

EDUCATION & P.H. DEPT.

(194⁸) Department.

Ms. SERIES.

G.O. NO. 3085

Edn.

Dated 4th December 1948

Closed
his
Supt

[Despatch Abstract.]

EXAMINATIONS - Government Technical - October 1948 - Shorthand - Higher Grade
Madras Centre - Representations from certain candidates - Recorded.

Back Papers.

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

Further Papers.

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

To
The Secretary to Government,
Education & Public Health Department,
Madras.

Respected Sir,

We, the undersigned, candidates
appearing for the Government Technical
Examinations in Shorthand (Higher Grade)
English, October 1948, wish to bring the
following points for your sympathetic
consideration.

One Mr. Ramanuja Iyengar gave us
dictation for the I and II Papers. His
voice was gruff and in addition to this,
his pronunciation was ~~peculiar~~. Under
these handicaps, even though we have laboured
for the past 6 months, wasting much of our
energy and time as well as money, we were
not able to follow his pronunciations,
which is the heart and soul of dictation
in the Shorthand Examination. If these
conditions were known to us previously we
would not have wasted our labour, money
and energy over this futile attempt. Hence
we request you to come to our rescue by
conducting re-examination for us, which
will be only just both for the candidates
as well as the Government. In the absence
of this consideration by Government, such
a state of affairs during dictation in the
examination would lead us to think that
~~this~~ this is a mere exploitation of the
students by Government.

Even the Supervisors, it is worthwhile
to point out, sympathised with our pitiable
plight at this examination.

We once again request you to consider
the pathetic plight of the candidates
appearing for this Examination and do the
needful in the matter.

Madras,
28.10.48

Yours ---

W. Anandam
No. 2172.

N. R. Thiruvethadurai
No. 1329

Thirumalai
No. 1386.

Stella Paul
No. 2173

[P.T.O.]

U. Subramanian
No. 2165.

Thirumalai
No. 2160

S. Raman. 2163.

T. Banerjee. 2471.

Thirumalai 2167

K. Janaki 1546 1546

E. L. Paul

HA Cadu 2158.

A. Viologan avim - 1497

Prayer.

Wannan (1758)

Himalāryan (1759)

PK Inspection (1095)

Re. Ironing (1992)

Balaeniceps. (1091).

K. M. Conder 1088

Marshall (1898)

Stephanus David (1102)

2 Mesneuxherts (21 26)

A K Raghuvaran (1909)

Kleinkateswarakar (1101)

9 makes

K. Ganesan C (094)

W. H. H. H. H.

Chambers: 100

Ligula albertina (2159)

m. Pradagipalan (1096)

MS Venkatacharya (1100)

28 Ruth Keane (2169)

a. Fr. chas. S. (2171)

B. L. Ruckman (1692)

C. 80421 / 68

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29. 2

3/11/48

govt. Exams - Technical - Short Hand (Higher grade) English - held in Oct 48 - representation by Candidates.

Memo. No. 80421/95/48-1 Edu. L. 2/11/48.

The attention of the C. of E.

is invited to ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~representative~~ ^{representations}

which is understood to have been

Sent to him by the Candidates who

appeared for the Short hand (Higher grade
requirement)

English Exam. 200 in Oct 1948, 2000-11
2000-11

~~As Considered~~. It is requested to submit
a report ^{in the course} of the following to be lost.

on the Representation -

$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4}$

29.10.18

No. 27.10.41 Date P.T.O.

Note. P.T.O.

for approval

$$\frac{12}{29-10 \text{ kg}}$$

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15 NOV 1945

AN EXAMINEE

Calicut.

II
Sir.—I have read with interest the letter regarding the second paper in Short-hand Higher Grade Examination published in your esteemed daily on the 14th Nov. Generally, I think the second paper in Higher Grade is not at all necessary. Neither in Government offices nor in business concerns is a stenographer expected to elaborate such complicated and detailed letters as are set by the Technical Examination authorities in this paper. Generally, a stenographer is expected at best to take instructions given by his officers, for example acknowledgments, regret letters, some routine letters etc. All other letters are either dictated by the officers or drafted by the senior clerks. The examination authorities expect too much from candidates, 90 per cent of whom are only S.S.L.C. students. The second paper is far above the standard of the average S.S.L.C. student. This year, for instance, the examination in this paper contained 12 letters and one telegram. These letters cover a great variety of subjects (Government correspondence, legal correspondence, business correspondence etc.). The time given to elaborate is only two hours. This is hardly sufficient. In practical life nobody would be expected to write or dictate so much material of a serious nature within such a short time. Why then should the examinees be expected to do the impossible? Further, the students are very well tested for their speed in papers I and III. After all, examinations in Shorthand are to test the candidates for the required speed. Hence, I request the Government to look into this matter and consider the question of abolishing this paper altogether.

Madras.

A HIGHER STUDENT.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS
PUBLIC (INFORMATION AND PUBLICITY) DEPARTMENT

Extract from

The Hindu

of

Madras

dated the

*10th**Nov**1941*

GOVERNMENT TECHNICAL
EXAMINATIONS

Sir,—I am one of the sufferers in the incident that took place at the recent Government Technical Examinations (Shorthand) conducted in the premises of the Muhammadan College, Mount Road, and I desire to draw the attention of the authorities concerned to certain defects in the conduct of the Examination through the columns of *The Hindu*. I hope the authorities would hereafter conduct the G. T. Examinations making sure that the "dictators" have good voice and clear pronunciation. It is a pity that most of them are suffering from serious impediments of speech. Also, they are not amply paid for their job, with the result that they do their work negligently and, I may say, even contemptuously. The "guides" who are asked to watch over the dictation are utterly ignorant of shorthand or English dictation or pronunciation. The examiners of shorthand must also set reasonable and sensible papers. It is common knowledge that they wantonly select passages with long Indian names of persons, streets and towns and with long figures. In the Litho paper for Lower Grade this time, wrong shorthand outlines are to be found. Such is the knowledge of the examiners themselves! It is also a great pity that they do not know the fundamental fact that Pitman's shorthand requires ruled paper, and how can they expect Lower Grade students to decipher shorthand outlines written on unruled paper? Likewise in Typewriting, they wilfully give manuscripts resembling, sometimes, the scribbles of a lunatic, smudged black with ink all over, with dots, dashes, crosses, circles, and lines like a "spider's web" that no typist will ever encounter in his office. They (the examiners) must acquaint themselves with the examining methods and the question papers of the Pitman's Institution in London. To these examiners here, shorthand and typewriting examinations have become a field to try all sorts of mental gymnastics on the paper. I quite agree that a high percentage of accuracy is required in any shorthand or typewriting work, and to ensure this they must not allow over, say, 2 per cent or 3 per cent errors or omissions. If the examiners continue in the same old method, I am afraid, there will be no end to such incidents when students in large numbers would have to walk out from the examination hall.

V. Ramakrishnan.

Sir,—This is perhaps the first time that in the conduct of the Examination there had been much ado, made manifest in the walk-out of most of the students as a mark of protest against the way in which they came to be examined. It was really disappointing that the dictators happened to be men whose pronunciation was, if anything, either inarticulate or inaudible and whose rate of dictation in flat defiance to the standard prescribed, was if anything, nearer to 150 words per minute.

Repeated requests and representations to conform to the prescribed standard resulted in a demonstration by certain students for which the dictators are absolutely to blame.

We earnestly look forward to the authorities concerned for a thorough enquiry into the matter and in the light of the results thereof arrange at an early date for a re-examination to be conducted by competent and qualified dictators.

Student-Sufferers.

Cutting from The Hindu dated
12.11.48.

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**LETTERS
EDIT**

**GOVERNMENT MEDICAL
EXAMINATIONS**

Sir.—Regarding the two letters published in The Hindu of the 10th instant I desire to make only a point or two. It is not clear how the student-sufferers say that the passage was dictated at a speed more than the prescribed one. Does it mean that, if some of the candidates are unable to take down a particular passage or notes, the speed was higher? This is opposed to facts. How did the students find out otherwise that the speed was faster when the dictator was having a watch and regulating the speed?

Walk-out does not mean, I think, asking or forcing other students willing to write not to do so but to come out and creating a disturbance which can simply mean criminal intimidation.

Madras. One in the know.

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SUBJECT.

Examinations - Government Technical - October 1948 -
Shorthand - Higher Grade - Madras Centre - Representation by
candidates

R.C.No.315D/48.

Station: Madras.

Dated 19th November '48.

From (Name) SRI D.S.REDDI, M.A., (Oxon)., M.B.E.,
(Designation) Commissioner for Government Examinations,
M A D R A S.

To
The Secretary to the Government of Madras,
Education and Public Health Department,
Fort St. George, M A D R A S.

Sir,

Ref: Government Memorandum No. 8042/G8/48-1 Edn.,
dated 2-11-'48.

I have the honour to submit the following interim report.

The Government Technical Examinations of October session in
Shorthand and Typewriting (English, Tamil and Telugu) were held
at 33 centres including Madras on the 27th October '48 and subse-
quent days.

The following is the order of day and time according to
which the dictation test in the Higher Grade in the subject was
held:-

<u>Day with date</u> <u>October 1948.</u>	<u>Time.</u>	<u>Kind or Sub-division</u> <u>of paper.</u>
Wednesday 27th	2-15 to 2-25 P.M.	I Paper - Dictation.
Thursday 28th	11 A.M. to 11-10 A.M.	II Paper - Dictation.
" "	2-15 P.M. to 2-25 P.M.	III Paper - Section I Dictation.

Out of 94 candidates who had registered their names for
the Higher Grade Examination in Shorthand held at Madras, 86
candidates were present for the dictation test for the I and
II papers. Ordinarily about 50 candidates may be dictated to by
one person if all of them sit in the same room and hence the dic-
tation was arranged in two rooms at the Madras centre. As usual
the candidates were allowed to choose any of the two rooms for
dictation. For the third paper - Section I - some candidates
stayed away from attending the test and thereafter, a few of these
candidates came to the office in a body and handed over two peti-
tions, dated 28-10-'48, signed by about 16 to 19 candidates, com-
plaining against the manner of dictation of the passage set for
the examination. The "Hindu" and the "Indian Express" also pub-
lished reports regarding this incident.

The following were the allegations made:-

(1) that the passage was dictated at a speed very much
higher than the maximum specified for the test, viz., 120 words
per minute;

(2) that the dictators' pronunciation was bad and faulty;

(3) that the dictators contravened the rules of the exami-
nation;

(4) that a candidate who walked out and was obtaining
signatures from the candidates in a petition to be presented
to the authorities about the conduct of the examination, was
manhandled by a person stated to be one of the supervisors of
the examination and was taken into a room and maltreated; and,

P.T.O.

(5) that in these circumstances a re-examination in Short-hand Higher Grade may be held.

The petitions were referred for remarks to the Chief Superintendent of the examination with the request to obtain also the remarks of the persons who dictated and of the persons who watched the dictation. The remarks are as follows:-

Allegations 1 and 2:- The allegations made are incorrect. The dictators and observers state that the dictation was begun punctually, that uniformity was maintained in the rate of dictation, that the dictation was finished within the prescribed time and that the words were pronounced distinctly, properly and loudly. These dictators have acted as such on many occasions in the past. They are experienced in this work and have not till now given any room for complaint.

With reference to G.O. No. Ms. 1971 Edn., dated 16-9-'36, only persons who possess the requisite technical qualifications, viz., a pass in the Higher Grade and are experienced in the art of dictation, are appointed as dictators on the recommendations of the District Educational Officers. The stenographer in the Presidency Magistrate's Court, Egmore and the Manager of the Public Prosecutor's Office, High Court acted as Dictators for the dictation of the I and II papers, on this occasion.

Allegation 3:- The instructions to dictators detailed in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the enclosed notice ~~marked T~~ are reported to have been strictly adhered to and there has, therefore, been no contravention of the rule.

Allegation 4:- The Chief Superintendent in his report has stated that the report in the local Dailies referred to above regarding the ill-treatment accorded to the examinee is baseless and that no candidate was ill-treated in the alleged manner and no one was put into a room and humiliated or man-handled. In addition, he has stated that some candidates were dissatisfied and abused the dictators in their very face and found fault with the examiners and the Education Department.

Request 5:- Granting that the candidates had to labour under certain disabilities, the action of the candidates in staging a walkout is not proper, doing so, these petitioners have acted against the rules of examination and without any sense of discipline. The candidates should have taken the examination, especially when the change in the dictator for dictating the passage set for section I of the third paper was effected by the Chief Superintendent, and then represented their grievances, if any. Out of the 94 candidates registered for the examination, 86 appeared for the I and II tests and 53 for the III test while only 33 participated in the walkout. Some 2 or 3 of the signatories of the petition have answered all the three tests. The following table compares the results of this examination with those of the past.

	<u>I Test.</u>			<u>II Test.</u>			<u>III Test.</u>			<u>Final Result.</u>		
	No.	Exd.	No. Pd. %	No.	Exd.	No. Pd. %	Exd.	No. Pd. %	No.	Exd.	No. Pd.	
October '47	85	23	27	83	47	56	83	60	72	85-20	23	
April '48	108	61	56	108	55	50	108	52	48	108-26	24	
October '48 (Marks not received)				86	23	<u>26</u>	53	32	<u>60</u>			

October '48 (Marks not received)

From the above table it will be observed that the % of passes this time compares well with that in the previous sessions. If it is considered that the % of passes is low, it should be attributable

only to the fact that the standard demanded of candidates as per syllabus has not been reached and that this is probably due to lack of proper training. This is borne out by the fact that out of 33 candidates who have not answered the third paper, only 3 have secured the minimum required for a pass in the I and II papers, while a majority of these have secured zero. Evidently, these 33 candidates walked out on account of their not having done well in the I and II papers and also due to their unpreparedness for answering the third paper. There is therefore no case for re-examination. The walkout has been inspired by one who, thinking that individual representation would be of no avail, has instigated a few others also to join him in the hope of having a re-examination, with a dictator acceptable to them. The disturbance was therefore the result of personal prejudice against the dictators now appointed. No public examination can be conducted if candidates feel that they are at liberty to walk out for some reason or other without taking the entire tests and yet agitate for a re-examination. Such behaviour has to be penalised in the interests of discipline and prestige of public examinations.

The explanation of the candidate by name V. Ramakrishnan, Stenographer, Hill Elliot & Co., Ltd., Madras (I), who was reported to be at the bottom of the mischief has been obtained. In his explanation he has cast reflections on the staff of the Government Muslim College such as manhandling him and forcibly depriving him of his purse and wrist watch. He is reported to have kicked the Assistant Lecturer of the Muslim College who led him to the Principal^{as} can be seen from the enclosed statement. The candidate has not said anything about this action in his explanation.

The remarks of the Chief Superintendent on his explanation will be obtained and a further report submitted to Government shortly.

for COMMISSIONER.

CP/20-11.

GOVERNMENT TECHNICAL EXAMINATIONS.

OCTOBER.

SHORTHAND (ENGLISH OR TAMIL OR TELUGU OR MALAYALAM) AND TYPEWRITING (ENGLISH OR TAMIL OR TELUGU) ONLY.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS TO SUPERINTENDENTS REGARDING THE SUPPLY
OF SPECIALLY RULED BOOKS, ETC., TO CANDIDATES FOR THE EXAMI-
NATIONS REFERRED TO ABOVE.

1. Superintendents will note that candidates for the examinations in Shorthand (English or Tamil or Telugu or Malayalam) and Typewriting (English or Tamil or Telugu) have to be supplied with specially ruled books, ruled sheets, additional books and special paper for some of the papers. Such special books, etc., will be sent from this office to each Superintendent.

2. The specially ruled books and ruled sheets supplied to candidates should all of them be invariably collected whether they have been used or not and sent to the examiners concerned.

3. Candidates will be allowed to bring into the examination hall their own rulers, erasers, knives, pencils, pens and carbon papers.

4. Candidates must be strictly told not to write or type their names on their answer papers which should contain only the register number assigned to them, the centre of examination, the subject and grade of examination and the subdivision of paper, in the case of the examination in Shorthand the particular system adopted and in the case of the examination in Typewriting the name and Model Number of the Typewriter used.

Subject of Examination.	Grade.	Subdivision of paper.	Number of specially ruled books* to be supplied to each candidate.	Description of paper to be supplied and number of sheets of it to be supplied to each candidate.	Number of additional books to be supplied to each candidate.
Shorthand (English or Tamil or Telugu or Malayalam).	L	.. First paper.	I book marked S.		4
Do.	L	.. Second paper.		Plain ruled foolscap paper—8 sheets.	..
Do.	H	.. First paper.	I book marked S.		6
Do.	H	.. Second paper.	Do.		4
Do.	H	.. Third paper.	Do.	Plain ruled foolscap paper—8 sheets.	3
Typewriting (English or Tamil or Telugu).	L	.. First paper.		Plain paper for single copies—2 sheets.	..
Do.	L	.. Second paper.		Plain paper for single copies and manifold—13 sheets.	..
Do.	H	.. First paper.		Plain paper for single copies—3 sheets.	..
Do.	H	.. Second paper.		Plain paper for single copies—7 sheets and thin paper for manifold—8 sheets.†	..

L = Lower.

H = Higher.

* Candidates are to return all the books or sheets whether used or not used.

† Of the two kinds of paper sent for the examinations in Typewriting, the special manifold paper (white) is to be supplied for the Second Paper of the Higher grade only.

II. INSTRUCTIONS TO SUPERINTENDENTS CONDUCTING THE EXAMINATIONS IN SHORTHAND.

1. *Arrangement of seats.*—If necessary, the candidates in Shorthand may be divided in two or more groups, each group to be in a separate room and seated close together near the person who dictates the passage to be taken down in Shorthand, in the first paper of the Lower grade and the first, second and Section I of the third papers of the Higher grade examinations in English Shorthand. The rooms selected should be as far away from one another as possible, so that no candidate belonging to a group in one room may hear the dictation in any other room. Ordinarily about 50 candidates may be dictated to by one person, if all of them sit in the same room.

2. After the dictation is over the candidates must be sent back to their places in the examination hall, supplied with additional books (vide statement), and told to transcribe, elaborate, or condense (as the case may be) their Shorthand notes into Longhand. Candidates may be allowed to use their Typewriters for this purpose. They are not to be supplied with any "thick" paper for the purpose, but may be permitted to use their own "thick" paper if they wish to use such paper. In using the Typewriter for transcribing the Shorthand notes, no carbon paper will, on any account, be allowed. If, however, the machine

used by a candidate goes out of order, no extra time should be given to him to compensate for loss of time while the machine is out of order and is being set right. At the end of the period allotted, candidates must give up both their Shorthand and Longhand performances for transmission to the Examiner.

3. *Opening question paper packets.*—The packet containing the Lower grade first paper and Higher grade first, second and Section I of the third papers may be opened in the examination hall 30 minutes before the appointed hour in each case so that the Superintendent or his assistant who is to dictate the papers may read beforehand to himself, the passages or notes contained in them, and practise regulating the speed per minute, to be adopted for dictation, according to the rate prescribed for each of the above papers.

4. *Dictation.*—Superintendents are requested to read out the question so as to draw the attention of the candidates to the style of Phonography (Corresponding or Reporting style) in which they are required to write, before dictating the passages to the candidates. The passages should be dictated in a loud and distinct voice, *once and once only*, no words or phrases being repeated, *no punctuation stops being mentioned* and no spelling of any word being given. The passages to be dictated are marked into portions of one minute's duration and each of these is subdivided into quarters. The reader will read with a watch in hand—a watch provided with a second-hand—and notice at every quarter minute how far he is adhering strictly to the speed. One, two and three vertical lines mark the first, the second, and the third quarter minute, respectively. The numerals in antique mark a complete minute and show the number of minutes completed. It is important that the rate of dictation should be uniform; it is not enough if the whole passage is dictated in the time allowed.

5. The Chief Superintendent is requested to note down in one of the copies of the question papers, any discrepancy noted in the dictation of the passage and forward a copy with the discrepancies pointed out clearly to the Examiners concerned and a separate report to this office.

6. The Chief Superintendent at each centre is particularly requested to see that the dictation is begun punctually, that uniformity is maintained in the rate of dictation and that the dictation is finished within the time prescribed and to submit a special report as to whether the dictation was done properly.

NOTE.—The reports referred to at items numbers 5 and 6 supra should be sent separately for each grade and test.

7. The following specimen passages have been marked at appropriate speeds, for the Lower and Higher grades in Shorthand (English) respectively :—

PASSAGE NO. 1—LOWER GRADE.

Replying to the address, His Excellency said :—

GENTLEMEN : With anticipations of very great pleasure, Her Excellency and I have been/looking forward to paying our first visit to this ancient city and of seeing its historic beauties, and interesting features // of those parts of your district, which we shall be able to visit, in the short time at our disposal. /// I at first wondered whether, at these times of disturbance, it would be fair to local officials and police to (1) ask them to undertake the responsibilities of a Governor's tour arrangements, at a time when all their energies are required for the maintenance of law and order, etc.

PASSAGE NO. 2.—HIGHER GRADE.

E. EDWARDS, Esq.,

“WAVERLY HOUSE,”
Cathedral Post Office,

Madras.

DEAR SIR,

I regret that it is impossible for me to let you have the desired dates by return. It will be necessary for me to consult sundry documents, which, incidentally, are not readily available, as they are seldom required, but I will do my best to write to you fully // by the end of this week.

If you cannot undertake to visit here on the 17th February, I have no doubt that a week later will suit Mr. T. Cowley. /// He is a man of leisure, and is always ready to help ladies and gentlemen, who are keenly interested in the research work and who approach him for guidance.

Your suggestion, (1) in my opinion, is excellent. Personally, I feel confident that it will be adopted, but it will be necessary for me to place it before the Executive Committee.

Yours faithfully./

The reader will commence his dictation when the second hand is precisely at 60. When he is at the word “been” in Passage No. 1, and at the word “will” in Passage No. 2 above, the second-hand must be at the 15th second.

When he is at the word “features” in Passage No. 1, and at the word “fully” in Passage No. 2, the second-hand must be at the 30th second.

When he is at the word “disposal” in Passage No. 1, and at the word “Cowley” in Passage No. 2, the second-hand must be at the 45th second.

The second-hand must be at the 60th second, again, completing ONE MINUTE when the reader is at the words “to” and “suggestions,” in the Passage No. 1 and No. 2, respectively.

The same procedure should be observed in dictating the succeeding portions of the passage.

N.B.—The reading of the Dictation paper needs the greatest care, as there have been frequent complaints on this point. In any case, the particular attention of the dictators should be drawn to paragraph 4 supra.

EXAMINATIONS IN SHORTHAND.

Time-Table.

[Vide spare copy of the Gazette notification—time-table.]

III. INSTRUCTIONS TO SUPERINTENDENTS CONDUCTING THE EXAMINATIONS IN TYPEWRITING (ENGLISH OR TAMIL OR TELUGU).

1. *Examination in batches.*—The examination will be conducted in batches, but every four candidates for the Lower or Higher grade must have at least one machine among them as the case may be. The necessary interval according to the time-table should be allowed between the First and Second papers and also after the examination of each batch.

2. Copies of the question paper set, must be issued to only as many candidates at a time as are actually to be examined on the machines available. *Candidates must be told not to write anything on the question paper.* Calculations or any other points they wish to note must be written on one of the blank sheets of paper supplied to them; and such sheets should be left on the table and removed by the Superintendent and destroyed after the batch have finished their work. In the case of the speed papers (i.e., First paper for each of the grades) in order to prevent any candidate from typing longer than the time allowed, the Superintendent should *immediately on the expiry of the time, collect the question papers from all the candidates and thereafter, at leisure if need be, collect the answer papers.* After a batch has been examined, all papers supplied to the candidates—including the question papers—must be taken back from the candidates, and each table must be cleared preparatory to the distribution of fresh paper, etc., to the next batch. The carbon paper used by candidates should invariably be collected from them and returned to them on the same evening after the examination of all the batches are over. The same procedure should be adopted in the distribution of copies of the question papers to candidates who apply for them.

LOWER GRADE EXAMINATIONS.

3. There are two papers—one of fifteen minutes' duration and the other of one and a half hours' duration. Suppose there are in all sixteen candidates, then there must be at least four machines. What has to be done is, to examine these sixteen candidates in four batches of four each, the question paper being given out first to one batch, and after the examination of that batch is over, to the next batch and so on.

HIGHER GRADE EXAMINATIONS.

4. There are two papers—one of fifteen minutes' duration and the other of one and a half hours' duration. The examination is to be conducted in batches as in the case of the Lower grade examination.

5. To carry out the arrangements above suggested, it will, of course, be necessary to commence the Lower and Higher grade examinations at 7-45 a.m. All possible care, therefore, must be taken to see in all cases that the candidates who have been examined hold no communication with the candidates that remain to be examined. Accordingly, candidates of the first and second batches should not be allowed to leave the examination hall until 12-10 p.m., and no candidate for the third and the fourth batches coming after this hour shall be admitted to the examination. It must also be noted that the candidates that have a separate machine for each of them and that do not want to be examined in batches are expected to appear for their examination with the third batch for the Lower or Higher grade examinations—Vide spare copy of the Gazette notification (time-table).

N.B.—No candidate will be allowed to leave his seat in the interval between the First and Second papers.

6. The Commissioner will have no objection to the Chief Superintendent appointing any additional Superintendents that the course suggested above may render necessary obtaining the previous permission of the authorities concerned. *It is to be understood that the examination of all the candidates must be conducted in one and the same day.* Heads

of institutions and private candidates will be required, by a notice in the official gazette, to make the necessary arrangements with the Chief Superintendent two days before the examination, and to furnish him with all necessary information as to the number of candidates and machines and he will fix the time at which each batch will be required to attend on the day fixed for the examination.

7. *Seats and accommodation for the candidates.*—The candidates are to be allowed to take their seats in the examination hall five minutes before the appointed hour and supplied with necessary paper, as required on page 1 of these Instructions and to be permitted to arrange their sheets for manifolding and to get their machines ready for work with paper inserted in them and to have their register number and the particular kind of machine they use, typed before the question paper is given to them. Each candidate is to be supplied with one large table or two small tables. Candidates may be allowed, to bring with them for their use to the examination hall their own tables, chairs or stools.

8. *Special paper.*—The candidates in Typewriting (English or Tamil or Telugu) are to be supplied with paper sent out from this office in two packets—one containing paper "for manifolding with carbon," and the other "for single copies" to be supplied according to the statement on page 1 ante. *Candidates will have to bring their own carbon papers.*

9. *Machines—(a) English Typewriting.*—Candidates should be warned, before each paper is given out, that no answer paper will be valued unless the particular kind of machine used by them, such as Remington; Remington Portable; New Model Remington No. 12; Yost; New Century; Smith Premier; Densmore; Empire; Underwood; Underwood Portable; Oliver; Armstrong; Standard Folding; Stearns Visible; Fox Visible; Sun Typewriter; Salter; Victor Typewriter Model No. 3 and No. 10; Monarch; Noiseless; L. C. Smith & Bros.; Woodstock Standard Visible; Royal Standard No. 10; Royal Portable; Rex Visible; Molle; Mercedes; Demountable; Elite; Imperial; British Empire Typewriter; Corona Portable No. 4; All-British Barlock Typewriter; Merz; Kappel; Imperial Typewriter Model No. 50; Orga Private; Corona Model 'S'; Continental—Office Model; "Olympia"; "New Hermes 2000 Portable"; Torpedo Model No. 6 or Torpedo Portable Model No. 15-A; Naumann Ideal; Bijou Portable and Erika Portable Adler No. 31; Olivetti; Typewriting machine is clearly specified on it, and Superintendents are particularly requested to see that no other kind of machine than that specified in the answer paper is used by the candidate.

(b) *Tamil Typewriting.*—Candidates for the examination in Tamil Typewriting will be examined on the Woodstock Tamil Typewriter Model No. 5; Fox Tamil Typewriter; Naumann Ideal; Bijou Portable and Erika Portable Typewriter machine.

(c) *Telugu Typewriting.*—Candidates for the examination in Telugu Typewriting will be examined on "Chinnamamba Andhra Mudralekhini."

10. Managers and Instructors of institutions concerned are expected to see that their pupils are supplied with machines in proper working order.

11. They may be allowed into the examination room in the intervals between the examinations of the various batches to inspect the machines and to remedy any defects. They should not be allowed to remain in the rooms while their pupils are answering the question papers.

12. If, however, a candidate reports to the Superintendent that his machine has gone out of order, the Superintendent may intimate this to the Manager or Instructor, if he is waiting outside on the premises, and may permit such Manager or Instructor to enter the hall or room (though the candidates may be at work) to inspect the machine and to remedy the defect or to supply another machine—this must invariably be done in the presence of the Superintendent. It must, however, be clearly understood that the Superintendent incurs no responsibility in this matter; his action will be purely *ex gratia*, the whole responsibility resting on the candidate and the Manager or Instructor.

13. A similar concession may be allowed in the case of a private candidate, if he has some one outside, who is willing to inspect the machine and set it in order.

14. No extra time should be given to a candidate to compensate for loss of time, (a) during which the machine is out of order and (b) is being set in order.

(By order)

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER
FOR GOVERNMENT EXAMINATIONS,
Madras.

P. K. RANGANAYAKULU,
Secretary.

Copy of letter dated 29th October 1948 from Sri T.R. Kannappan Naicker, Asst. Lecturer in Physics addressed to the Principal, Madras Muslim College, Mount Road, Madras., through The Lecturer in Physics.

Sir,

Yesterday, the 28th instant after 2 P.M. I was in the School Physics Laboratory attending to Intermediate work. To the right of my room, there was such a hubbub created by some of the candidates to take part in the Government Technical Examinations that afternoon. I could not proceed with my work in the laboratory.

(ii) Soon, I found a regular assault being launched by some of the ring-leaders of the candidates against the examination-superintendent and school-assistants gathered there. The Head-Master of the Madrasa-I-Azam wanted a certain ring-leader to go with him to the Principal's Office, for the matter to be reported for necessary action by him.

(iii) This particular ring-leader was found by me, ordering a batch of candidates to clear out of the examination-hall. At that stage I appeared on this scene, to support the High School Authorities.

(iv) With great difficulty, we took this ring-leader in question to the Principal's Office and from there to his private quarters. On the way the sympathisers of this ring-leader joined him and wanted to forcibly release him from our custody. The Head-Master and myself were nearly overpowered by the examination-strikers. This ring-leader took two steps back, and with his booted-leg kicked twice on my testicles. I am still suffering from that injury to me. I humbly beg to represent that these two kicks may have proved fatal to me.

I request that necessary disciplinary action may please be taken against this ring-leader and others, for preventing the Government examination not to take place that after-noon; and this ring-leader in question for causing injury to me with deliberate and murderous intention.

I humbly beg to remain Etc.,

(Sd.) T.R. Kannappan Naicker.
Asst.-Lecturer in Physics.

I have received complaints from others also.
The matter may be enquired into and reported.

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93.

Please See H.M. (Edn's) minutes above. A representation by the Candidates who sat for the Shortland Higher Grade English Exam. in Oct. '48 has been received and action is being taken on it. It is also understood that the C. of E has called for a report from the Chief Superintendent of the Examination Centre on the matter. The C. of E has since been asked to submit a report on the action taken by him. ~~in the course~~ The receipt of the report may be awaited. The C. of E on p. 9 of his report is in support of the ^{examiners} If necessary he may be reminded on 25. 11. 48.

With reference to H.M. (Edu's)
minute above the Case may be
circulated to him, for perusal -

15/11/28

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E & P. H
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43.

Please See the letter from the

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C. 80421/48/98

from the C. of. E. on pages 11 to 13 of. The C. of. E. has refuted the allegations of the petitioners and ^{has} also charged them of indiscipline and improper conduct. It may be observed that the dictators for this particular exam, are experienced persons and possess the requisite technical qualifications and have also acted as such several times previously. The C. of. E. is of opinion that the candidates, due to lack of proper training, were either unprepared or that the standard, demanded of them as per syllabus, has not been reached by them.

In view of what the C. of. E. has stated at 'x' and 'y' on p 13 of. it is for orders whether the Govt. may agree with him that there is no case for re-examination.

H.M. (Edu) may see.
25/11/48
26/11/48
27-11-48
2-12-48
TSA
E.B.P.H. (Eg.)

No further action seems called for. The papers may now be

Order. M.S. No. 3088
Recorded.

Sub: Exams - Govt. Technical - October 48 - Shorthand - Higher Grade - Madras Centre. representations from certain candidates - recorded.

Copy to the C.P.E. (with ref. to his letter R.C. No 315-D/48 dated 19-11-48)

SUBJECT.

Examinations - Government Technical - October 1948 - Shorthand - Higher Grade - Madras Centre.

Station: Madras. R.C.No. 315-D/48 Dated 27-12-48.

From (Name) Sri. D.S.Reddi, M.A., (Oxon)., M.B.E.,
(Designation) Commissioner for Government Examinations, MADRAS.

97955



To: The Secretary to Government, Education and Public Health Department, Fort St. George, MADRAS.

Ref: My letter R.C.No. 315-D/48, dated 19-11-48.

With reference to concluding para of my letter quoted above, I have the honour to enclose a copy of the remarks of (1) the headmaster of the School and Chief Superintendent (2) the Principal of the College and (3) the Sub Inspector of Police.

2. In this connection, I am also to state that inspite of the walk out, the percentage of 'Passed' to 'Examined' for the Shorthand Examination of October 1948 is on a par with that in previous years. Necessary disciplinary action with reference to para 41 of this office notice to candidates has been taken against V.Ramakrishnan, who was the originator of the disturbance.

No further action seems called for on this. The papers may now be added to 280. 3085 Edu d. 4.12.48.

for COMMISSIONER.

CP/28-12/48
4.1.49
4.1.49

Copy of the remarks of the Headmaster, and Chief Superintendent, Government Technical Examinations, Government Madrasa-I-Azam Centre, Madras, dated 19-11-1948. to the Principal, Govt. Muslim College, Madras. Encls.

Submitted to the Principal, Government Muslim College, Madras, for favour of forwarding the same to the Secretary to the Commissioner for Government Examinations.

2. XX XX XX 14
3. What he has said about the incident of the October Examination is purely a fabrication. He, as leader, with some others, having fared badly in the morning examination tried for a wholesale boycott of the afternoon examination, with a view to have re-examination and in this he could not succeed and was therefore flared up and behaved in the most undesirable manner, as already reported.
4. As regards the shorthand dictation, necessary reports from the dictators and from the observers were already sent.
5. No one abused the candidate and no one manhandled him. But as he was creating a lot of disturbance before the rooms where dictation was to be given, Mr. Kannappan and I took him to the Principal.
6. About the loss of his wristwatch and money purse, none in this school is responsible. The Police Officer seems to have found it and given it to him. If desired, a report from the police can be called for on the subject.
7. In short, having behaved in a manner to deserve the worst punishment that can be awarded to an examinee who has misbehaved in a Public Examination, he is trying to find a way out of the difficulty by all kinds of baseless allegations.

Transmitted to the Secretary to the Commissioner for Government Examinations, Madras.

I have already submitted a report to the Director. The allegations contained in the statement of the candidate are baseless. It is a very mean attempt on his part to give a communal colour to the affair. In fact the lecturer who received his kick was Mr. Kannappan whose statement has already been submitted. The candidate, in his ignorance, has taken it for granted that all those who were there in the compound as superintendents and lecturers were Muslims. From ~~this~~ is obvious that he has attempted to make out a case to cover up his indisciplinary and insolent attitude.

Copy of letter from the Sub-Inspector of Police - (F.I.)

On 28-10-1948, at Government Mohammadan College, Government Technical Examination in Shorthand and Typewriting was held and the premises of the Government Madrasa-I-Azam were used for holding the examinations. On that date the school had a holiday and boys from different institutions had appeared. During the examination in the morning one of the candidates Ramakrishnan felt that the dictation of the dictators was not proper and clear and so he agitated and started instigating the other boys to go out of the examination hall and so the supervisors and the dictators there requested him to keep quiet and to write the examination and then present his grievances, but he did not write the examination and went on. The morning examination was over.

p.t.o.

Then in the lunch interval he managed to collect some boys who were not satisfied with examination and those who were diffident about passing wrote a report to the Secretary to the Commissioner for Government Examination and wanted all the candidates there to sign. Some probably signed and some declined. The afternoon examination began and boys again sat to write.

During the examination the said Ramakrishnan who was already excited started exhorting all boys to get out of the examination hall saying there were no proper dictators. Some boys joined him and they were asked to go out of the hall. They went out and again started shouting. So the supervisors and dictators of the examination hall came out and were trying to appease them. Some lecturers of the Mohammadan College also came down and advised them but they could not. The said Ramakrishnan was the leader for all this. In this confusion Ramakrishnan lost his wrist watch which had a flexible spring strap. Ramakrishnan was taken by the lecturer to the Principal of the College who also warned him for his behaviour and told him he should not sit for the examination.

A telephone from the College authorities was received at F.1 and Police went there and then the students dispersed. Meanwhile Ramakrishnan came to station and reported that he was beaten and the lecturers manhandled him and he lost his wrist watch too. I went to the spot and made enquiries and the headmaster of the school gave a very bad report about the behaviour of Mr. Ramakrishnan. He sent a similar report to the Secretary.

My enquiries also disclosed that the said Ramakrishnan had behaved badly and had created disturbance. He was not manhandled as alleged and was responsible for the disturbance.

Ramakrishnan later apologised before the headmaster and others for having behaved badly. Ramakrishnan later said that the 2nd paper in the afternoon was so easy that if he had sat, he would have got through. He did not know it.

I came to station and made a record of the whole affair in the G.D. and Ramakrishnan gave a written report stating that he lost his wrist watch in the grounds there and requested the watch to be returned to him. On 29-10-1948, in the evening when enquiries regarding cycle theft case at the college, were being made, the wrist watch with its strap broken was lying on the grass lawns and thus was picked up by D.S.I. F.1 and was deposited at the station. The said Ramakrishnan came to station and identified the watch as belonging to him. It was returned to him after taking his acknowledgment. The allegation that some lecturer had snatched the watch from him was absolutely false. He only wanted to implicate some one. He has given in writing at F.1 Station stating that no action need be taken against the lecturer. He was not supported by any one of the candidates there.

/True Copies/

m.t./29.12.

Megaganayakul
29.12.48