2.

the several subjects included in group 'A' and in one at least of the subjects under the 'C' group and also indicate a degree of success in the 'B' group subjects considered adequate by the Commissioner for Govt. Examinations.

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

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In the Special Test Notification published at pages 329 - 339 of Part I- B of the Fort St. George Gazette, dated the 28th May 1918 the following alterations shall be made:-

In article 4 - the ~~following~~ words "subject to the following proviso" shall be prefixed, the word "The" following them beginning with a small letter.

The following proviso shall be sub-joined to the above article:-

"Proviso:- Candidates who possess only completed secondary school-leaving certificates, 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.G.E. who will decide on their eligibility for admission to the examinations; but no candidate shall be so admitted to any of the special tests unless his S.S.L.C. shows that the holder thereof

of: position 'A' at 1/12
of notes:

[The 1st part of the
Proviso follows the
suggestion made by
the G.E. 2nd. time, under
para 5 - p. 15 of notes
to G.O. 568 Ed. 17
30.4.18] (X)

3.

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To the C.G.E.

Copy to all depts. of the Secretariat (except Pension and Legislative). Heads of departments under the Home Dept. S.G.P. (for publication of notification in the gazette).

E.A.V.
27-6-18.

Gazetted on 10th July 1918.

Depo with
Secy
CO
17.7.18

A
1-7-18

my 17/10

147
12.7.18
None
Please
2
G.O. No. 866, 2nd July 1918

Special tests examinations

9/ Passing orders on the subject of the admission to — of secondary school-leaving certificate holders who are not employed in the service either of Government or of local bodies and notifying the consequential amendment to the notification relating to—

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(True extract)

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" to the heads of departments under the Home (Education) Department.
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NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O. No. 866, HOME (EDUCATION),
DATED 2ND JULY 1918

[SUBJECT.—*Eligibility of secondary school-leaving certificate holders to appear for special tests.*]

HOME (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

Extract from the notes of the Commissioner for Government Examinations in regard to the Legislative Council question No. 27 reproduced on page 9 of Notes to G.O. No. 568, Home (Education), dated the 30th April 1918.

" . . . 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."

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OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER FOR
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J. H. STONE—2-5-18.

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		Per cent.	
A Group subjects	English	40	(Public Examination Marks + school marks).
	Elementary Mathematics.	35	(Do.)
Two of the C group subjects	...	35	(Do.)

Thirty per cent is required in any two of the first three B group subjects, viz, (1) Science, (2) Geography, and (3) History.

[In future Geography and History of India together will be treated as one subject and History of the British Empire as the third subject.]

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[There are two systems in the University rules; I.—The Presidency average system and II.—The Percentage of marks system—please vide paragraph 1 in I and paragraph 1 in II in the copy of the University rules (marked in blue pencil) herewith submitted.]

Commissioner for Government Examinations in the matter of admission of secondary school-leaving certificate holders to special tests an early decision will have to be arrived at on the subject.

E.A.V.—10-6-18.

T.K.—10-6-18.

We may wait for a year or two before deciding on any rule.

C. RAMANUJA ACHARIYAR—12-6-18.

The nature of the tests is under revision. It has been decided that all secondary school-leaving certificate holders in Government service—inferior or superior—should be allowed to apply. As the revised rules at present stand, all secondary school-leaving certificate holders are eligible to appear for the special tests. The question at issue in this file is "should a rule be framed to sift applicants, *not in service*?" and if so on what lines."

I propose that the consideration of this question be held over for a year or two.

Does the Commissioner for Government Examinations agree?

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO—13-6-18.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER FOR
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It would be very difficult to introduce sifting at a later stage than this. A I suggest with a view to simplicity not less than the presidency average in A subjects and one C subject and a degree of success in the B subjects considered adequate by the Commissioner. I make this last suggestion because if any way of estimating B marks, e.g., a fixed minimum is announced the schools are extremely likely to adjust their marking to it.

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1 NOTES TO G.O. No. 866, HOME (EDUCATION), 2ND JULY 1918

4. In conformity with the recently sanctioned amendment in the Public Service Notification [c.f. Amended article 1 of the Public service Notification at (F)] abrogating the clause which required sufficient knowledge in two optional (or C group) subjects in the case of secondary school-leaving certificate holders for appointments in the 'superior' service of Government, it is sufficient to take into account the marks

* The Commissioner for Government Examination now requires marks in two 'C' subjects—vide page 2 ante.

in a single * C group subject only for purposes of admission to special tests also. It may be presumed that the Commissioner will see to this.

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C. RAMANUJA ACHARIYAR—13-5-18.

Can I have some figures of persons, not in Government service, who applied for the special tests and who were admitted to appear and who were not permitted—say in the last three or four years?

2. I see that persons drawing below Rs. 20 even when in service—inferior or superior—are sifted.

Does Commissioner for Government Examinations object to such persons being allowed without being sifted, once they have secured a secondary school-leaving certificate?

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO—15-5-18.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER FOR
GOVERNMENT EXAMINATIONS.

The following are the figures :—

Particulars.	1914.	1915.	1916.	1917.
Number of school-leaving certificate holders who did not hold an appointment in superior service or whose permanent pay did not exceed Rs. 20, and hence applied for permission to appear for the special tests.	351	391	456	596
Number permitted	197	204	215	269
Number not permitted	154	187	241	327

As I understand the situation Government have ordered that all secondary school leaving certificate holders are eligible to appear for special tests so that I do not see how sifting is now possible. As I have already said I think that the result will be a considerable increase in the number of candidates and a considerable diminution of the proportion of passes.

J. H. STONE—6-6-18.

HOME (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

The statistics above serve to show that the Commissioner for Government Examination discretionary power operated to shut out a pretty good number of secondary school-leaving certificate men from special tests. The Commissioner now says that by virtue of G.Os. Nos. 1021, Home (Education), dated 6th August 1917 and 568, Education, dated 30th April 1918, all secondary school-leaving certificate men can proceed for special test examinations and that there is no rule under which he can now sift the 'fit' from the unfit. But the subject of this file is the expediency of framing a new rule to that effect.

2. Under Article 16 of the Special Test Notification intending candidates for the ensuing special test examinations have to submit their applications before the 31st July 1918. If it is the intention of Government to give any discretion to the

discretionary power of the

The Commissioner for Government Examination and University Rules are compared below:—

Commissioner for Government Examination Rules. (For admission to the Special Tests) ...	University Rules. (For admission to the collegiate course). Percentage of marks-system (II). (Public examination marks or moderated marks—in 'Moderation' the School marks are taken into account).
(Public Examination marks and school marks taken together).	
40 per cent in English 35 per cent in Elementary Mathematics. 35 per cent in any two O group subjects.	40 per cent in English 35 per cent in Elementary Mathematics. Forty per cent in one of the four O group subjects, viz., (1) Algebra and Geometry, (2) Physics, (3) Chemistry and (4) English History. (Note. Importance is attached to these subjects because of their position in the University Intermediate course).
30 per cent in any two of the first three subjects.	35 per cent in any of the other O group subjects. 35 per cent in Vernacular Composition and Translation. (A group subject).

[NOTE.—In the Commissioner for Government Examination Rules no percentage is fixed with reference to Vernacular Composition and Translation and in the University Rules, it is excused in the case of candidates who study a classical or a foreign language.]

R.K.—29-4-18.

W. A. HOBDAY—30-4-18.

HOME (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

Please see paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Registrar's note at page 18 of the notes to G.O. No. 568, Education, dated 30th April 1918. The Commissioner for Government Examination office note above sets out fully the principles adopted by the Commissioner in the admission of secondary school-leaving certificate holders (who are not holding permanent appointments in the 'Superior' service of Government on pay exceeding Rs. 20 per mensem) to special tests.

2. According to the changes in the Special Test Notification approved in G.O. No. 568, Education, dated 30th April 1918, any secondary school-leaving certificate holder irrespective of his being in Government service or not may appear for special tests. This, the Commissioner fears, would result in the examinations being swamped by candidates who may not have any definite end in view. To safeguard the situation it seems necessary that the Commissioner should continue to exercise his power of "sifting" on the principles set out above; and this discretion to sift may be made to apply to all secondary school-leaving certificate holders who are not employed either in the service of Government or of local bodies, the latter term including the Port Trust. If this is agreed to, a proviso to the effect may be inserted in article 4 of the Special Test Notification (of the proviso in red ink scored out at the first inter-leaf in the Special Test Notification at (R)). Vide also Secretary's remarks in paragraph 2 of his note at page 18 of notes to G.O. No. 568, Education, dated 30th April 1918.

3. The next point for orders is whether the principles of admission as given above which have hitherto been of the nature of 'confidential' instructions to the Commissioner for Government Examination office should be made known to the public. While it cannot be said that the absence of such publicity in the matter has caused positive inconvenience to the persons concerned, it would seem desirable to let the public know definitely what is the criterion which should be applied in the case of secondary school-leaving certificate men for admission to special tests. Further this will limit the number of applications made to the Commissioner for admission to special tests (G.O. No. 568, Education, dated 30th April 1918).

NOTES TO G.O. No. 866, HOME (EDUCATION), 2ND JULY 1918

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(ii) that in no case the Commissioner should admit a candidate whose certificate does not show entries as at A on page 5 ante.

E.A.V.—19-6-18.

T.K.—19-6-18.

A strong justification for introducing the process of sifting is this. While in the case of those in Government or local or municipal service sifting is made by the appointing officer at the time of appointment, there is no such restriction placed in the case of those holders of secondary school leaving certificates who are not in such service. Thus the latter are under a greater advantage than those in service in that they will escape any sort of sifting. This would not have been intended.

If the process of sifting by the Commissioner for Government Examinations is to be introduced, it may be provided for explicitly in the notification. The principle laid down at A on page 5 above seems fair. The Commissioner has given reasons for introducing the practice at once if at all.

C. RAMANUJA ACHARIYAR—21-6-18.

The chief ground for sifting is that otherwise the examinations will become unwieldy, and as the criteria suggested by the Commissioner for Government Examinations tend to selection of the better candidates, they tend to improvement of the personnel of the entrants into the public service.

I am strongly of opinion that the conditions should be published.

The conditions suggested by the Commissioner for Government Examinations appear suitable.

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO—22-6-18.

P[ENTLAND]—23-6-18.

A. G. C[ARDEW]—24-6-18.

A draft order is submitted. It may perhaps be desirable to place it on Editors' Table.

E.A.V.—27-6-18.

T.K.—27-6-18.

C.R.—1-7-18.

Issue.

2. Print up.

3. Not necessary to place on Editors' Table as I have decided that gazette notifications need not be so placed.

R.R.—2-7-18.

[G.O. No. 866, Home (Education), dated 2nd July 1918.]

P.T O.

(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.

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