

Government of Madras

HOME DEPARTMENT (EDUCATION)

G.O. No. 982, 26th July 1918

Public Service and Special Test Notifications

Notifying the changes in the — consequent on the simplification of the Revenue and Criminal Judicial tests.

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Public Service and Special Test Notifications

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READ—the following papers :—

I

G.O. No. 1965, Revenue, dated 18th May 1918.

ABSTRACT.—Passing orders on the simplification of the Revenue tests.

G.O. No. 1337, Home (Judicial), dated 5th June 1918.

ABSTRACT.—Replacing the Criminal Judicial test, higher and lower grades, by a single test, and directing that the question papers be answered with the aid of books.

G.O. No. 784, Home (Education), dated 17th June 1918.

ABSTRACT.—Directing the Commissioner for Government Examinations to conduct the Revenue and Criminal Judicial tests of the Special Test Examinations to be held in 1918 in accordance with the changes already approved.

II

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

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

Dated—Madras, the 2nd July 1918.

No.—1808.

As required in G.O. No. 784, Home (Education), dated 17th June 1918, 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.

2. In the draft Public Service Notification, a remark is proposed to the effect that candidates who have passed the Criminal Judicial Test, higher grade, will not be required to pass the new Criminal Judicial Test, neither will candidates who have passed the Criminal Judicial Test, lower grade, be required to pass the new Criminal Judicial Test. The portion of this remark which relates to the lower grade has reference to the appointment for which a lower grade pass was prescribed. Thus candidates who have passed the Criminal Judicial Test, higher grade, will not have to pass the new test for any of the appointments for which it is prescribed while those who have passed the old test, lower grade only, will have to pass the new test for appointments for which a higher grade pass was prescribed.

3. In the draft Special Test Notification the alteration at item (b) is proposed as, under the existing notification, the paper on the Indian Evidence Act (General Principles) is to be the same as the paper for the Criminal Judicial test. The proposal has the effect of reducing the number of question papers in the subject under the Civil Judicial Test from two [one—General Principles (without books) three hours and the other—detailed application (with books) two hours] to one (with books) three hours, this paper being identical with that for the Criminal Judicial Test. The maximum of 120 for Evidence Act (Civil Judicial Test) is left intact and is the same as that for the Criminal Judicial Test.

4. In view of the fact that in the list of the Special Tests there is now only one test (translation) in the case of which the distinction of higher and lower grades exists, it is proposed to replace the words 'any test' in articles 9 and 10 of the Special Test Notification by the words 'the Translation test'.

5. In the case of the Revenue test, one paper of three hours is proposed for 'Revenue Acts and Regulations' and for 'Standing Orders of the Board of Revenue' in lieu of the existing two papers of two hours each for each of these subjects. The maximum of 120 for each subject has been allowed to stand.

6. As the number of days of examination for the special tests as a whole will be reduced as the result of the alterations made in the notification and as the time-table will have to be revised after the orders of Government are passed on the draft notifications now submitted, the note at the end of the draft Special Test Notification is proposed.

7. As the Special Test examinations to be held this year are to be conducted in accordance with the new arrangement, I beg that Government will be pleased to pass early orders.

Order—No. 982, Home (Education), dated 26th July 1918.

The Commissioner for Government Examinations is informed that the question of simplifying the Civil Judicial Test is under the separate consideration of Government and until orders are passed thereon the scope of the examination in that test should continue on the present lines.

2. 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 313 to 328 of Part I-B of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 28th May 1918, the following alterations shall be made :—

(1) In article 3, in the table appended to it—
(a) the words 'Higher Grade' and the words 'Lower Grade' wherever they appear after 'Revenue Test' and 'Criminal Judicial Test' in column 2 shall be omitted;

(b) the following shall be entered as a foot-note under the table appended to article 3 :—

Note.—Candidates who have passed the Revenue Test, Higher or Lower Grade, will not be required to pass the new Revenue Test and candidates who have passed the Criminal Judicial Test, Higher or Lower Grade, will not be required to pass the new Criminal Judicial Test.

(c) In the foot-notes relating to the existing Criminal Judicial Test, Higher Grade, and to the existing Criminal Judicial Test, Lower Grade, in column 2, the word 'old' shall be inserted between the words 'as prescribed for the' and the words 'Criminal Judicial Test' and the words 'or for the New Criminal Judicial Test' shall be inserted between the word 'grade' and the words 'or with the'.

(d) Under 'C. Revenue Department' in the 'Remarks' column against item 11 in column 1 the word 'old' shall be inserted between the words 'to have passed the' and the words 'Criminal Judicial Test' and the words 'or the new Criminal Judicial Test' shall be added at the end of the existing remark ending with the words 'Lower Grade.'

(e) In the first of the foot-notes relating to 'F. Salt, Abkari and Customs Department', the word 'old' shall be inserted between the words 'who have passed the' and the words 'Criminal Judicial Test', and the words 'or the new Criminal Judicial Test' shall be inserted between the words 'Lower Grade' and the words 'or any other'.

(f) Under 'I. Jail Department' in the 'Remarks' column, the word 'old' shall be inserted between the words 'who have passed the' and the words 'Criminal Judicial Test' and the words 'or the new Criminal Judicial Test', shall be inserted between the words 'Criminal Judicial Test, Lower Grade' and the words 'and the old Account Test'.

(2) In article 5, in clauses (4) and (5), the words 'Lower Grade' after 'Revenue Test' shall be deleted.

II

SPECIAL TEST NOTIFICATION.

1. The examinations known as the Special Test Examinations shall be held annually in the month of October, beginning on the third Monday. They shall be held at such places as may from time to time be notified.

Examinations when to be held.

The following is a list of the Special Tests :—

- (1) The Translation Test, Higher Grade.
- (2) The Translation Test, Lower Grade.
- (3) The Account Test.
- (4) The Civil Judicial Test.
- (5) The Criminal Judicial Test.
- (6) The Revenue Test.
- (7) The Jail Test.
- (8) The Code of Criminal Procedure as prescribed for the Criminal Judicial Test.

NOTE.—The appointments or offices, for which each of the above tests is prescribed, are shown in the schedule attached to this Notification.

2. These examinations have been instituted for the purpose of testing the fitness of candidates possessing the necessary educational qualifications for the special duties appertaining to particular departments of the public service, or to particular appointments or offices therein.

3. These examinations shall be under the control of the Commissioner for Government Examinations, and shall be conducted according to such instructions as he may issue to examiners appointed by him.

4. Subject to the following proviso the Special Test Examinations shall be open to all persons who are qualified under article 1 of the Public Service Notification for appointment to any post in the superior service the sanctioned pay of which is Rs. 20 per mensem or more, or who have passed any of the examinations recognized in article 1 of the Public Service Notification as sufficient qualification for entering the Public Service.

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.

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.

5. The subjects of the several tests, and the scope of the examination in each of them, shall be as hereinunder specified.

NOTE.—* Under G.O. No. 43, Educational, dated the 19th January 1904, public servants employed in the Province of Coorg, who do not possess the general educational qualification prescribed as an antecedent condition to appearance at the Special Test Examinations, will be admitted to those tests upon production of evidence that the Chief Commissioner of Coorg has given them special permission to appear.

It will, however, be distinctly understood that such of the officers as are successful in the examinations will not thereby be rendered eligible for appointment to posts in the Madras Presidency for which the tests passed have been prescribed.

TRANSLATION TEST, HIGHER GRADE.*

The examination shall comprise—

- (1) The translation of an official paper from English into the candidate's Vernacular language, and
- (2) The translation of an official paper from the candidate's Vernacular language into English.

The papers given for translation in this test shall be such as persons filling the appointments for which the test is prescribed may be expected to deal with in the ordinary course of business, and shall be sufficiently long and difficult to test the ability of the candidate to translate accurately and rapidly.

The following are the Vernacular languages that may be brought up:—Tamil, Telugu, Kanarese, Malayalam, Hindustani and Uriya.

TRANSLATION TEST, LOWER GRADE.†

The examination shall comprise—

- (1) The translation of an ordinary official paper from English into the candidate's Vernacular language, and
- (2) The translation of an ordinary official paper from the candidate's Vernacular language into English.

The papers set for the Lower Grade shall be of less difficulty than those for the Higher Grade, and shall be such as persons filling the posts for which the test is prescribed may be expected to deal with in the ordinary course of business.

The following are the Vernacular languages that may be brought up:—Tamil, Telugu, Kanarese, Malayalam, Hindustani, Uriya and Tulu.

ACCOUNT TEST.

The following are the subjects of the Test:—

- (1) The Civil Account Code, Vol. I, 7th edition.
- (2) The Civil Service Regulations, 5th edition, Chapters III, IV, V (Sections i and iii), VI (Sections i and vii), IX, X, XI (Sections i and iv), XII (Section ii), XIV (Sections i and ii), XLIII (Section ii), XLIV (Sections i and ii), LI and LVII.
- (3) An Introduction to Indian Government Accounts.
- (4) An Introduction to Indian Government Audit, chapters 3, 4 and 5 (omitting paragraphs 33 to 35 and the text of the Audit Resolution), 6, 8, 11 and 13 (omitting paragraphs 113 to 118), 14 and 15 (omitting paragraphs 136 and 139), 16 (omitting paragraphs 148 and 149) and 19 (omitting paragraphs 204 to the end).

CIVIL JUDICIAL TEST.

The following are the subjects of the Test:—

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

CRIMINAL JUDICIAL TEST.

The following are the subjects of the Test:—

- (1) The Indian Evidence Act of 1872.
Candidates shall be expected to have read Cunningham's Commentaries, or any similar work.
- (2) The Indian Penal Code and the Acts amending the same.
Candidates shall be expected to have read Mayne's Commentaries, or any similar work.

* Masters of Arts in a vernacular language of the Madras Presidency are exempted from passing the Translation Test, Higher Grade.

† A person who has passed the Second-class Vernacular Test will be exempt from the Translation Test, Lower Grade.

NOTE.—District Registrars will not be required to pass in the 'Civil Rules of Practice,' or in the 'Provincial Insolvency Act III of 1907.'

The examination in the Civil Rules of Practice will, for the present, be confined to the schedules appended to the revised Civil Procedure Code now in force.

- (3) The Code of Criminal Procedure and the Acts amending the same.
- (4) Medical Jurisprudence.

Gribble and Hehir's "Outlines of Medical Jurisprudence for India," 5th edition, omitting Chapter 11 of Section I, Chapter 1 of Section IV, and Chapters 6 and 7 of Section V.

REVENUE TEST.

The following are the subjects of the Test:—

- (1) Revenue Acts and Regulations—

Regulation	XXV of 1802—Permanent Settlement.
Do.	XXVI of 1802—Malgunzari lands.
Do.	XXIX of 1802—Duties of Karnams.
Do.	I of 1803—Board of Revenue.
Do.	II of 1803—Collectors.
Do.	XII of 1816—Boundaries.
Do.	VII of 1817—Charitable Endowments.
Do.	IX of 1822—Malversation.
Do.	VII of 1828—Subordinate Collectors.
India Act	VII of 1839—Tahsildars' Powers of Distrainment.
Do.	XXIV of 1839—Ganjām and Vizagapatam Administration.
Do.	XII of 1851—Land Revenue, Madras.
Do.	I of 1858—Kudimaramat.
Do.	VI of 1878—Treasure Trove.
Do.	XIX of 1883—Land Improvement Loans.
Do.	XII of 1884—Agriculturists' Loans.
Do.	I of 1894—Land Acquisition.
Do.	II of 1912—Co-operative Societies.
Madras Act	II of 1864—Revenue Recovery.
Do.	VII of 1865—Irrigation Cess.
Do.	VI of 1867—Land Revenue, Madras.
Do.	III of 1869—Revenue Summonses.
Do.	VIII of 1869—Inams.
Do.	I of 1873—Elephants.
Do.	I of 1876—Assessment of Alienated Estates.
Do.	V of 1882—Forests.
Do.	V of 1884—Local Boards.
Do.	II of 1890—Canals and Ferries.
Do.	II of 1894—Proprietary Estates Village Service.
Do.	III of 1895—Hereditary Village Officers.
Do.	III of 1896—Malabar Land Registration.
Do.	IV of 1897—Survey and Boundaries.
Do.	III of 1899—Registration of Births and Deaths.
Do.	I of 1902—Court of Wards.
Do.	II of 1904—Impartible Estates.
Do.	III of 1905—Encroachments.
Do.	I of 1908—Estates Land Act.

- (2) The Standing Orders of the Board of Revenue, Land Revenue, Settlement and Miscellaneous (1913 edition).
- (3) The Excise Manual (Extract).*
- (4) The Income-tax Manual.
- (5) The Stamp Manual.
- (6) The Special Funds Code.
- (7) The Manuals of Village and Taluk Accounts.

JAIL TEST.

The following are the subjects of the Test:—

- (1) The Indian Penal Code, Chapters II, III, IV, IX and Sections 128--130, and 217--225.
- (2) The Code of Criminal Procedure, Parts I, II and IV (omitting Chapters IX to XIII), and Chapters XXVIII, XXIX, XXXI, XXXIV and XXXIX.
- (3) Laws, rules, regulations and orders relating to jails:—
 - (a) The Prisoners Act III of 1900.
 - (b) The Prisons Act IX of 1894.
 - (c) Madras Regulation II of 1819.
 - (d) Act IV of 1912—The Indian Lunacy Act, so far as it relates to the custody of lunatics in jails.
 - (e) Part II of the Jail Manual.
 - (f) Appendix II of the Jail Manual, comprising instructions relating to the jail management.

NOTE.—The Criminal Judicial Test, Lower Grade, may be considered equivalent to Test A, Criminal Law—Higher Grade.

* Extract from the Madras Excise Manual, prescribed as a text-book for the Revenue Test Examinations—procureable at the Government Press, Madras.

(4) The Civil Account Code, Chapters I, III, IV, V, VI and XV (articles 245 to 248 only).

6. The examination in each test, which shall be by means of printed papers, shall be conducted entirely in the English language. The use of books will be allowed in answering all the papers in the Account Test, the Criminal Judicial Test and the Revenue Test and in answering some of the papers in the Civil Judicial Test and the Jail Test as shown in the table given in article 11.

7. The Regulations, Codes and Acts prescribed under any test shall be subject to such modifications, amendments or alterations as may from time to time be made, according as the law may be changed or as Government may direct and candidates shall be expected to be acquainted with all such alterations, provided they have been published or notified not later than six months from the date of the examination.

8. Subject to such restrictions as may be imposed by the Commissioner in a time-table to be published annually, candidates shall be at liberty to come up for any one or more of the tests at the same examination.

9. Candidates may come up for the Higher Grade of the Translation Test without first passing the Lower Grade; no candidate shall be allowed to come up for both the Higher and Lower Grades of this test at the same examination.

10. No candidate who elects to appear for the Higher Grade of the Translation Test without first passing the Lower Grade, and who fails to pass the former, shall be entitled to have his name included in the pass-list for the Lower Grade Test, however well he may have acquitted himself.

11. The following table shows the papers to be set in the subjects of examination under each test, the time allowed to answer each paper and the maximum marks assigned to each:—

Test.	Subjects.	Time allowed.	Maximum marks.
Translation Test, Higher Grade.	Translation from English into Vernacular.	Three hours ...	100
	Translation from Vernacular into English.	Do. ...	100
Translation Test, Lower Grade.	Translation from English into Vernacular.	Two hours ...	100
	Translation from Vernacular into English.	Do. ...	100
Account Test ...	The Civil Account Code, Volume I. An Introduction to Indian Government Accounts and an Introduction to Indian Government Audit.	Do. ...	60
	The Civil Service Regulations ...	Do. ...	60
Civil Judicial Test.	The Civil Procedure Code, General principles.	Three hours (without books).	120
	Limitation Act and the Rules of Practice (Civil).	Two hours (with books).	60
	The Indian Evidence Act.	Three hours (without books).	80
		Two hours (with books).	40
	The Contract Act and the Negotiable Instruments Act.	Do. (without books).	90
	The Transfer of Property Act ...	One hour and a half (without books).	60
	The Provincial Insolvency Act.	One hour and a half (without books).	40
		One hour (with books).	20
	The Stamp Act, the Court Fees Act and the Suits Valuation Act.	Two hours (without books).	80
		Two hours (with books).	40

Test.	Subjects.	Time allowed.	Maximum marks.
Criminal Judicial Test.	The Indian Evidence Act ...	Three hours ...	120
	The Indian Penal Code.	Do. ...	80
		Two hours ...	40
	The Code of Criminal Procedure.	Three hours ...	80
Revenue Test ...		Two hours ...	40
	Medical Jurisprudence ...	Three hours ...	100
	Revenue Acts and Regulations ...	Three hours ...	120
	Standing Orders of the Board of Revenue.	Do. ...	120
	The Stamp, Income-tax and Excise Manuals.	Do. ...	120
Jail Test	Manuals of Village and Taluk Accounts and the Special Funds Code.	Do. ...	120
	The Indian Penal Code ...	Two hours ...	100
	The Criminal Procedure Code ...	Do. ...	100
	Laws, rules, regulations and orders relating to Jails.	Do. ...	100
	The Civil Account Code ...	Do. (with books)	100

12. The minima for passing in the several tests shall be as follows:—

In the Translation Test, Higher and Lower Grades, 50 per cent of the marks for each of the two papers.

In all the other tests, one-third of the maximum marks in each subject and two-fifths of the aggregate marks for all the subjects.

13. Successful candidates in all tests shall be arranged in two classes, the first consisting of those who obtain not less than three-fifths of the aggregate marks, the second of all others.

14. The names of successful candidates in each test or grade of test shall be published in the *Fort St. George Gazette*, only those being arranged in the order of proficiency who pass in the first class.

15. To each successful candidate in each separate test or grade of test, a certificate shall be issued specifying the test and grade passed by him, and the class in which he was placed and where evidence is laid before the Commissioner for Government Examinations showing that any person to whom a certificate has been or is proposed to be awarded under the rules has been convicted of what is, in his opinion, a serious offence, the Commissioner for Government Examinations may himself cancel or withhold the certificate.

16. Application for admission to the examinations shall be made on printed forms to be had at the office of the Commissioner and at all Government treasuries. These applications should reach the office of the Commissioner not later than the 31st July.

17. The following are the fees to be paid for admission to the examination:—

Name of test.	Fee prescribed.
	RS.
1. The Translation Test, Higher Grade	6
2. The Translation Test, Lower Grade	4
3. The Account Test	6
4. The Civil Judicial Test	8
5. The Criminal Judicial Test	8
6. The Revenue Test	6
7. The Jail Test	8
8. Criminal Procedure Code as prescribed for the Criminal Judicial Test	3

18. The Commissioner may arrange to hold these examinations in Native States, if the Governments concerned desire it, provided that they undertake to bear all local expenses and arrange for the proper supervision of the examinations. A list of places at which it is desired that the examinations should be held shall be furnished to the Commissioner not less than six months before the date fixed for the examinations.

Schedule showing the offices or appointments for which the Special Tests are severally prescribed.

Test.	Offices or Appointments.	Remarks.
Translation Test, Higher Grade.	1. Translators in the High Court. 2. Translators in District Courts.	* Candidates for these offices must pass as under:— <i>Districts. Languages.</i> Ganjām ... Uriya. Vizagapatam... Telugu or Uriya. Godāvari, Kistna, Nellore, Cuddapah, Kurnool and Guntur. Telugu. Bellary ... Telugu or Kanarese.
	Chingleput, North Arcot, Salem, Coimbatore, South Arcot, Trichinopoly, Tanjore, Madras, Ramnad and Tinnevely ... Tamil. South Kanara ... Kanarese. North and South Malabar ... Malayalam No person shall be appointed to any of the posts for which this test is prescribed, unless he first satisfies the head of the office in which he seeks employment that he can interpret fairly and readily and can read arsis in manuscript badly written and badly spelt.	
Translation Test, Lower Grade.*	3. Translators in the City Civil Court. 4. Interpreters in the High Court and the Court of Small Causes, Madras (other than Persian, Hindustani and Gezarati interpreters).	Candidates for these offices must pass the Translation Test, Higher Grade, in both Tamil and Telugu except the Hindustani Translator in the City Civil Court, who must pass the test in Hindustani, and the holders of two of the three posts of Deputy and Assistant Interpreter in the High Court who must pass the Translation Test, Higher Grade, in one language alone—either Tamil or Telugu.
	5. Interpreters in the Presidency Magistrates' Courts. 6. The Assistant to the Hindustani Translator to Government. 7. Munshis in the offices of the Translators to Government.	Candidates for these offices must pass the Translation Test, Higher Grade, in either Tamil or Telugu and Lower in the other language.
	1. Registrar, Deputy Registrar, Examiner, Record-keeper, or Clerk in the Correspondence Department of any Court other than the High Court drawing salaries of Rs. 50 and upwards. 2. Sarishtadars in District Courts and in Subordinate Judges' Courts. 3. Head Clerk in the City Civil Court. 4. Head Clerk in the Court of Small Causes, Madras. 5. Head Clerks in the District Courts, Subordinate Judges' Courts and District Munsifs' Courts.	Candidates for appointments (except translators in District Courts) for which the Translation Test, Lower Grade, is prescribed must have passed the test in the vernacular or one of the vernaculars of the district in which they seek employment. The districts and recognized vernaculars are as follows:— <i>Districts. Languages.</i> Ganjām ... Uriya. Godāvari, Kistna, Guntur, Nellore, Cuddapah and Kurnool ... Telugu. South Arcot, Trichinopoly, Tanjore, Madras, Ramnad and Tinnevely ... Tamil. South Kanara ... Kanarese and Malayalam. Malabar ... Malayalam Vizagapatam... Telugu and Uriya. Bellary and Anantapur... Telugu and Kanarese. Chingleput, North Arcot, Chittoor, Salem and Madras.

* A person who has passed the second-class vernacular test will be exempt from the Translation Test, Lower Grade.

Schedule showing the offices or appointments for which the Special Tests are severally prescribed—cont.

Test.	Offices or Appointments.	Remarks.
Translation Test, Lower Grade *—cont.	6. Chief Clerk or Manager in the Presidency Magistrates' Courts.	<i>Districts. Languages.</i> Coimbatore ... Tamil and Kanarese. The Nilgiris ... Tamil and Malayalam
	7. All clerks on Rs. 100 and upwards in the Chief Secretariat.	Graduates in a vernacular are exempted from passing this test, if the vernacular language in which they passed at the B.A. degree examination is the vernacular or one of the vernaculars of the district in which they desire to be employed.
Account Test	8. The two Senior clerks in the offices of the Translators to Government. 9. Central Nazirs and the Nazir in the City Civil Court. 10. Translators in District Courts.† 11. Interpreters in the Presidency Magistrates' Courts.	† Candidates for these offices in the undermentioned districts must, in addition to passing the Higher Grade test as above, pass the Lower Grade test as under:— <i>Districts. Languages.</i> Ganjām ... Telugu. Bellary ... Kanarese or Telugu Chingleput, North Arcot and Salem ... Telugu. South Kanara. Tulu.
	1. All persons subject to the Revenue Test, except clerks on Rs. 70 and upwards in the Revenue Secretariat of the Government and Revenue Inspectors (including Land Records Inspectors). 2. Accountants on Rs. 50 and upwards in the office of the Board of Revenue (except in the Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture Department where the inferior limit of pay is Rs. 100). 3. Head Accountants in Collectors' offices and the Second Accountant on Rs. 50 in the Nilgiri Collector's office. 4. Manager, Head Clerk and Second clerk of the Presidency Port office, Madras. 5. Accountants on Rs. 50 and upwards in the office of the Superintendent of Stamps and Stationery. 6. District Registrars and the Manager and Accountants on Rs. 50 and upwards in the office of the Inspector-General of Registration. 7. The Manager and Treasury officer and the Head Accountant in the office of the Resident in Travancore and Cochin. 8. Accountant, Appellate Side, High Court. 9. Clerks on Rs. 75 and upwards in the Local and Municipal and Educational and Legislative Secretariat of the Government. 10. The Superintendent of the Budget Section in the Chief Secretariat and the Accountant in the Government Press.	Accountants in the Separate Revenue Department of the office of the Board of Revenue who are required to pass Salt and Abkari Test C are not required to pass the Account Test.

* A person who has passed the second-class vernacular test will be exempt from the Translation Test, Lower Grade.

Schedule showing the offices or appointments for which the Special Tests are severally prescribed—cont.

Test.	Offices or Appointments.	Remarks.
Account Test—cont.	11. Chief Clerk or Manager in the Presidency Magistrates' Courts. 12. Accountants in the Presidency Magistrates' Courts. 13. All Clerks on Rs. 100 and upwards in the Chief Secretariat. 14. Accountants in the Forest Department. 15. Managers and Second clerks of Conservators' offices and Head Clerks of District Forest offices. 16. Sub-Assistant Inspectors and Inspectresses of Schools. 17. Clerks in the office of His Britannic Majesty's Consul, Pondicherry and Karikal. 18. Manager, Accountant, Ledger-keeper, Second clerk and Shroff in the office of the Administrator-General and Official Trustee, Madras.	
Civil Judicial Test...	1. Sarishtadar, District Courts and Subordinate Judges' Courts. 2. Head Clerks in District Courts, Subordinate Judges' Courts, District Munsifs' Courts, the City Civil Court and the Court of Small Causes, Madras. 3. Appeal Examiner in the High Court. 4. Central Nazirs and the Nazir in the City Civil Court. 5. District Registrars 6. Manager and Head Clerk in the office of the Administrator-General and Official Trustee, Madras.	Graduates-in-Law and candidates who have passed the Second-grade Pleaders' Test shall not be required to pass this test for posts for which it is prescribed. District Registrars are not required to answer questions on the Civil Rules of Practice or on the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907. Sub-Registrars who have passed the old Civil Higher or Civil Lower Grade Test or the Pleaders' Test are exempted from passing the Civil Judicial Test for promotion to District Registrars. Officers of the Judicial Department are exempted from passing this test if they have passed the old Civil Higher or Civil Lower Grade Test or the Pleaders' Test.
Criminal Judicial Test.	1. Deputy Collectors 2. Chief Clerk or Manager in the Presidency Magistrates' Courts. 3. Accountants in the Presidency Magistrates' Courts. 4. Tahsildars (including Land Records Tahsildars). 5. Taluk Sarishtadars (when also Magistrates). 6. Deputy Tahsildars (including Stationary and Town Sub-Magistrates).	Graduates-in-Law with Criminal Procedure Code as prescribed for the old Criminal Judicial Test, Higher Grade, or the new Criminal Judicial Test, and candidates who have passed the First-grade Pleaders' Test shall not be required to pass this test for posts for which it is prescribed. Persons who are not, at the time of appointment to the post of Deputy Collector, already in the service of Government are not required to pass this test—vide the Public Service Notification. Graduates-in-Law who have passed the High Court Apprentices' Examination and Graduates-in-Law of the University of Bombay are also exempted from passing this test. Graduates-in-Law with Criminal Procedure Code as prescribed for the old Criminal Judicial Test, Lower Grade, or the new Criminal Judicial Test, and candidates who have passed the Second-grade Pleaders' Test shall not be required to pass this test for posts for which it is prescribed.

Schedule showing the offices or appointments for which the Special Tests are severally prescribed—cont.

Test.	Offices or Appointments.	Remarks.
Criminal Judicial Test—cont.	7. Sarishtadars and Head Clerks of District Courts.	Graduates-in-Law who have passed the High Court Apprentices' Examination and Graduates-in-Law of the University of Bombay are also exempted from passing this test.
	8. Criminal Appeals Clerk and Criminal Revision Cases Clerk in the High Court.	
	9. All Clerks on Rs. 100 and upwards in the Chief Secretariat.	
Revenue Test ...	1. Deputy Collectors 2. Uncovenanted Assistants in the office of the Board of Revenue. 3. Registrar, Deputy Registrar, Superintendent, Head Clerk and other Clerks on Rs. 80 and upwards in the Revenue Secretariat of the Government. 4. All Clerks on Rs. 100 and upwards in the Chief Secretariat. 5. Huzur Sarishtadars. 6. English and Vernacular Head Clerks in Collectors' offices. 7. Tahsildars (including Land Records Tahsildars). 8. Deputy Tahsildars (including Stationary and Town Sub-Magistrates). 9. Taluk Sarishtadars and Taluk Head Accountants (except in Madras). 10. Head Clerks in the offices of Revenue Divisional Officers. 11. Revenue Inspectors* (including Land Records Inspectors).	Persons who are not, at the time of appointment to the post of Deputy Collector already in the service of Government are not required to pass this test—vide the Public Service Notification. No person may be appointed permanently to a Revenue Inspectorate unless he has undergone the course of Survey training prescribed in G.O. No. 382, Revenue, dated 27th April 1906, and No. 642, Revenue, dated 10th July 1906. *The Collectors and Agents to the Governor in Ganjam and Vizagapatam, the Collectors of Kurnool and South Kanara and the Agent to the Governor in Godavari may sanction the exemption of persons who have not passed the Revenue Test for employment in acting vacancies in the grade of Revenue Inspector.
Jail Test	1. Jailor (other than the Jailor of a Sub-Jail). 2. Deputy Jailor	Candidates who have passed the old Criminal Judicial Test, Lower Grade, or the new Criminal Judicial Test and the old Account Test (Higher or Lower Grade) or the new Account Test will not be required to pass the Jail Test to qualify for the posts for which it is prescribed.

NOTE.—The old Criminal Judicial Test, Lower Grade, or the new Criminal Judicial Test may be considered equivalent to Test A—Criminal Law, Higher Grade.

SPECIAL TEST EXAMINATIONS HELD IN OCTOBER.

Table showing the order of time and subjects according to which the examinations are conducted.

NOTE.—The examinations begin on the third Monday in October.

Date.	Hour.	Subjects.	Test.
1st day ...	10 a.m. to 1 p.m.	Manuals of Village and Taluk Accounts and the Special Funds Code.	Revenue Test.
	2 p.m. to 5 p.m.	The Stamp, Income-tax and Excise Manuals.	Revenue Test.
2nd day ...	10 a.m. to 1 p.m.	Revenue Acts and Regulations.	Revenue Test.
	2 p.m. to 4 p.m.	The Civil Procedure Code, the Limitation Act and the Rules of Practice (Civil)—General Principles (without books).	Civil Judicial Test.
	2 p.m. to 5 p.m.	The Civil Procedure Code, the Limitation Act and the Rules of Practice (Civil)—Detailed application (with books).	Civil Judicial Test.
	2 p.m. to 5 p.m.	Standing Orders of the Board of Revenue.	Revenue Test.

Table showing the order of time and subjects according to which the examinations are conducted—cont.

Date.	Hour.	Subjects.	Test.
3rd day ...	10 a.m. to 12 noon.	The Contract Act and the Negotiable Instruments Act (without books).	Civil Judicial Test.
	10 a.m. to 1 p.m.	The Code of Criminal Procedure—General Principles.	Criminal Judicial Test.
	2 p.m. to 3-30 p.m.	The Transfer of Property Act (without books).	Civil Judicial Test.
	2 p.m. to 4 p.m.	The Code of Criminal Procedure—Detailed application.	Criminal Judicial Test.
	3-30 p.m. to 5 p.m.	The Provincial Insolvency Act—General Principles (without books).	Civil Judicial Test.
4th day ...	10 a.m. to 12 noon.	The Civil Account Code (with books).	Jail Test.
	10 a.m. to 1 p.m.	The Indian Evidence Act ..	Criminal Judicial Test.
		The Indian Evidence Act—General Principles (without books).	Civil Judicial Test.
	2 p.m. to 4 p.m.	Laws, rules, regulations and orders relating to jails (without books).	Jail Test.
	2 p.m. to 5 p.m.	The Indian Evidence Act—Detailed application (with books).	Civil Judicial Test.
5th day ...	10 a.m. to 11 a.m.	The Provincial Insolvency Act—Detailed application (with books).	Civil Judicial Test.
	10 a.m. to 12 noon.	The Indian Penal Code (without books).	Jail Test.
	10 a.m. to 1 p.m.	The Indian Penal Code—General Principles.	Criminal Judicial Test.
	11 a.m. to 1 p.m.	The Stamp Act, the Court Fees Act and the Suits Valuation Act—General Principles (without books).	Civil Judicial Test.
	2 p.m. to 4 p.m.	The Code of Criminal Procedure (without books).	Jail Test.
		The Indian Penal Code—Detailed application.	Criminal Judicial Test.
		The Stamp Act, the Court Fees Act and the Suits Valuation Act—Detailed application (with books).	Civil Judicial Test.
6th day ...	10 a.m. to 12 noon.	The Civil Account Code, An Introduction to Indian Government Accounts and An Introduction to Indian Government Audit.	Account Test.
	2 p.m. to 4 p.m.	The Civil Service Regulations.	Account Test.
7th day ...	10 a.m. to 12 noon.	Translation from English into Vernacular.	Translation Test, Lower Grade.
	10 a.m. to 1 p.m.	Translation from English into Vernacular.	Translation Test, Higher Grade.
	2 p.m. to 4 p.m.	Translation from Vernacular into English.	Translation Test, Lower Grade.
	2 p.m. to 5 p.m.	Translation from Vernacular into English.	Translation Test, Higher Grade.

(True extract)

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO,
Secretary to Government.

To the Commissioner for Government Examinations.
 „ all heads of departments under the Home Department.
 „ the Departments of the Secretariat [other than Home (Judicial)].
 „ the Home (Judicial) Department.
 „ the Superintendent, Government Press (for publication of notification in the Gazette).
 Gazette.

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O. No. 982, HOME (EDUCATION),
DATED 26TH JULY 1918

[SUBJECT.—Alterations in the Public Service and Special Test notifications consequent on the simplification of the Revenue and Criminal Judicial tests.]

From the Commissioner for Government Examinations, No. 1808, dated 2nd July 1918.

HOME (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

The subsidiary points raised in the Commissioner's letter are noted on below.

Paragraph 2 of the letter.—The question raised herein has reference to the position of persons who have already passed the Criminal Judicial test, lower grade. So far as the Revenue test is concerned, the position is clearly defined in G.O. No. 1965, Revenue, dated 18th May 1918, paragraph 2 of which runs as follows:—

“Persons who have already passed the (Revenue) test by the higher or lower grade will not be required to pass this test.”

In respect of the Criminal Judicial test, it would appear from the discussions at pages 4 and 5 of the notes to G.O. No. 1337, Judicial, dated 5th June 1918, that the intention of the Government is to treat such men as being qualified to hold only those posts that require a lower grade qualification under existing notification. This is also what the Commissioner for Government Examinations suggests in his letter. But the wording of the draft to this effect which the Commissioner proposes for incorporation in the Public Service notification seems to be a little unintelligible.

K Perhaps the following may be substituted for the draft at A on page 2 of the draft Government Order:—

“Candidates who have passed the old Criminal Judicial test, higher grade, will not be required to pass the new Criminal Judicial Test, while those who have passed only the old Criminal Judicial test, lower grade, will not be eligible to hold posts for which a higher grade qualification was required according to the old rules, unless they qualify by passing the Criminal Judicial test.”

(ii) Paragraph 3 of the letter.—The proposal in this paragraph is to replace the two question papers on the Indian Evidence Act now set for the Civil Judicial test, by a single paper, that single paper being identical with the corresponding question paper for the Criminal Judicial test, and candidates being allowed to answer it with the aid of books. Since the present policy is to minimise as much as possible the rigour of the special tests, it is only appropriate that this principle should be carried into effect in the case of the Civil Judicial test also. It is not likely that the utility of the test will suffer on that account. The proposal may therefore be approved.

(iii) Paragraph 4 of the letter.—The alteration proposed is only a verbal alteration and may be accepted.

(iv) Paragraph 5 of the letter.—The revised scheme of question papers suggested for the new Revenue test seems open to no objection.

2. Subject to orders in regard to K above, a draft order directing the publication of the draft notification submitted by the Commissioner for Government Examinations is submitted. If approved, it may go to Home (Judicial) and Revenue for acceptance. They may also be asked to kindly treat the case as very urgent.

E.A.V.—11-7-18.

T.K.—12-7-18.

C. RAMANUJA ACHARIYAR—14-7-18.

K Paragraph 2.—On reconsideration, I am inclined to adopt for ‘Criminal’ the same rule as for ‘Revenue’; viz., a pass by the lower to be accepted as equivalent to a pass by the new test.

2. *Evidence paper, Civil Judicial test.*—Should not the High Court's views be accepted?

3. *Paragraph 4.*—Yes, but remember the question of simplifying the Translation tests is under consideration.

Urgent. Any revision necessary?

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO—15-7-18.

Submitted that the Home (Judicial) Department has made a reference to the High Court regarding the manner of simplifying the Civil Judicial test and is awaiting their reply. Till the High Court's reply is received and considered and orders are passed thereon, no alteration can be made with regard to the Civil Judicial test. The portions in the notification relating to changes in the Civil Judicial test have therefore been deleted. The other alterations to be made with reference to paragraph 1 of the Secretary's note above have also been carried out in the draft notification.

2. For orders whether the draft order may issue.

P.R.—15-7-18.

Regarding the papers on Evidence Act, there were under the old notification four as shown below :—

	Number of papers.	Number of hours.	With or without books.
(i) Criminal lower	1	3	* Without books.
(ii) Criminal higher	1	3	Do.
(iii) Civil Judicial	2	3	Do.
		2	With books.

* The papers "without books" for (i) and (iii) were the same.

Instead of (i) and (ii) there is to be—

(iv) Criminal Judicial	1	3	With books.
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If the Commissioner's proposal to have, as before, the *same* papers for the *Civil* Judicial and the *new* Criminal is not approved, there will have to be set for the next examinations three different papers as before; but if approved, there need be only *one* paper.

According to the note under article 5 of the Special Test notification under the heading "Civil Judicial Test" the papers for this test were to be *generally* of the *lower* grade standard (Criminal lower). The paper set for new test (Criminal) will not therefore be unsuitable for Civil Judicial and there would obviously be no objection for retaining only one paper for the latter test as for the Criminal test.

So far as the replies received from the officers consulted regarding the Civil Judicial test are concerned, there seems to be a divided opinion on the paper on Evidence Act in the test. Except the Inspector-General of Registration who desires no change, others are either for removing the subject altogether or for reducing the number of papers to one. The High Court alone is to reply.

Civil Judicial test is prescribed only for Sarishtadars, head clerks and nazirs of courts, to District Registrars and the Administrator-General's office establishment. None of these, except District Registrars, have directly to exercise any *judicial* function. On the other hand, those who have to do so, as Deputy Collectors, Tahsildars, Deputy Tahsildars have to be examined only in one paper on the subject and that with books.

In these circumstances it is for orders whether, as conducive to simplicity, the number of papers for Civil Judicial may not be *immediately* reduced to one and whether the paper for Criminal Judicial may not be adopted for Civil Judicial also, as suggested by the Commissioner.

C. RAMANUJA ACHARIYAR—15-7-18.

It will not be right to pass orders for the Civil Judicial without the reply from the High Court. The Civil Judicial test will have to be kept on in its present lines for some time.

2. Please correct the notification with reference to the above orders.

3. We shall have to make further corrections when orders have passed on the Civil and the Translation tests; and we shall have *then* to consider if those amendments govern those tests for 1918; probably it will not be possible. But the present corrections (paragraph 2 above) need not await the orders referred to in this paragraph (3).

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO—16-7-18.

Corrections are required only in two places—one on page 3 and the other on page 4 of the draft order. In the former relating to the paper on Evidence Act the word 'old' has been prefixed to the "Criminal Judicial test, lower grade" and in the latter the entire reference to the Civil Judicial test has been deleted. A paragraph to make the point clear has been added to the draft order.

2. For orders whether the notification as thus altered may issue.

P.R.—16-7-18.

I think we may omit the whole of the specification of the scope of the examination appearing under Civil Judicial test beginning with "The paper on Indian Evidence Act. . . ." and ending with "of the lower standard." Its retention in any part will be meaningless with reference to the alterations already made in the Criminal Judicial test and the abolition of distinction between 'lower' and 'higher.' The addition to the draft order makes the position clear.

The other alterations necessary have been carried out in the draft notification.

C. RAMANUJA ACHARIYAR—15-7-18.

R.R.—16-7-18.

P[ENTLAND]—17-7-18.

* Special Test notification.

Will the office kindly correct in red ink the notification * so as to show how it will now stand, and let me have the corrected copy?

At present the notification is not correct; e.g., the précis-writing test still appears; the numbering of the special tests has not been amended either in paragraph 1 or paragraph 17; and so on.

2. I notice that by the striking out of the words "higher grade" in subhead 1 under Account test, *all* officers who are now required to pass the Revenue test will have to pass the Account test, although this liability was hitherto restricted to those who had to pass Revenue higher. The entry under this subhead thus becomes inconsistent with subhead 17, which exempts Revenue Inspectors, and one of the two subheads is obviously superfluous.

3. The High Court might be wired to for its remarks on the Civil Judicial test, so that, if possible, the revision may be complete.

A. G. C[ARDEW]—18-7-18.

4. (What has become of the file about the Translation test on which I made certain suggestions?)

A. G. C[ARDEW].

Paragraph 1 of the Honourable Member's note.—The copy of the special tests notification has been corrected up to date (in red ink with reference to alterations already approved and published and in pencil as regards those now under consideration).

2. *Paragraph 2 of the Honourable Member's note.*—The amendments to the notification rendered necessary by G.O. No. 1912, Revenue, dated the 15th May 1918, regarding the Account test have been received from the Commissioner for Government Examinations and are now under examination in the Revenue Department. After Revenue has approved them the notification will be published in the gazette separately. The inconsistency noticed by the Honourable Member will be considered in that connexion. (In the meanwhile the Public Service notification makes the point clear.)

3. *Paragraph 3 of the Honourable Member's note.*—A draft telegram to the High Court is submitted. The application for admission to the special tests should reach the office of the Commissioner not later than the 31st July. Ordinarily the Commissioner publishes a notification calling for applications and giving the public full and detailed information about the several examinations in at least three issues of the *Fort St. George Gazette*. This year the Commissioner's notification has not yet appeared in the gazette. Apparently he is awaiting the orders of Government on the notification now under consideration. It is therefore essential that this notification should be published at least in the next gazette. It does not appear that this will be possible if the High Court's reply is awaited.

4. *Paragraph 4 of the Honourable Member's note.*—For a consideration of the Honourable Member's suggestions regarding the Translation test a few old papers had to be obtained from the Madras Record office and examined. This has now been done and the file will go to the Secretary on the 19th (tomorrow).

P.R.—18-7-18.

Paragraph 2 above.—If however it is considered necessary to embody in the present notification the alterations referred to by the Honourable Member, it is submitted that item (17) may be omitted and the words "the Revenue Inspectors (including Land Records Inspectors) and" may be added to item (1). Please see alterations in the draft notification indicated in pencil.

C. RAMANUJA ACHARIYAR—19-7-18.

Issue telegram and then circulate.

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO—19-7-18.

Please see the High Court's remarks *since* received. It is separately under disposal in Judicial. The majority of the Judges are opposed to the removal of any of the subjects now prescribed for the test. They are, however, in favour of lightening the test by setting two papers—one on general principles to be answered *without* books and the other on detailed application to be answered *with* the aid of books.

2. It is, however, submitted that in the new Criminal Judicial test papers on the Indian Penal Code and Criminal Procedure Code alone are divided into two parts, namely, general principles and detailed application, but the candidates are permitted to answer both the papers *with* the aid of books. In no other test is there an arrangement for two papers as stated above. The following statement shows the scope of the examination in the Civil Judicial test under the existing rules:—

Existing.

		HRS.	
1. The Civil Procedure Code, Limitation Act and Civil Rules of Practice.	{ General principles	3	Without books.
	{ Detailed application	2	With books.
2. The Indian Evidence Act	{ General principles	3	Without books.
	{ Detailed application	2	With books.
3. The Contract, etc., Acts	...	2	Without books.
4. Transfer of Property Act	...	1½	" "
5. The Provincial Insolvency Act	{ General principles	1½	" "
	{ Detailed application	1	With books.
6. Stamp, Court Fees and Suit Valuation Acts.	{ General principles	2	Without books.
	{ Detailed application	2	With books.

3. There appears to be hardly any reason to subject the officers of the Judicial Department to a harder test in the Evidence Act than those of the Revenue Department. If this view is concurred in, only one paper may be prescribed for the Indian Evidence Act in the Civil Judicial test, of three hours and to be answered *with* books, just as in the Criminal Judicial test, the maximum marks for both being 120. In the other subjects, the present arrangement may be continued, with this modification that books may be allowed throughout, irrespective of the paper being on general principles or detailed application as in the new Criminal Judicial test.

4. The alterations required in the Special Test notification consequent on the above suggestions will be carried out after orders are passed thereon. The file has to be circulated to the Honourable Member (Judicial) also.

P.R.—19-7-18.

C.R.—19-7-18.

The High Court objects to a lightening of the Civil Judicial test on the ground that the holders of some of the offices for which the test is prescribed are eligible for the higher judicial appointments. This argument is not very strong. Very few of such officers are promoted who are not graduates-in-law. For the sake of the few, every one is compelled to pass the difficult test. The City Civil Court Judge's letter is more to the point as it discusses the bearing of the test subjects with the duties required of the office holders. There have been loud complaints that the test is very difficult. The test requires further consideration. And it is clear that we cannot pass orders sufficiently early to adopt them in the current year.

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO—19-7-18.

I should like the Honourable Member (Judicial) to see this now please.

P[ENTLAND]—20-7-18.

Submitted.

R.R.—20-7-18.

The Civil Judicial test is an unnecessarily severe one so far as ministerial judicial offices are concerned. It is the exception for any of these officers to be promoted to higher judicial appointments, and the exceptions are mostly men who are B.A., B.L's. already.

It may be that the present standard of the examination is not too high for Registration officers and should be maintained for them. If this is so, then there should be two tests, one a full test and the other a test for ministerial offices comprising only some of the subjects of the full test. From the test for ministerial offices the Evidence, Contract and Negotiable Instruments Acts may be eliminated; there may be a single paper in each subject (not, as at present, a division into papers on general principles and papers on detailed application) and all papers to be answered with books.

H. F. W. G[ILLMAN]—23-7-18.

I agree that the question of the Civil Judicial Test cannot be dealt with now. So too as regards the Translation test. For the reasons given in paragraph 3 of the office-note at page 4, the notification as revised in red ink had better issue at once. Some further revision will doubtless be needed later but this may do for the present purpose, the questions regarding Civil Judicial and Translation being revised. Extracts of these notes bearing on those tests may be taken and separately submitted. I should like the files dealing with them circulated to me in due course.

A. G. C[ARDEW]—23-7-18.

For orders whether the file may be circulated to His Excellency the Governor with reference to his above. The Special Test notification as corrected may be substituted for part II on pages 3-6 of draft order.

P.R.—24-7-18.

C. RAMANUJA ACHARIYAR—24-7-18.

Submitted. The draft may issue.

Questions connected with the Civil Judicial and Translation tests will be taken up separately.

R.R.—25-7-18.

P[ENTLAND]—25-7-18.

Issue.

R.R.—26-7-18.

[G.O. No. 982, Home (Education), dated 26th July 1918.]

V2.
8th.

Press.

Home
(ed.)

~~and~~ Please
publish these notices
in Comoros Gazette
positively. (without fail)

To
29.7.18 JH
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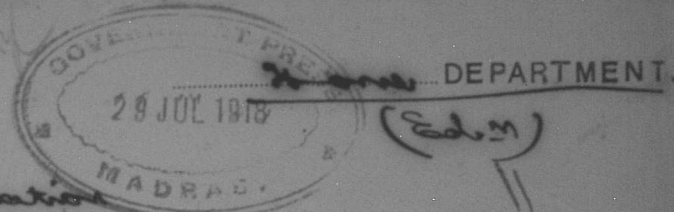
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publication of notices
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(Faint handwritten notes on a separate sheet of paper, including "Scott II-8 (a) 160,001-16-1-17" and "No. 1386")

Public Service and Special Post

Scott. II-10 (a)-86,003-21-1-18. (6)

Notified.



Notifying the changes in the
— consequent on the simplification
of the Revenue and Local Judicial ~~and~~ tests.

READ AGAIN G.O. No. 1965 ~~Rev~~; dated 18. 5. 1918. (X)

" " " " 1337 ~~Rev~~, 5. 6. 1918. (C)

" " " " 784 ~~Rev~~, 17. 6. 1918. (S)

READ ALSO:-

C. No. 1385 ~~Rev~~, From the L. G. E., No. 1808, dated 2. 2. 1918.

VERY URGENT

ORDER.

No. 982, dated 26. 7. 1918.

P.S.

(Notes to be printed)

The C. G. E. is informed that the question of simplifying the Civil Judicial test is under the ^{separate} consideration of Govt and until orders are passed thereon the scope of the examination in that test should be continued on the present ~~for~~ lines.

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

16/7/18

2
Draft Notification.

I. Public Service Notification.

The following changes are directed in the Public Service

Notification published on pages 313 to 328 of Part I-B

of the Port St. George Gazette, dated the 28th May 1918,

the following alterations shall be made:-

(1) In Article 3, in the table appended to it,

(a) the words 'Higher Grade' and the words 'Lower Grade' wherever they appear after 'Revenue Test

and 'Criminal Judicial Test' in column 2, shall be omitted;

(b) the following shall be entered as a foot-note under the table appended to Article 3:-

"Note - Candidates who have passed the Revenue

Test, ~~as~~ Higher or Lower Grade, will not

be required to pass the new Revenue Test"

(c) in the 'Remarks' column against the existing

entries 'Criminal Judicial Test, Higher Grade'

and 'Criminal Judicial Test, Lower Grade' in

column 2, the following shall be entered res-

pectively:-

"Candidates who have passed the Criminal

Judicial Test, ~~as~~ Higher ^{or Lower} Grade, will not

be required to pass the new Criminal Judicial

Test" and "Candidates who have passed the

Criminal Judicial Test, ~~as~~ Lower Grade,

will not be required to pass the new Criminal

Judicial Test."

(d) In the foot-note relating to the existing Crim

Judicial Test, Higher Grade, and to the existin

Criminal Judicial Test, Lower Grade, in column

the word 'old' shall be inserted between the w

'as prescribed for the' and the words 'Crimin

Judicial Test' and the words 'or for the new Criminal

Judicial Test' shall be inserted between the words 'for

and the words 'or with the'.

(e) under 'C. Revenue Department' in the 'Remarks'

column against item 11 in column 1, the word

shall be inserted between the words 'to have

pass

pp 6 to 15 of

the Public Service

Notification (V)

Last line in para 2 of G.O.

1965 Rev. (X)

18.5.18.

Footnote at pp 6, 7 & 11

of the P.S. Notification at (V)

p. 7 at (V)

passed the' and the words 'Criminal Judicial Test', and the words 'or the new Criminal Judicial Test' shall be added at the end to the existing remark ending with the words 'Lower Grade'.

(f) In the first of the foot-notes relating to 'F. Salt, Akari and Customs Department', the word 'old' shall be inserted between the words 'who have passed the' and the words 'Criminal Judicial Test', and the words 'or the new Criminal Judicial Test' shall be inserted between the words 'Lower Grade' and the words 'any other'.

p. 10 (v)

(g) Under 'I. Jail Department' in the 'Remarks' column, the word 'old' shall be inserted between the words 'who have passed the' and the words 'Criminal Judicial Test' and the words 'or the new Criminal Judicial Test' shall be inserted between the words 'Criminal Judicial Test, Lower Grade' and the words 'and the old Account Test'.

p. 13 (v)

(2) In Article 5, in clauses (4) and (5), the words 'Lower Grade' after 'Revenue Test' shall be deleted.

p. 18 (v)

II. Special Test Notification.

The following changes are directed in the Special Test Notification, published on pages 329 to 339 of Part I-B of the Fort George Gazette, dated the 28th May 1913, the following alterations shall be made:-

p. 3 (v)

(a) In Article 1, in the list of the Special Tests, the 'Higher Grade' in items (6) and (8), and the items 'Criminal Judicial Test, Lower Grade', and '(9) The Test, Lower Grade' shall be omitted, the remaining in the list being renumbered; the words 'Higher or Grade' after the words 'Criminal Judicial Test' in (11) shall be deleted.

(b) In Article 5, in the specification of the scope of examination appearing under the heading 'Civil Judicial Test', the entry '(to be answered without books)' shall be deleted and the words 'Indian Evidence Act' and all

The last schedule beginning with the paper on the Indian Evidence Act or beginning with the words "the Indian Evidence Act" shall be omitted

the word "old" shall be inserted between the words "the"

Gazetted on 30. 7. 13

5
14

Higher Grade' in column 1, shall be replaced by 'and Regulations/Three hours (with books)/120' and Orders of the Board of Revenue/Three hours (with books) respectively.

(f) In Article 17, the words 'Higher Grade' in item 46 and items '7. The Criminal Judicial Test, Lower Grade' and '9. The Revenue Test, Lower Grade6' shall be omitted, the remaining items being renumbered; the figures '10' and '8' appearing against the existing entries 'The Criminal Judicial Test, Higher Grade' and 'The Revenue Test, Higher Grade' under the heading 'Fee prescribed Rs', shall be replaced by the figures '8' and '6', respectively; and the entry 'Higher or Lower Grade' after 'Criminal Judicial Test' in item 11, shall be deleted.

(g) In Article 18, in column 2 of the Schedule attached to it, against Account Test in column 1, the words 'Higher Grade' after 'Revenue Test' in item 1, and the words 'Lower Grade' after 'Revenue Test', in item 17, shall be omitted; in column 1, the words 'Higher Grade' after 'Criminal Judicial Test' and 'Revenue Test' and the entries 'Criminal Judicial Test, Lower Grade' and 'Revenue Test, Lower Grade', shall be deleted, ^{and} the items 1 to 6 and 1 to 7 in column 2 against the existing entries 'Criminal Judicial Test, Lower Grade' and 'Revenue Test, Lower Grade' in column 1, shall be renumbered as items 4 to 9 and 5 to 11, respectively; in the 'Remarks' column against the existing entry 'Criminal Judicial Test, Higher Grade' in column 1, the word 'old' shall be inserted between the words 'as prescribed for the' and 'Criminal Judicial Test' and the words 'or the new Criminal Judicial Test' shall be inserted between 'Higher Grade' and 'and candidates'; in the entry 'Criminal Judicial Test, Higher Grade' in column 1, the word 'old' shall be inserted between the words 'as prescribed for the' and 'Criminal Judicial Test'.

15
 'as prescribed for the' and 'Criminal Judicial Test' and the words 'or the new Criminal Judicial Test' shall be inserted between the words 'Lower Grade' and 'and the dates'; in the 'Remarks' column, the entry relating to the existing item 7, viz, Revenue Inspectors &c., in column 2, against the existing entry 'Revenue Test, Lower Grade' in column 1, the words 'Lower Grade' after the words 'Revenue Test' shall be omitted. ~~The~~ The following shall be added as a foot-note under the schedule attached to article 18:-
 Note.- "Candidates who have ~~already~~ passed the Revenue Test,

or who have passed the Criminal Judicial Test Higher or Lower grade

~~Higher or Lower Grade~~ will not be required to pass the new Revenue Test".

- (h) In the 'Remarks' column against 'Jail Test' in column 1, the word 'old' shall be inserted between the words 'who have passed the' and 'Criminal Judicial Test' and the words 'or the new Criminal Judicial Test' shall be inserted between the words 'Criminal Judicial Test, Lower Grade' and 'and the old Account Test'.
- (1) In the ^{existing} note at foot of the Schedule attached to Article 18, the word 'old' shall be inserted between 'The' and 'Criminal Judicial Test' and the words 'or ^{new} the Criminal Judicial Test' shall be inserted between 'Lower Grade' and 'may be considered'.

Note - The necessary alterations will be effected in the time-table when it is published in the Port St. George Gazette by the Commissioner for Government Examinations.

Not intended to be part of the notice

11.7.18
 See Confm. for Gov Examinations all heads of Depts under the Home Dept. The ~~Head~~ ^{Dep't} of the ~~Dept~~ ^{Dept} (other than Home (Int)) ^{Home (Judicial) with copy of notice in the Gazette}
 14.7.18
 15/7/18
 Gazetted on 30.7.18
 Copy to C. J. 27.8.18

25/9
G.O. No. 982, 26th July 1918

Public Service and Special Test Notifications

Notifying the changes in the — consequent on the simplification of the Revenue and Criminal Judicial tests.

READ—the following papers:—

I
G.O. No. 1965, Revenue, dated 18th May 1918.
G.O. No. 1337, Home (Judicial), dated 5th June 1918.
G.O. No. 784, Home (Education), dated 17th June 1918.

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

To—the Secretary to Government, Home (Education) Department.
Dated—Madras, the 2nd July 1918.
No.—1808.

As required in G.O. No. 784, Home (Education), dated 17th June 1918, 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.

2. In the draft Public Service Notification, a remark is proposed to the effect that candidates who have passed the Criminal Judicial Test, higher grade, will not be required to pass the new Criminal Judicial Test, neither will candidates who have passed the Criminal Judicial Test, lower grade, be required to pass the new Criminal Judicial Test. The portion of this remark which relates to the lower grade has reference to the appointment for which a lower grade pass was prescribed. Thus candidates who have passed the Criminal Judicial Test, higher grade, will not have to pass the new test for any of the appointments for which it is prescribed while those who have passed the old test, lower grade only, will have to pass the new test for appointments for which a higher grade pass was prescribed.

3. In the draft Special Test Notification the alteration at item (b) is proposed as, under the existing notification, the paper on the Indian Evidence Act (General Principles) is to be the same as the paper for the Criminal Judicial test. The proposal has the effect of reducing the number of question papers in the subject under the Civil Judicial Test from two (one—General Principles (without books) three hours and the other detailed application (with books) two hours) to one (with books) three hours, this paper being identical with that for the Criminal Judicial Test. The maximum of 120 for Evidence Act (Civil Judicial Test) is left intact and is the same as that for the Criminal Judicial Test.

4. In view of the fact that in the list of the Special Tests there is now only one test (translation) in the case of which the distinction of higher and lower grades exists, it is proposed to replace the words 'any test' in articles 9 and 10 of the Special Test Notification by the words 'the Translation test'.

5. In the case of the Revenue test, one paper of three hours is proposed for 'Revenue Acts and Regulations' and for 'Standing Orders of the Board of Revenue' in lieu of the existing two papers of two hours each for each of these subjects. The maximum of 120 for each subject has been allowed to stand.

6. As the number of days of examination for the special tests as a whole will be reduced as the result of the alterations made in the notification and as the time-table will have to be revised after the orders of Government are passed on the draft notifications now submitted, the note at the end of the draft Special Test Notification is proposed.

7. As the Special Test examinations to be held this year are to be conducted in accordance with the new arrangement, I beg that Government will be pleased to pass early orders.

Abstract:—Directing the Commissioner for Govt. Examinations to conduct the Revenue and Criminal Judicial tests of the Special Test Exams. to be held in 1918 in accordance with the changes already approved.

Order—No. 982, Home (Education), dated 26th July 1918.

The Commissioner for Government Examinations is informed that the question of simplifying the Civil Judicial Test is under the separate consideration of Government and until orders are passed thereon the scope of the examination in that test should continue on the present lines.

2. 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 313 to 328 of Part I-B of the Fort St. George Gazette, dated the 28th May 1918, the following alterations shall be made:—

- (1) In article 3, in the table appended to it—
 - (a) the words 'Higher Grade' and the words 'Lower Grade' wherever they appear after 'Revenue Test' and 'Criminal Judicial Test' in column 2 shall be omitted;
 - (b) the following shall be entered as a foot-note under the table appended to article 3:—

Note.—Candidates who have passed the Revenue Test, Higher or Lower Grade, will not be required to pass the new Revenue Test and candidates who have passed the Criminal Judicial Test, Higher or Lower Grade, will not be required to pass the new Criminal Judicial Test.
 - (c) In the foot-notes relating to the existing Criminal Judicial Test, Higher Grade, and to the existing Criminal Judicial Test, Lower Grade, in column 2, the word 'old' shall be inserted between the words 'as prescribed for the' and the words 'Criminal Judicial Test' and the words 'or for the New Criminal Judicial Test' shall be inserted between the word 'grade' and the words 'or with the'.
 - (d) Under 'O. Revenue Department' in the 'Remarks' column against item 11 in column 1 the word 'old' shall be inserted between the words 'to have passed the' and the words 'Criminal Judicial Test' and the words 'or the new Criminal Judicial Test' shall be added at the end to the existing remark ending with the words 'Lower Grade'.
 - (e) In the first of the foot-notes relating to 'F. Salt, Abkari and Customs Department', the word 'old' shall be inserted between the words 'who have passed the' and the words 'Criminal Judicial Test', and the words 'or the new Criminal Judicial Test' shall be inserted between the words 'Lower Grade' and the words 'or any other'.
 - (f) Under 'I. Jail Department' in the 'Remarks' column, the word 'old' shall be inserted between the words 'who have passed the' and the words 'Criminal Judicial Test' and the words 'or the new Criminal Judicial Test', shall be inserted between the words 'Criminal Judicial Test, Lower Grade' and the words 'and the old Account Test'.
- (2) In article 5, in clauses (4) and (5), the words 'Lower Grade' after 'Revenue Test' shall be deleted.

II

SPECIAL TEST NOTIFICATION.

1. The examinations known as the Special Test Examinations shall be held annually in the month of October, beginning on the third Monday. They shall be held at such places as may from time to time be notified.

The following is a list of the Special Tests :—

- (1) The Translation Test, Higher Grade.
- (2) The Translation Test, Lower Grade.
- (3) The Account Test.
- (4) The Civil Judicial Test.
- (5) The Criminal Judicial Test.
- (6) The Revenue Test.
- (7) The Jail Test.
- (8) The Code of Criminal Procedure as prescribed for the Criminal Judicial Test.

NOTE.—The appointments or offices, for which each of the above tests is prescribed, are shown in the schedule attached to this Notification.

2. These examinations have been instituted for the purpose of testing the fitness of candidates possessing the necessary educational qualifications for the special duties appertaining to particular departments of the public service, or to particular appointments or offices therein.

3. These examinations shall be under the control of the Commissioner for Government Examinations, and shall be conducted according to such instructions as he may issue to examiners appointed by him.

4. Subject to the following proviso the Special Test Examinations shall be open to all persons who are qualified under article 1 of the Public Service Notification for appointment to any post in the superior service the sanctioned pay of which is Rs. 20 per mensem or more, or who have passed any of the examinations recognized in article 1 of the Public Service Notification as sufficient qualification for entering the Public Service.

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.

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.

5. The subjects of the several tests, and the scope of the examination in each of them, shall be as hereinafter specified.

NOTE.—* Under G.O. No. 43, Educational, dated the 19th January 1904, public servants employed in the Province of Coorg, who do not possess the general educational qualification prescribed as an antecedent condition to appearance at the Special Test Examinations, will be admitted to those tests upon production of evidence that the Chief Commissioner of Coorg has given them special permission to appear.

It will, however, be distinctly understood that such of the officers as are successful in the examinations will not thereby be rendered eligible for appointment to posts in the Madras Presidency for which the tests passed have been prescribed.

TRANSLATION TEST, HIGHER GRADE.*

The examination shall comprise—

- (1) The translation of an official paper from English into the candidate's Vernacular language, and
- (2) The translation of an official paper from the candidate's Vernacular language into English.

The papers given for translation in this test shall be such as persons filling the appointments for which the test is prescribed may be expected to deal with in the ordinary course of business, and shall be sufficiently long and difficult to test the ability of the candidate to translate accurately and rapidly.

The following are the Vernacular languages that may be brought up:—Tamil, Telugu, Kanarese, Malayalam, Hindustani and Uriya.

TRANSLATION TEST, LOWER GRADE.†

The examination shall comprise—

- (1) The translation of an ordinary official paper from English into the candidate's Vernacular language, and
- (2) The translation of an ordinary official paper from the candidate's Vernacular language into English.

The papers set for the Lower Grade shall be of less difficulty than those for the Higher Grade, and shall be such as persons filling the posts for which the test is prescribed may be expected to deal with in the ordinary course of business.

The following are the Vernacular languages that may be brought up:—Tamil, Telugu, Kanarese, Malayalam, Hindustani, Uriya and Tulu.

ACCOUNT TEST.

The following are the subjects of the Test:—

- (1) The Civil Account Code, Vol. I, 7th edition.
- (2) The Civil Service Regulations, 5th edition, Chapters III, IV, V (Sections i and iii), VI (Sections i and vii), IX, X, XI (Sections i and iv), XII (Section ii), XIV (Sections i and ii), XLIII (Section ii), XLIV (Sections i and ii), LI and LVII.
- (3) An Introduction to Indian Government Accounts.
- (4) An Introduction to Indian Government Audit, chapters 3, 4 and 5 (omitting paragraphs 33 to 35 and the text of the Audit Resolution), 6, 8, 11 and 13 (omitting paragraphs 113 to 118), 14 and 15 (omitting paragraphs 136 and 139), 16 (omitting paragraphs 148 and 149) and 19 (omitting paragraphs 204 to the end).

CIVIL JUDICIAL TEST.

The following are the subjects of the Test:—

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

CRIMINAL JUDICIAL TEST.

The following are the subjects of the Test:—

- (1) The Indian Evidence Act of 1872.
Candidates shall be expected to have read Cunningham's Commentaries, or any similar work.
- (2) The Indian Penal Code and the Acts amending the same.
Candidates shall be expected to have read Mayne's Commentaries, or any similar work.

* Masters of Arts in a vernacular language of the Madras Presidency are exempted from passing the Translation Test, Higher Grade.

† A person who has passed the Second-class Vernacular Test will be exempt from the Translation Test, Lower Grade.

NOTE.—District Registrars will not be required to pass in the 'Civil Rules of Practice,' or in the 'Provincial Insolvency Act III of 1907.' The examination in the Civil Rules of Practice will, for the present, be confined to the schedules appended to the revised Civil Procedure Code now in force.

- (3) The Code of Criminal Procedure and the Acts amending the same.
- (4) Medical Jurisprudence.
Gribble and Hehir's "Outlines of Medical Jurisprudence for India," 5th edition, omitting Chapter 11 of Section I, Chapter 1 of Section IV, and Chapters 6 and 7 of Section V.

REVENUE TEST.

The following are the subjects of the Test :—

- (1) Revenue Acts and Regulations—

Regulation	XXV of 1802—Permanent Settlement.
Do.	XXVI of 1802—Malguzari lands.
Do.	XXIX of 1802—Duties of Karnams.
Do.	I of 1803—Board of Revenue.
Do.	II of 1803—Collectors.
Do.	XII of 1816—Boundaries.
Do.	VII of 1817—Charitable Endowments.
Do.	IX of 1822—Malversation.
Do.	VII of 1828—Subordinate Collectors.
India Act	VII of 1839—Tahsildars' Powers of Distrain.
Do.	XXIV of 1839—Ganjām and Vizagapatam Administration.
Do.	XII of 1851—Land Revenue, Madras.
Do.	I of 1858—Kudimaramat.
Do.	VI of 1878—Treasure Trove.
Do.	XIX of 1883—Land Improvement Loans.
Do.	XII of 1884—Agriculturists' Loans.
Do.	I of 1894—Land Acquisition.
Do.	II of 1912—Co-operative Societies.
Madras Act	II of 1864—Revenue Recovery.
Do.	VII of 1865—Irrigation Cess.
Do.	VI of 1867—Land Revenue, Madras.
Do.	III of 1869—Revenue Summonses.
Do.	VIII of 1869—Inams.
Do.	I of 1873—Elephants.
Do.	I of 1876—Assessment of Alienated Estates.
Do.	V of 1882—Forests.
Do.	V of 1884—Local Boards.
Do.	II of 1890—Canals and Ferries.
Do.	II of 1894—Proprietary Estates Village Service.
Do.	III of 1895—Hereditary Village Officers.
Do.	III of 1896—Malabar Land Registration.
Do.	IV of 1897—Survey and Boundaries.
Do.	III of 1899—Registration of Births and Deaths.
Do.	I of 1902—Court of Wards.
Do.	II of 1904—Impartible Estates.
Do.	III of 1905—Encroachments.
Do.	I of 1908—Estates Land Act.
- (2) The Standing Orders of the Board of Revenue, Land Revenue, Settlement and Miscellaneous (1913 edition).
- (3) The Excise Manual (Extract).*
- (4) The Income-tax Manual.
- (5) The Stamp Manual.
- (6) The Special Funds Code.
- (7) The Manuals of Village and Taluk Accounts.

JAIL TEST.

The following are the subjects of the Test :—

- (1) The Indian Penal Code, Chapters II, III, IV, IX and Sections 128--130, and 217--225.
- (2) The Code of Criminal Procedure, Parts I, II and IV (omitting Chapters IX to XIII), and Chapters XXVIII, XXIX, XXXI, XXXIV and XXXIX.
- (3) Laws, rules, regulations and orders relating to jails :—
 - (a) The Prisoners Act III of 1900.
 - (b) The Prisons Act IX of 1894.
 - (c) Madras Regulation II of 1819.
 - (d) Act IV of 1912—The Indian Lunacy Act, so far as it relates to the custody of lunatics in jails.
 - (e) Part II of the Jail Manual.
 - (f) Appendix II of the Jail Manual, comprising instructions relating to the jail management.

NOTE.—The Criminal Judicial Test, Lower Grade, may be considered equivalent to Test A, Criminal Law—Higher Grade.

* Extract from the Madras Excise Manual, prescribed as a text-book for the Revenue Test Examinations—procureable at the Government Press, Madras.

(4) The Civil Account Code, Chapters I, III, IV, V, VI and XV (articles 245 to 248 only).

6. The examination in each test, which shall be by means of printed papers, shall be conducted entirely in the English language. The use of books will be allowed in answering all the papers in the Account Test, the Criminal Judicial Test and the Revenue Test and in answering some of the papers in the Civil Judicial Test and the Jail Test as shown in the table given in article 11.

7. The Regulations, Codes and Acts prescribed under any test shall be subject to such modifications, amendments or alterations as may from time to time be made, according as the law may be changed or as Government may direct and candidates shall be expected to be acquainted with all such alterations, provided they have been published or notified not later than six months from the date of the examination.

8. Subject to such restrictions as may be imposed by the Commissioner in a time-table to be published annually, candidates shall be at liberty to come up for any one or more of the tests at the same examination.

9. Candidates may come up for the Higher Grade of the Translation Test without first passing the Lower Grade; no candidate shall be allowed to come up for both the Higher and Lower Grades of this test at the same examination.

10. No candidate who elects to appear for the Higher Grade of the Translation Test without first passing the Lower Grade, and who fails to pass the former, shall be entitled to have his name included in the pass-list for the Lower Grade Test, however well he may have acquitted himself.

11. The following table shows the papers to be set in the subjects of examination under each test, the time allowed to answer each paper and the maximum marks assigned to each:—

Test.	Subjects.	Time allowed.	Maximum marks.
Translation Test, Higher Grade.	Translation from English into Vernacular.	Three hours ...	100
	Translation from Vernacular into English.	Do. ...	100
Translation Test, Lower Grade.	Translation from English into Vernacular.	Two hours ...	100
	Translation from Vernacular into English.	Do. ...	100
Account Test ...	The Civil Account Code, Volume I. An Introduction to Indian Government Accounts and an Introduction to Indian Government Audit.	Do. ...	60
	The Civil Service Regulations ...	Do. ...	60
Civil Judicial Test.	The Civil Procedure Code, Limitation Act and the Rules of Practice (Civil).	General principles. Three hours (with-out books).	120
	The Indian Evidence Act.	Detailed appli-cation. Two hours (with books).	60
		General principles. Three hours (with-out books).	80
	The Contract Act and the Negoti-able Instruments Act.	Detailed appli-cation. Two hours (with books).	40
		Do. (with-out books).	80
	The Transfer of Property Act ...	One hour and a half (without books).	60
	The Provin-cial Insolvency Act.	General princi-ples. One hour and a half (without books).	40
		Detailed appli-cation. One hour (with books).	20
	The Stamp Act, the Court Fees Act and the Suits Valuation Act.	General princi-ples. Two hours (without books).	80
		Detailed appli-cation. Two hours (with books).	40

Test.	Subjects.	Time allowed.	Maximum marks.
Oriminal Judicial Test.	The Indian Evidence Act	Three hours ..	120
	The Indian Penal Code. { General principles. Detailed application.	Do. ..	80
	The Code of Criminal Procedure. { General principles. Detailed application.	Three hours ..	80
	Medical Jurisprudence	Two hours ..	40
Revenue Test ...	Revenue Acts and Regulations ...	Three hours ..	100
	Standing Orders of the Board of Revenue.	Three hours ..	120
	The Stamp, Income-tax and Excise Manuals.	Do. ..	120
	Manuals of Village and Taluk Accounts and the Special Funds Code.	Do. ..	120
Jail Test	The Indian Penal Code	Two hours ...	100
	The Criminal Procedure Code ...	Do. ...	100
	Laws, rules, regulations and orders relating to Jails.	Do. ...	100
	The Civil Account Code	Do. (with books)	100

12. The minima for passing in the several tests shall be as follows:—

In the Translation Test, Higher and Lower Grades, 50 per cent of the marks for each of the two papers.

In all the other tests, one-third of the maximum marks in each subject and two-fifths of the aggregate marks for all the subjects.

13. Successful candidates in all tests shall be arranged in two classes, the first consisting of those who obtain not less than three-fifths of the aggregate marks, the second of all others.

14. The names of successful candidates in each test or grade of test shall be published in the *Fort St. George Gazette*, only those being arranged in the order of proficiency who pass in the first class.

15. To each successful candidate in each separate test or grade of test, a certificate shall be issued specifying the test and grade passed by him, and the class in which he was placed and where evidence is laid before the Commissioner for Government Examinations showing that any person to whom a certificate has been or is proposed to be awarded under the rules has been convicted of what is, in his opinion, a serious offence, the Commissioner for Government Examinations may himself cancel or withhold the certificate.

16. Application for admission to the examinations shall be made on printed forms to be had at the office of the Commissioner and at all Government treasuries. These applications should reach the office of the Commissioner not later than the 31st July.

17. The following are the fees to be paid for admission to the examination:—

Fees.	Name of test.	Fee prescribed.
		RS.
1.	The Translation Test, Higher Grade	6
2.	The Translation Test, Lower Grade	4
3.	The Account Test	6
4.	The Civil Judicial Test	8
5.	The Criminal Judicial Test	8
6.	The Revenue Test	6
7.	The Jail Test	8
8.	Criminal Procedure Code as prescribed for the Criminal Judicial Test	3

18. The Commissioner may arrange to hold these examinations in Native States, if the Governments concerned desire it, provided that they undertake to bear all local expenses and arrange for the proper supervision of the examinations. A list of places at which it is desired that the examinations should be held shall be furnished to the Commissioner not less than six months before the date fixed for the examinations.

Schedule showing the offices or appointments for which the Special Tests are severally prescribed.

Test.	Offices or Appointments.	Remarks.
Translation Test, Higher Grade.	1. Translators in the High Court. 2. Translators in District Courts.	* Candidates for these offices must pass as under:— <i>Districts. Languages.</i> Ganjām ... Uriya. Vizagapatam... Telugu or Uriya. Gōdāvari, Kistna, Nellore, Cuddapah, Kurnool and Guntūr. Telugu. Bellary ... Telugu or Kanarese.
	Ohingleput, North Arcot, Salem, Coimbatore, South Arcot, Trichinopoly, Tanjore, Madras, Ramnad and Tinnevely ... Tamil. South Kanara ... Kanarese. North and South Malabar ... Malayalam No person shall be appointed to any of the posts for which this test is prescribed, unless he first satisfies the head of the office in which he seeks employment that he can interpret fairly and readily and can read arsis in manuscript badly written and badly spelt.	
Translation Test, Lower Grade.*	3. Translators in the City Civil Court. 4. Interpreters in the High Court and the Court of Small Causes, Madras (other than Persian, Hindustani and Guzarati interpreters).	Candidates for these offices must pass the Translation Test, Higher Grade, in both Tamil and Telugu except the Hindustani Translator in the City Civil Court, who must pass the test in Hindustani, and the holders of two of the three posts of Deputy and Assistant Interpreter in the High Court who must pass the Translation Test, Higher Grade, in one language alone—either Tamil or Telugu.
	5. Interpreters in the Presidency Magistrates' Courts. 6. The Assistant to the Hindustani Translator to Government. 7. Munshis in the offices of the Translators to Government.	Candidates for these offices must pass the Translation Test, Higher Grade, in either Tamil or Telugu and Lower in the other language.
	1. Registrar, Deputy Registrar, Examiner, Record-keeper, or Clerk in the Correspondence Department of any Court other than the High Court drawing salaries of Rs. 50 and upwards. 2. Sariahtadars in District Courts and in Subordinate Judges' Courts. 3. Head Clerk in the City Civil Court. 4. Head Clerk in the Court of Small Causes, Madras. 5. Head Clerks in the District Courts, Subordinate Judges' Courts and District Munshis' Courts.	Candidates for appointments (except translators in District Courts) for which the Translation Test, Lower Grade, is prescribed must have passed the test in the vernacular or one of the vernaculars of the district in which they seek employment. The districts and recognized vernaculars are as follows:— <i>Districts. Languages.</i> Ganjām ... Uriya. Gōdāvari, Kistna, Guntūr, Nellore, Cuddapah and Kurnool ... Telugu. South Arcot, Trichinopoly, Tanjore, Madras, Ramnad and Tinnevely ... Tamil. South Kanara. Kanarese and Malayalam. Malabar ... Malayalam Vizagapatam... Telugu and Uriya. Bellary and Anantapur... Telugu and Kanarese. Chingleput, North Arcot, Chittoor, Salem and Madras. Tamil and Telugu.

* A person who has passed the second-class vernacular test will be exempt from the Translation Test, Lower Grade.

Schedule showing the offices or appointments for which the Special Tests are severally prescribed—cont.

Test.	Offices or Appointments.	Remarks.
Translation Test, Lower Grade *— cont.	6. Chief Clerk or Manager in the Presidency Magistrates' Courts.	<i>Districts.</i> <i>La nguages.</i> Colombatore ... Tamil and The Nilgiris ... Kanarese, Tamil and Malayalam
	7. All clerks on Rs. 100 and upwards in the Chief Secretariat.	Graduates in a vernacular are exempted from passing this test, if the vernacular language in which they passed at the B.A. degree examination is the vernacular or one of the vernaculars of the district in which they desire to be employed.
	8. The two Senior clerks in the offices of the Translators to Government.	
	9. Central Nazirs and the Nazir in the City Civil Court.	
	10. Translators in District Courts.†	
Account Test	11. Interpreters in the Presidency Magistrates' Courts.	† Candidates for these offices in the undermentioned districts must, in addition to passing the Higher Grade test as above, pass the Lower Grade test as under:— <i>Districts.</i> <i>Languages.</i> Ganjām ... Telugu. Bellary ... Kanarese or Telugu Chingleput, North Arcot and Salem ... Telugu. South Kanara. Tulu.
	1. All persons subject to the Revenue Test, except clerks on Rs. 70 and upwards in the Revenue Secretariat of the Government and Revenue Inspectors (including Land Records Inspectors).	Accountants in the Separate Revenue Department of the office of the Board of Revenue who are required to pass Salt and Abkari Test C are not required to pass the Account Test.
	2. Accountants on Rs. 50 and upwards in the office of the Board of Revenue (except in the Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture Department where the inferior limit of pay is Rs. 100).	
	3. Head Accountants in Collectors' offices and the Second Accountant on Rs. 50 in the Nilgiri Collector's office.	
	4. Manager, Head Clerk and Second clerk of the Presidency Port office, Madras.	
	5. Accountants on Rs. 50 and upwards in the office of the Superintendent of Stamps and Stationery.	
	6. District Registrars and the Manager and Accountants on Rs. 50 and upwards in the office of the Inspector-General of Registration.	
	7. The Manager and Treasury officer and the Head Accountant in the office of the Resident in Travancore and Cochin.	
	8. Accountant, Appellate Side, High Court.	
	9. Clerks on Rs. 75 and upwards in the Local and Municipal and Educational and Legislative Secretariat of the Government.	
	10. The Superintendent of the Budget Section in the Chief Secretariat and the Accountant in the Government Press.	

* A person who has passed the second-class vernacular test will be exempt from the Translation Test, Lower Grade.

24

Schedule showing the offices or appointments for which the Special Tests are severally prescribed—cont.

Test.	Offices or Appointments.	Remarks.
Account Test—cont.	11. Chief Clerk or Manager in the Presidency Magistrates' Courts. 12. Accountants in the Presidency Magistrates' Courts. 13. All Clerks on Rs. 100 and upwards in the Chief Secretariat. 14. Accountants in the Forest Department. 15. Managers and Second clerks of Conservators' offices and Head Clerks of District Forest offices. 16. Sub-Assistant Inspectors and Inspectresses of Schools. 17. Clerks in the office of His Britannic Majesty's Consul, Pondicherry and Karikal. 18. Manager, Accountant, Ledger-keeper, Second clerk and Shroff in the office of the Administrator-General and Official Trustee, Madras.	
Civil Judicial Test...	1. Sarishtadar, District Courts and Subordinate Judges' Courts. 2. Head Clerks in District Courts, Subordinate Judges' Courts, District Munsifs' Courts, the City Civil Court and the Court of Small Causes, Madras. 3. Appeal Examiner in the High Court. 4. Central Nazirs and the Nazir in the City Civil Court. 5. District Registrars 6. Manager and Head Clerk in the office of the Administrator-General and Official Trustee, Madras.	Graduates-in-Law and candidates who have passed the Second-grade Pleaders' Test shall not be required to pass this test for posts for which it is prescribed. District Registrars are not required to answer questions on the Civil Rules of Practice or on the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907. Sub-Registrars who have passed the old Civil Higher or Civil Lower Grade Test or the Pleaders' Test are exempted from passing the Civil Judicial Test for promotion to District Registrars. Officers of the Judicial Department are exempted from passing this test if they have passed the old Civil Higher or Civil Lower Grade Test or the Pleaders' Test.
Criminal Judicial Test.	1. Deputy Collectors 2. Chief Clerk or Manager in the Presidency Magistrates' Courts. 3. Accountants in the Presidency Magistrates' Courts. 4. Tahsildars (including Land Records Tahsildars). 5. Taluk Sarishtadars (when also Magistrates). 6. Deputy Tahsildars (including Stationary and Town Sub-Magistrates).	Graduates-in-Law with Criminal Procedure Code as prescribed for the old Criminal Judicial Test, Higher Grade, or the new Criminal Judicial Test, and candidates who have passed the First-grade Pleaders' Test shall not be required to pass this test for posts for which it is prescribed. Persons who are not, at the time of appointment to the post of Deputy Collector, already in the service of Government, are not required to pass this test—vide the Public Service Notification. Graduates-in-Law who have passed the High Court Apprentices' Examination and Graduates-in-Law of the University of Bombay are also exempted from passing this test. Graduates-in-Law with Criminal Procedure Code as prescribed for the old Criminal Judicial Test, Lower Grade, or the new Criminal Judicial Test, and candidates who have passed the Second-grade Pleaders' Test shall not be required to pass this test for posts for which it is prescribed.

10

TO PRESS, MADRAS OOTY.

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No. 982, HOME (EDUCATION), 26TH JULY 1918

Schedule showing the offices or appointments for which the Special Tests are severally prescribed—cont.

Test.	Offices or Appointments.	Remarks.
Criminal Judicial Test—cont.	7. Saishtadars and Head Clerks of District Courts.	Graduates-in-Law who have passed the High Court Apprentices' Examination and Graduates-in-Law of the University of Bombay are also exempted from passing this test.
	8. Criminal Appeals Clerk and Criminal Revision Cases Clerk in the High Court.	
	9. All Clerks on Rs. 100 and upwards in the Chief Secretariat.	
Revenue Test ...	1. Deputy Collectors ... 2. Uncovenanted Assistants in the office of the Board of Revenue. 3. Registrar, Deputy Registrar, Superintendent, Head Clerk and other Clerks on Rs. 80 and upwards in the Revenue Secretariat of the Government. 4. All Clerks on Rs. 100 and upwards in the Chief Secretariat. 5. Huzur Saishtadars. 6. English and Vernacular Head Clerks in Collectors' offices. 7. Tahsildars (including Land Records Tahsildars). 8. Deputy Tahsildars (including Stationary and Town Sub-Magistrates). 9. Taluk Saishtadars and Taluk Head Accountants (except in Madras). 10. Head Clerks in the offices of Revenue Divisional Officers. 11. Revenue Inspectors* (including Land Records Inspectors).	Persons who are not, at the time of appointment to the post of Deputy Collector already in the service of Government, are not required to pass this test—vide the Public Service Notification. No person may be appointed permanently to a Revenue Inspectorate unless he has undergone the course of Survey training prescribed in G.Os. No. 382, Revenue, dated 27th April 1906, and No. 642, Revenue, dated 10th July 1906. *The Collectors and Agents to the Governor in Ganjam and Vizagapatnam, the Collectors of Kurnool and South Kanara and the Agent to the Governor in Godavari may sanction the exemption of persons who have not passed the Revenue Test for employment in acting vacancies in the grade of Revenue Inspector.
Jail Test ...	1. Jailor (other than the Jailor of a Sub-Jail). 2. Deputy Jailor ...	Candidates who have passed the old Criminal Judicial Test, Lower Grade, or the new Criminal Judicial Test and the old Account Test (Higher or Lower Grade) or the new Account Test will not be required to pass the Jail Test to qualify for the posts for which it is prescribed.

NOTE.—The old Criminal Judicial Test, Lower Grade, or the new Criminal Judicial Test may be considered equivalent to Test A—Criminal Law, Higher Grade.

SPECIAL TEST EXAMINATIONS HELD IN OCTOBER.

Table showing the order of time and subjects according to which the examinations are conducted.

NOTE.—The examinations begin on the third Monday in October.

Date.	Hour.	Subjects.	Test.
1st day ...	10 a.m. to 1 p.m. 2 p.m. to 5 p.m.	Manuals of Village and Taluk Accounts and the Special Funds Code. The Stamp, Income-tax and Excise Manuals.	Revenue Test. Revenue Test.
2nd day ...	10 a.m. to 1 p.m. 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. 2 p.m. to 5 p.m.	Revenue Acts and Regulations. The Civil Procedure Code, the Limitation Act and the Rules of Practice (Civil)—General Principles (with-out books). The Civil Procedure Code, the Limitation Act and the Rules of Practice (Civil)—Detailed application (with books). Standing Orders of the Board of Revenue.	Revenue Test. Civil Judicial Test. Civil Judicial Test. Revenue Test.

Table showing the order of time and subjects according to which the examinations are conducted—cont.

Date.	Hour.	Subjects.	Test.
3rd day ...	10 a.m. to 12 noon.	The Contract Act and the Negotiable Instruments Act (without books).	Civil Judicial Test.
	10 a.m. to 1 p.m.	The Code of Criminal Procedure—General Principles.	Criminal Judicial Test.
	2 p.m. to 3-30 p.m.	The Transfer of Property Act (without books).	Civil Judicial Test.
	2 p.m. to 4 p.m.	The Code of Criminal Procedure—Detailed application.	Criminal Judicial Test.
	3-30 p.m. to 5 p.m.	The Provincial Insolvency Act—General Principles (without books).	Civil Judicial Test.
4th day ...	10 a.m. to 12 noon.	The Civil Account Code (with books).	Jail Test.
	10 a.m. to 1 p.m.	The Indian Evidence Act ..	Criminal Judicial Test.
	2 p.m. to 4 p.m.	The Indian Evidence Act—General Principles (without books).	Civil Judicial Test.
	2 p.m. to 4 p.m.	Laws, rules, regulations and orders relating to jails (without books).	Jail Test.
	2 p.m. to 5 p.m.	The Indian Evidence Act—Detailed application (with books).	Civil Judicial Test.
5th day ...	10 a.m. to 11 a.m.	The Provincial Insolvency Act—Detailed application (with books).	Civil Judicial Test.
	10 a.m. to 12 noon.	The Indian Penal Code (without books).	Jail Test.
	10 a.m. to 1 p.m.	The Indian Penal Code—General Principles.	Criminal Judicial Test.
	11 a.m. to 1 p.m.	The Stamp Act, the Court Fees Act and the Suits Valuation Act—General Principles (without books).	Civil Judicial Test.
	2 p.m. to 4 p.m.	The Code of Criminal Procedure (without books). The Indian Penal Code—Detailed application.	Jail Test. Criminal Judicial Test.
6th day ...	10 a.m. to 12 noon.	The Stamp Act, the Court Fees Act and the Suits Valuation Act—Detailed application (with books).	Civil Judicial Test.
	10 a.m. to 12 noon.	The Civil Account Code, An Introduction to Indian Government Accounts and An Introduction to Indian Government Audit.	Account Test.
	2 p.m. to 4 p.m.	The Civil Service Regulations.	Account Test.
7th day ...	10 a.m. to 12 noon.	Translation from English into Vernacular.	Translation Test, Lower Grade.
	10 a.m. to 1 p.m.	Translation from English into Vernacular.	Translation Test, Higher Grade.
	2 p.m. to 4 p.m.	Translation from Vernacular into English.	Translation Test, Lower Grade.
	2 p.m. to 5 p.m.	Translation from Vernacular into English.	Translation Test, Higher Grade.

(True extract)

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO,
Secretary to Government.

To the Commissioner for Government Examinations.
" all heads of departments under the Home Department.
" the Departments of the Secretariat [other than Home (Judicial)].
" the Home (Judicial) Department.
" the Superintendent, Government Press (for publication of notification in the Gazette).
Gazette.

12

Table showing the order of time and subjects according to which the examinations are conducted—cont.

Test	Subjects	Hours	Notes
Civil Judicial Test	The Contract Act and the Negotiable Instruments Act (without books)	10 a.m. to 12 noon	
Criminal Judicial Test	The Code of Criminal Procedure—General Principles	10 a.m. to 12 noon	
Civil Judicial Test	The Transfer of Property Act (without books)	2 p.m. to 4 p.m.	
Criminal Judicial Test	The Code of Criminal Procedure—Detailed questions	2 p.m. to 4 p.m.	
Civil Judicial Test	The Provincial Insolvency Act—General Principles	2 p.m. to 4 p.m.	
Civil Judicial Test	The Civil Account Code (with books)	10 a.m. to 12 noon	
Criminal Judicial Test	The Indian Evidence Act—General Principles	10 a.m. to 12 noon	
Civil Judicial Test	The Indian Evidence Act—Detailed questions	2 p.m. to 4 p.m.	
Criminal Judicial Test	The Indian Evidence Act—Detailed questions	2 p.m. to 4 p.m.	
Civil Judicial Test	The Provincial Insolvency Act—Detailed questions	10 a.m. to 12 noon	
Civil Judicial Test	The Indian Evidence Act—General Principles	10 a.m. to 12 noon	
Criminal Judicial Test	The Indian Evidence Act—Detailed questions	2 p.m. to 4 p.m.	
Civil Judicial Test	The Stamp Act and the Registration Act (without books)	10 a.m. to 12 noon	
Criminal Judicial Test	The Code of Criminal Procedure—General Principles	10 a.m. to 12 noon	
Civil Judicial Test	The Stamp Act and the Registration Act—Detailed questions	2 p.m. to 4 p.m.	
Criminal Judicial Test	The Indian Evidence Act—Detailed questions	2 p.m. to 4 p.m.	
Account Test	The Civil Service Regulations	2 p.m. to 4 p.m.	
Translation Test, Lower Grade	Translation from English into Vernacular	10 a.m. to 12 noon	
Translation Test, Higher Grade	Translation from English into Vernacular	10 a.m. to 12 noon	
Translation Test, Lower Grade	Translation from Vernacular into English	2 p.m. to 4 p.m.	
Translation Test, Higher Grade	Translation from Vernacular into English	2 p.m. to 4 p.m.	

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO,
Secretary to Government.

DATED 26TH JULY 1918

[SUBJECT.—Alterations in the Public Service and Special Test notifications consequent on the simplification of the Revenue, Criminal Judicial and Civil Judicial tests]

From the Commissioner for Government Examinations, No. 1808, dated 2nd July 1918.
HOME (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

The subsidiary points raised in the Commissioner's letter are noted on below.

Paragraph 2 of the letter.—The question raised herein has reference to the position of persons who have already passed the Criminal Judicial test, lower grade. So far as the Revenue test is concerned, the position is clearly defined in G.O. No. 1965, Revenue, dated 18th May 1918, paragraph 2 of which runs as follows:—

"Persons who have already passed the (Revenue) test by the higher or lower grade will not be required to pass this test."

In respect of the Criminal Judicial test, it would appear from the discussions at pages 4 and 5 of the notes to G.O. No. 1337, Judicial, dated 5th June 1918, that the intention of the Government is to treat such men as being qualified to hold only those posts that require a lower grade qualification under existing notification. This is also what the Commissioner for Government Examinations suggests in his current letter. But the wording of the draft to this effect which the Commissioner proposes for incorporation in the Public Service notification seems to be a little unintelligible.

K Perhaps the following may be substituted for the draft at A on page 2 of the draft Government Order:—

"Candidates who have passed the old Criminal Judicial test, higher grade, will not be required to pass the new Criminal Judicial Test, while those who have passed only the old Criminal Judicial test, lower grade, will not be eligible to hold posts for which a higher grade qualification was required according to the old rules, unless they qualify by passing the Criminal Judicial test."

(ii) Paragraph 3 of the letter.—The proposal in this paragraph is to replace the two question papers on the Indian Evidence Act now set for the Civil Judicial test, by a single paper that single paper being identical with the corresponding question paper for the Criminal Judicial test, and candidates being allowed to answer it with the aid of books. Since the present policy is to minimise as much as possible the rigour of the special tests, it is only appropriate that this principle should be carried into effect in the case of the Civil Judicial test also. It is not likely that the utility of the test will suffer on that account. The proposal may therefore be approved.

(iii) Paragraph 4 of the letter.—The alteration proposed is only a verbal alteration and may be accepted.

(iv) Paragraph 5 of the letter.—The revised scheme of question papers suggested for the new Revenue test seems open to no objection.

2. Subject to orders in regard to K above, a draft order directing the publication of the draft notification submitted by the Commissioner for Government Examinations is submitted. If approved, it may go to Home (Judicial) and Revenue for acceptance. They may also be asked to kindly treat the case as very urgent.

E.A.V.—11-7-18.

T.K.—12-7-18.

C. RAMANUJA ACHARIYAR—14-7-18.

K Paragraph 2.—On reconsideration, I am inclined to adopt for 'Criminal' the same rule as for 'Revenue'; viz., a pass by the lower to be accepted as equivalent to a pass by the new test.

2. Evidence paper, Civil Judicial test.—Should not the High Court's views be accepted?

3. Paragraph 4.—Yes, but remember the question of simplifying the Translation tests is under consideration.

Urgent. Any revision necessary?

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO—15-7-18.

Submitted that the Home (Judicial) Department has made a reference to the High Court regarding the manner of simplifying the Civil Judicial test and is awaiting their reply. Till the High Court's reply is received and considered and orders are passed thereon, no alteration can be made with regard to the Civil Judicial test. The portions in the notification relating to changes in the Civil Judicial test have therefore been deleted. The other alterations to be made with reference to paragraph 1 of the Secretary's note above have also been carried out in the draft notification.

2. For orders whether the draft order may issue.

P.R.—15-7-18.

Regarding the papers on Evidence Act, there were under the old notification four as shown below:—

	Number of papers.	Number of hours.	With or without books.
(i) Criminal lower	1	3	* Without books.
(ii) Criminal higher	1	3	Do.
(iii) Civil Judicial	2	3	Do.
		2	With books.

* The papers "without books" for (i) and (iii) were the same.

Instead of (i) and (ii) there is to be—

(iv) Criminal Judicial	1	3	With books.
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If the Commissioner's proposal to have, as before, the same papers for the Civil Judicial and the new Criminal is not approved, there will have to be set for the next examinations three different papers as before; but if approved, there need be only one paper.

According to the note under article 5 of the Special Test notification under the heading "Civil Judicial Test" the papers for this test were to be generally of the lower grade standard (Criminal lower). The paper set for new test (Criminal) will not therefore be unsuitable for Civil Judicial and there would obviously be no objection for retaining only one paper for the latter test as for the Criminal test.

So far as the replies received from the officers consulted regarding the Civil Judicial test are concerned, there seems to be a divided opinion on the paper on Evidence Act in the test. Except the Inspector-General of Registration who desires no change, others are either for removing the subject altogether or for reducing the number of papers to one. The High Court alone is to reply.

Civil Judicial test is prescribed only for Sarishtadars, head clerks and nazirs of courts, to District Registrars and the Administrator-General's office establishment. None of these, except District Registrars, have directly to exercise any judicial function. On the other hand, those who have to do so, as Deputy Collectors, Tahsildars, Deputy Tahsildars have to be examined only in one paper on the subject and that with books.

In these circumstances it is for orders whether, as conducive to simplicity, the number of papers for Civil Judicial may not be immediately reduced to one and whether the paper for Criminal Judicial may not be adopted for Civil Judicial also, as suggested by the Commissioner.

C. RAMANUJA ACHARIYAR—15-7-18.

NOTES TO G.O. No. 982, HOME (EDUCATION), 26TH JULY 1918

3

It will not be right to pass orders for the Civil Judicial without the reply from the High Court. The Civil Judicial test will have to be kept on its present lines for some time.

2. Please correct the notification with reference to the above orders.

3. We shall have to make further corrections when orders have passed on the Civil and the Translation tests; and we shall have then to consider if those amendments govern those tests for 1918; probably it will not be possible. But the present corrections (paragraph 2 above) need not wait the orders referred to in this paragraph (3).

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO—16-7-18.

Corrections are required only in two places—one on page 3 and the other on page 4 of the draft order. In the former relating to the paper on Evidence Act the word 'old' has been prefixed to the "Criminal Judicial test, lower grade" and in the latter the entire reference to the Civil Judicial test has been deleted. A paragraph to make the point clear has been added to the draft order.

2. For orders whether the notification as thus altered may issue.

P.R.—16-7-18.

I think we may omit the whole of the specification of the scope of the examination appearing under Civil Judicial test beginning with "The paper on Indian Evidence Act. . . ." and ending with "of the lower standard." Its retention in any part will be meaningless with reference to the alterations already made in the Criminal Judicial test and the abolition of distinction between 'lower' and 'higher.' The addition to the draft order makes the position clear.

The other alterations necessary have been carried out in the draft notification.

C. RAMANUJA ACHARIYAR—15-7-18.

R.R.—16-7-18.

P. ENTLAND—17-7-18.

Will the office kindly correct in red ink the notification so as to show how it will now stand, and let me have the corrected copy?

At present the notification is not correct; e.g., the précis-writing test still appears; the numbering of the special tests has not been amended either in paragraph 1 or paragraph 17; and so on.

2. I notice that by the striking out of the words "higher grade" in subhead 1 under Account test, all officers who are now required to pass the Revenue test will have to pass the Account test, although hitherto this liability was hitherto restricted to those who had to pass Revenue higher. The entry under this subhead thus becomes inconsistent with subhead 17, which exempts Revenue Inspectors, and one of the two subheads is obviously superfluous.

3. The High Court might be wired to for its remarks on the Civil Judicial test, so that, if possible, the revision may be complete.

A. G. C[ARDEW]—18-7-18.

4. (What has become of the file about the Translation test on which I made certain suggestions?)

A. G. C[ARDEW].

Paragraph 1 of the Honourable Member's note.—The copy of the special tests notification has been corrected up to date (in red ink with reference to alterations already approved and published and in pencil as regards those now under consideration).

2. Paragraph 2 of the Honourable Member's note.—The amendments to the notification rendered necessary by G.O. No. 1912, Revenue, dated the 15th May 1918, regarding the Account test have been received from the Commissioner for Government Examinations, and are now under examination in the Revenue Department. After Revenue has approved them the notification will be published in the gazette.

separately. The inconsistency noticed by the Honourable Member will be considered in that connexion. (In the meanwhile the Public Service notification makes the point clear.)

3. *Paragraph 3 of the Honourable Member's note.*—A draft telegram to the High Court is submitted. The application for admission to the special tests should reach the office of the Commissioner not later than the 31st July. Ordinarily the Commissioner publishes a notification calling for applications and giving the public full and detailed information about the several examinations in at least three issues of the *Fort St. George Gazette*. This year the Commissioner's notification has not yet appeared in the gazette. Apparently he is awaiting the orders of Government on the notification now under consideration. It is therefore essential that this notification should be published at least in the next gazette. It does not appear that this will be possible if the High Court's reply is awaited.

4. *Paragraph 4 of the Honourable Member's note.*—For a consideration of the Honourable Member's suggestions regarding the Translation test a few old papers had to be obtained from the Madras Record office and examined. This has now been done and the file will go to the Secretary on the 19th (tomorrow.)

P.R.—18-7-18.

Paragraph 2 above.—If however it is considered necessary to embody in the present notification the alterations referred to by the Honourable Member, it is submitted that item (17) may be omitted and the words "the Revenue Inspectors (including Land Records Inspectors) and" may be added to item (1). Please see alterations in the draft notification indicated in pencil.

C. RAMANUJA ACHARIYAR—19-7-18.

Issue telegram and then circulate.

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO—19-7-18.

Please see the High Court's remarks since received on pages 17 and 20 in the linked file. The majority of the Judges are opposed to the removal of any of the subjects now prescribed for the test. They are, however, in favour of lightening the test by setting two papers—one on general principles to be answered *without* books and the other on detailed application to be answered *with* the aid of books.

2. It is, however, submitted that in the new Criminal Judicial test papers on the Indian Penal Code and Criminal Procedure Code alone are divided into two parts, namely, general principles and detailed application, but the candidates are permitted to answer both the papers *with* the aid of books. In no other test is there an arrangement for two papers as stated above. The following statement shows the scope of the examination in the Civil Judicial test under the existing rules:—

Existing.

		HRS.	
1. The Civil Procedure Code, Limitation Act and Civil Rules of Practice.	General principles	3	Without books.
	Detailed application	2	With books.
2. The Indian Evidence Act	General principles	3	Without books.
	Detailed application	2	With books.
3. The Contract, etc., Acts		2	Without books.
4. Transfer of Property Act		1½	" "
5. The Provincial Insolvency Act	General principles	1½	" "
	Detailed application	1	With books.
6. Stamp, Court Fees and Suit Valuation Acts.	General principles	2	Without books.
	Detailed application	2	With books.

3. There appears to be hardly any reason to subject the officers of the Judicial Department to a harder test in the Evidence Act than those of the Revenue Department. If this view is concurred in, only one paper may be prescribed for the Indian Evidence Act in the Civil Judicial test, of three hours and to be answered *with* books, just as in the Criminal Judicial test, the maximum marks for both being 120. In the other subjects, the present arrangement may be continued, with this modification that books may be allowed throughout irrespective of the paper being on general principles or detailed application as in the new Criminal Judicial test.

It is separately under disposal in Judicial

Special Test

4. The alterations required in the notification ~~and~~ consequent on the above suggestions will be carried out after orders are passed thereon. The file has to be circulated to the Honourable Member (Judicial) also.

P.R.—19-7-18.

C. RAMANUJA ACHARIYAR—19-7-18.

The High Court objects to a lightening of the Civil Judicial test on the ground that the holders of some of the offices for which the test is prescribed are eligible for the higher judicial appointments. This argument is not very strong. Very few of such officers are promoted who are not graduates-in-law. For the sake of the few, every one is compelled to pass the difficult test. The City Civil Court Judge's letter is more to the point as it discusses the bearing of the test subjects with the duties required of the office holders. There have been loud complaints that the test is very difficult. The test requires further consideration. And it is clear that we cannot pass orders sufficiently early to adopt them in the current year.

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO—19-7-18.

I should like the Honourable Member (Judicial) to see this now please.

P[ENTLAND]—20-7-18.

Submitted.

R.R.—20-7-18.

The Civil Judicial test is an unnecessarily severe one so far as ministerial judicial offices are concerned. It is the exception for any of these officers to be promoted to higher judicial appointments, and the exceptions are mostly men who are B.A., B.Ls. already.

It may be that the present standard of the examination is not too high for Registration officers and should be maintained for them. If this is so, then there should be two tests, one a full test and the other a test for ministerial offices comprising only some of the subjects of the full test. From the test for ministerial offices the Evidence, Contract and Negotiable Instruments Acts may be eliminated; there may be a single paper in each subject (not, as at present, a division into papers on general principles and papers on detailed application) and all papers to be answered with books.

H. F. W. G[ILLMAN]—23-7-18.

I agree that the question of the Civil Judicial Test cannot be dealt with now. So too as regards the Translation test. For the reasons given in paragraph 3 of the office-note at page 5, the notification as revised in red ink had better issue at once. Some further revision will doubtless be needed later but this may do for the present purpose, the questions regarding Civil Judicial and Translation being revised. Extracts of these notes bearing on those tests may be taken and separately submitted. I should like the files dealing with them circulate to me in due course.

A. G. C[ARDEW]—23-7-18.

For orders whether the file may be circulated to His Excellency the Governor with reference to his above. The notification ~~and~~ may be substituted for part II on pages 3-6 of draft order.

P.R.—24-7-18.

C.R.—24-7-18.

Submitted. The draft may issue.

Questions connected with the Civil Judicial and Translation tests will be taken up separately.

R.R.—25-7-18.

P[ENTLAND]—25-7-18.

Issue.

R.R.—26-7-18.

[G.O. No. 982, Home (Education), dated 26th July 1918.]

5 at ①

and 'Revenue Test, Higher Grade', the headings 'Criminal Judicial Test, Lower Grade' and 'Revenue Test, Lower Grade' as well as the entries appearing under these headings, ~~and the asterisk to the~~ ^{entry} 'Local Boards' appearing under ^{(1) Revenue Acts and Regulations} in the list of the subjects under the existing heading 'Revenue Test, Higher Grade' together with the ~~existing~~ explanation thereof, viz., 'To be answered with books only', ~~shall be omitted.~~ ^{and the footnote referring to the Criminal Judicial Test, Lower Grade, shall be omitted.}

(c) In Article 6, in the second sentence, the words 'the Criminal Judicial Test, the Revenue Test' shall be inserted between the words 'Account Test' and 'and certain papers in', the words 'the Criminal Judicial Test, the Revenue Test' occurring between the words 'the Civil Judicial Test' and 'and the Jail Test' being omitted.

(d) In Articles 9 and 10, the words 'any test' shall be replaced by the words ^{'the Translation test'} ~~'any test'~~; in article 9, ^{the words 'the same test' shall be replaced by the words 'this test'} ~~'the same test'~~

(e) In Article 11, in the table appended to it, the entries in columns 2, 3 and 4 relating to The Indian Evidence Act against 'Civil Judicial Test' in column 1, shall be replaced by 'The Indian Evidence Act | Three hours (with books) | 120'; the words 'Higher Grade' after 'Criminal Judicial Test' and 'Revenue Test' in column 1, shall be omitted; the entries 'Criminal Judicial Test, Lower Grade' and 'Revenue Test, Lower Grade' as well as the entries against them in column 3 and 4 shall be omitted; the words '(without books wherever they occur in column 3 against the existing entry 'Criminal Judicial Test, Higher Grade' in column 1, shall be replaced by the words '(with books, the entries in columns 2, 3 and 4 relating to Revenue Acts and Regulations and Standing Orders of the Board of Revenue against the existing entry 'Revenue Test

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