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Scot. II-27-60,064-17-11-48

Edm. H.P.H (1949) Department.

Ms. SERIES.

A.S

G.O. NO. 2037, Edm.

76

order at p. 163c. f.

Dated

25th June 1949.

1547/10

O.P.S

[Despatch Abstract.]

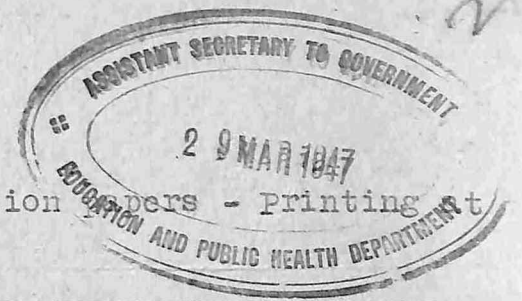
Examinations - S. S. L. C. - Bill for printing
question papers of the examination in
March 1947. - orders passed.

CONFIDENTIAL.

24992

SUBJECT.

S.S.L.C. Public Examination 1947 - Question
private press - Payment of the bill.



R.C.No.71-B/47

Station, Madras, Dated the 28th March 1947.

From (Name) Dr. S. R. U. Savor, M.A., D.Sc., I.E.S.,
(Designation) Commissioner for Government Examinations

To
The Secretary to the Government of Madras,
Education and Public Health Department,
FORT ST. GEORGE.

Sir,

In G.O.Ms. 602 Confidential Finance, dated 31st August 1933 the Commissioner for Government Examinations, Madras, has been authorised to incur expenditure for printing at private presses the question papers for the S.S.L.C. Public Examination and to certify to the actual payment of the expenditure incurred in his own handwriting. provision for this expenditure was made in ~~the~~ year's budget of this office.

In connexion with the printing of the question papers for the S.S.L.C. Public Examination of 1947 a bill for Rs.35,480 has been received from the printers. Ordinarily, this sum should be drawn and disbursed by me before the 31st March 1947. As the investigation about the leakage of question papers this year is still pending, it is for consideration whether the payment of this bill may be deferred or paid now. If it is ordered that the payment should be deferred, additional funds in the budget for 1947-48 will have to be provided and the amount provided in the budget for 1946-47 will lapse.

I may add in this connexion that there is no condition that payment is to be deferred or cut in case there is any leakage of question papers, as has happened this year. Arrangements with the local private press for printing the question papers were made orally by the late SIR Meverel and there is nothing on record in the office about the terms or conditions agreed upon in connexion with the printing work.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be "S. R. U. Savor".

for COMMISSIONER.

m.a./28-3.

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63 3 3
Secretary (E.& P.H.)

25926
It is unfortunate that there has been a wide leakage of examination papers in the S.S.L.C. and the Intermediate. As far as the S.S.L.C. is concerned, the responsibility is with the Govt. The D.P.I. may be asked to explain to which Presses the printing of ~~the~~ these papers were given and the circumstances in which they were given. There must have been conditions imposed on them that absolute secrecy must be maintained; and if they don't impose such secrecy penalties must have been levied.

The D.P.I. may be asked to submit a detailed report on the matter.

TSA
31-3-47
H.M. (Education)



CONFIDENTIAL.

E.& P.H.(G.3)

From the Commissioner for Govt. Examinations,
R.C.No.71-B/47 dated 28.3.47.

Sub:- S.S.L.C. - Public Examination - 1947 -
Question papers - Printing at Private press -
Payment of bill.

Memo.No.24992-G34 ^{Edn.} Edn., dated 3-4-1947.

The Commissioner for Govt. Examinations is informed that the payment to the private press for printing the question papers for the S.S.L.C. Examination of March 1947 should be deferred until the investigation ^{into} about the leakage of the question papers is completed.

2. The C.G.E. has reported that arrangements with the local private press for printing the question papers were made orally by the late Sir Meverel and that there is nothing on record in the office of the C.G.E. about the terms or conditions agreed upon in connection with the printing work. He is requested to report

- (1) What exactly the arrangements made each year in respect of the Examination are;
- (2) Why, when they have to be made each year, the question of having the terms and conditions definitely agreed upon, was not taken up in the years subsequent to Sir Meverel's death; and
- (3) On what basis payments have been made at all in respect of those years.

He is also requested to ^{report the necessity} ~~submit~~ the private press to which the printing ^{of question papers} of the S.S.L.C. Examination of March 1947 ~~question papers~~ was given and the circumstances and the conditions (oral or written) under

which

Portion marked Pon
P1cf.

which the work was entrusted to ~~him~~. A full and detailed report in the matter should be submitted to Govt at a very early date.

$\frac{1}{2.4.47}$ 5 $\frac{1}{27.4.47}$

To
The C.G.E.
" D.P.I.
 $\frac{15}{6}$
 $\frac{3}{4}$

Confidential

7 E and P. 14 Dec 47
930
S.S.L.C. Public Exams 1947 - Question papers - Printed at private press.
Read again 24992-634 EDR data 3.4.47
Memo no 24992/935-5 EDR data 3.4.47
In continuation of the memo cited above, the Commr for Int Examination is requested to report ^{at the name of the owner} of the Press together with ^{the Press} name of the owner of the Press to which the printing of the question papers for March 1947 S.S.L.C. Exams was given, how long the Press has been doing this work together copies of correspondence if any relating to the printing showing the conditions under which the work was done, the amount ~~was~~ agreed to be paid to the Press for the work and the ordinary rate

CONFIDENTIAL.

SUBJECT.

S. S. L. C. Public Examination 1947 - Arrangements for the printing of the question papers.

R.O.C.No.71-B/47

Station, Madras,

Dated the 5th May 1947.

From (Name) Dr. S. R. U. Savor, M.A., D. Sc., I.E.S.,
(Designation) Commissioner for Government Examinations

To

The Secretary to the Government of Madras,
Education and Public Health Department,
Fort St. George.

Sir,

With reference to Government Memorandum No.24992 G3-4 Edn., dated 3rd April 1947 and Memorandum No.24992 G3-3 Edn., dated 3rd April 1947, I have the honour to submit the following report regarding the arrangements made for the setting and printing of the question papers for the S.S.L.C. Public Examination:-

✓ Prior to 1923 important question papers of the S.S.L.C. public Examination were printed in England at the Oxford University Press. In 1923 the system was changed and the question papers were printed at the local Government press in order to avoid the anxiety and delay in the receipt of question papers from England. However with effect from the public examination of 1929 the old system of printing important question papers in England was revived, as it was found that secrecy of the question papers was not ensured by local printing. Copies of the English version of the important question papers were printed in England, while copies in non-language subjects like Elementary Mathematics, Elementary Science, History, Geography, Algebra and Geometry etc. which were translated into Tamil, Telugu, Malayalam, Kannada and Urdu were printed at certain reliable private presses or Government Presses outside the Madras Presidency. This proposal was accepted in G.O.No.1543 Misc. Law Education, dated 24th July 1928. The printers in England having agreed to print the question papers in Indian languages also, these papers too were sent to England for printing with effect from the examination of 1930, discontinuing the system of printing them at private presses in India. While sending the manuscripts of the question papers, the need for keeping strict secrecy of the work of printing the examination question papers was every year emphasized to the printers in England who acknowledged receipt of this office letter and the parcel of question papers. Besides this, there was no other agreement or conditions under which the work was executed by the Oxford University Press. The printers took the responsibility of passing the proofs of the question papers. The manuscripts of the question papers were sent to Oxford by insured parcel in October or November preceding the month of the S.S.L.C. Public Examination and clean copies were got by the middle of February following. The bill tendered by the printers was accepted and paid for by the Commissioner for Government Examinations, Madras, through a bank draft on the Imperial Bank of India at London and the printers sent a stamped receipt for the amount after cashing the draft. Thus, from the examination of 1929 to the examination of 1939, the question papers were printed at Oxford.

3 After the outbreak of the world war II in 1939 and the consequent uncertainty of safe delivery of goods from England to India it was thought inexpedient to get the question papers printed in England and so the late SIR Meverel Statham arranged with the Diocesan Press, Vepery to get the question papers printed locally,

with

changed by the Press if the work is normal ordinary printing work.

To The Commr
for Govt. Exams

W. J. P. P.
3/5/47

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with effect from the S.S.L.C. Public Examination of 1940. A copy of the rates quoted in 1939 by the Diocesan Press for printing the question papers is enclosed. These rates are special for confidential printing work and the ordinary rates of the press are said to be half of the rates for confidential printing. The covering letter usually sent to the printers in England while sending the question papers for printing was sent every year to the Diocesan Press also, indicating therein the mode of printing the papers, the special packing of clean copies in certain subjects and above all, stressing the need for maintaining strict secrecy of the work. A copy of such letter sent in November 1946 in connexion with the printing of papers for the examination of 1947 is enclosed. Every year the printers acknowledged receipt of the covering letter and the manuscripts of the question papers. In 1946 the printers did not send a formal acknowledgment but the Manager of the press assured the Secretary to the Commissioner for Government Examinations, Madras, orally that the usual precautions will be taken and the clean copies delivered in time. No proofs of the question papers were received in this office, as the Diocesan Press undertook to do the proof correction themselves.

As in the case of the printers in England, the Diocesan Press was entrusted with the manuscripts of question papers in October or November preceding the month of the S.S.L.C. Public Examination and the press delivered the clean copies in zinc boxes by the end of February. Beyond the acceptance of the rates quoted by this press for composing, printing and manufacture of special envelopes for putting the question papers, there was no other agreement with the Diocesan Press. The question of imposing any penal clause did not arise, as there was no question of the reliability of the printers and as there was no difficulty hitherto with the printers. I may perhaps be permitted to state here that any respectable firm would hesitate to take up the work if a penal clause were to be put on, which in effect, doubted the reliability of the firm in respect of taking all precautions for keeping secrecy.

The local printers sent a bill after the delivery of the clean copies of question papers which was paid every year before the 31st March with a view to utilising the provision made in the budget in this regard. The amount of the bill was claimed in a contingent bill by this office and the Accountant-General, Madras issued a cheque which was cashed by the Secretary to the Commissioner for Government Examinations, Madras and the amount handed over to the local printers. This procedure was adopted to obviate mentioning the printers' name in this office records or in the books of the Bank so that none could know who the printers were. The Commissioner for Government Examinations, Madras certified in his own handwriting to the expenditure and this certificate was accepted in audit.

The rates for printing, composing and packing quoted by the Diocesan Press in 1939 have been adopted all these years while paying their bills. The rates have been changed only in respect of certain other items due to the increase in recent years in the cost of printing materials such as ink and paper, the cost of the metallic seals (catchet crampens) used for securing the outer envelopes containing inner packets of question papers and the increased cost of labour. The cost of printing increases with reference to the number and length of the question papers or number of pages of the question papers and also the number of clean copies printed of each question paper. A copy of the bill tendered by the local printers in connexion with the examination of March 1947 is submitted. This has not been paid as instructed by Government. The Diocesan Press, Madras, have ~~been~~ done the work of printing question papers for the last 8 years i.e., from the examination of March 1940 to the examination of March 1947.

After the termination of the world War II, this office corresponded in 1945 and 1946 with the Oxford University Press, Oxford enquiring whether they would be willing to resume the work of printing the question

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question papers of the S.S.L.C. Public Examination. But they regretted their inability to undertake the work owing to paucity of skilled workmen, the difficulty of procuring printing materials and machinery. They assured however that they would resume their service to this office as soon as normal conditions were restored in England. Hence even after cessation of the war, the local private press had to be entrusted with the work of printing the question papers of the S.S.L.C. Public Examination.

8 The following is the procedure followed in the matter of setting, printing and despatch of the question papers:-

Usually in September preceding the month of the S.S.L.C. Public Examination, question paper setters in the several languages and subjects are appointed and they are asked to bring with them the draft question papers when they attend the meeting at this office for passing question papers. Till 1946, the members of the S.S.L.C. Board formed into several sub-committees like English Sub-Committee, History and Geography Sub-committee, Mathematics Sub-committee, Science Sub-committee, Indian languages Sub-committee etc., consisting of about 3 to 7 members on each Sub-committee. The function of these committees is to pass the question papers and to revise the syllabuses or to offer expert advice on question connected with the courses of study in the concerned subject. Sometimes persons who are not members of the S.S.L.C. Board are also appointed as question paper setters and they too are required to attend the meeting to pass the question papers. The paper setters are asked to bring with them a number of reserve questions with the answers to questions written or typed by them. Only the paper setter will be present along with the Sub-committee members for passing the question paper set by him. After his paper is passed, it will be taken charge of by the chairman of the Sub-committee concerned who will destroy by burning the rough draft, reserve question papers and the skeleton answers, etc., before the other members of the Committee - vide rules to be observed by the Chairman of Sub-Committee. After all the question papers are passed, the Chairman of the Sub-committee concerned will put the approved question papers in a cover, seal it with his private seal and hand it over to the Secretary to the Commissioner for Government Examinations, Madras, for safe custody, writing on the cover or covers the subject or language of the question paper.

Translation of question papers.

As the languages of the Presidency, are the media of instructions and examination in non-language subjects, the question paper set in English in the non-language subjects have to be translated into Tamil, Telugu, Malayalam, Kannada and Urdu. For translating the papers, members of the Board who are proficient in the languages of the Presidency are preferred for the work and in the case of languages for which there are no representatives on the Board, trustworthy outsiders, i.e., Professors in Government or aided colleges and University lecturers who are experts in the subject and are proficient in the language concerned are appointed as translators of question papers. The translators will take the question papers each day from the Secretary until the translation work is finished and return the paper to the Secretary at the end of each day in a sealed cover using their private seal with the name of the subjects or language of the paper written on the cover. All rough work of the translators is destroyed by burning then and there in the hall where the translators work - vide rules for translators. During the time of the meetings of the Sub-committees or while question papers are translated in the Upstairs hall, no one is allowed to enter the hall, the doors of which are kept closed.

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Printing of the question papers.

After all the non-language question papers are translated into the several languages of the Presidency, the question paper covers are given serial numbers and packed for despatch to the printers of the question papers. The papers are usually passed on to the printers in October or early in November and the printers are required to deliver the clean copies by the end of February. A statement showing the names of question papers and the number of copies of each to be printed is prepared and furnished to the printers. Except the question papers in Physics and Chemistry Practical examination and instructions to Superintendents relating to the conduct of the practical examinations in Physics, Chemistry and Botany, all the other question papers are packed in inner packets of ten copies each and put into a cover which is again put into another special cover with eyelets and sealed at the press with a catchet crampton seal. No one except the Secretary knows the place of printing and he usually delivers in person the sealed bundle of question paper manuscripts to the printers. To maintain secrecy about the agency for printing work, the address of the printers is not typed or written in the covering letters sent to the printers. When papers were printed in England, the question papers were sent by insured post to the printers. When the printers complete the work of packing as aforesaid all the clean copies of question papers, they put the bundles in big zinc boxes and keep them ready for delivery. They intimate the Secretary of the time and date of delivery of the boxes. The boxes are usually delivered after 9 O'clock in the night when no body will be in the office. The boxes are brought to the office in motor lorries and stored in the Upstairs hall of the office. Each box is well secured with one or two locks and sealed. The printers give an invoice showing the number of bundles of each paper and the number of the boxes in which they are stored. The keys of the boxes are also handed over to the Secretary by the printers at the time of the delivery of the boxes.

Despatch of question papers to examination centres.

This office prepares covers indicating the name of school, name of question paper, the number of copies or packets of ten copies of question paper and the time and date of examination in each paper or subject. The Secretary, Assistant Secretary and the Headclerk of the office put the question papers, assisted by the permanent peons of the office and about 15 coolies employed temporarily for the seasonal work. A senior clerk is posted to supervise the work of the menials. The persons putting up the question papers take the question papers subject by subject and put the covers containing packets of ten copies of question papers into the bigger covers prepared in the office, seal them with catchet crampton and paste well the flaps of the covers. After putting up the covers of question papers in each subject, the balance left over is tallied with the statement showing the number of copies of question papers ordered and put up for examination centres together with the number of covers used. The covers are then sorted centrewar and packed for despatch, checking the covers with a statement showing the number of copies of question papers required, the language of question papers and the total number of covers relating to each school or centre. The clerks charged with the work of checking and packing the question paper covers note down in the statement the number of bundles into which the question papers for each centre have been packed.

It will be seen from the details given above that no one in this office has any chance to know the questions.

In connection with the S.S.L.C. Public Examination of March 1947, 787 insured parcels containing the question papers were despatched to the custodians of question paper packets all over the presidency, through the

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the General Post Office on the 12th and 13th March 1947. The examination was scheduled to begin on 17th March 1947, by which date reports had been received from all custodians about the safe arrival of the insured parcels. The custodians of question paper parcels who are always persons other than the Heads of high schools have been instructed to report to this office suspicious circumstance if any noted by them about the insured parcels e.g., tampering with the seals or removal of the stitches of the cloth cover and also to check the number of packets of question papers in the parcel. No custodian had reported about the shortage of question paper packets in the parcel or about the suspicious condition of the parcel.

On the morning of 17th March 1947 when the S.S.L.C. Public Examination commenced, a telegram was received from Cocanada stating that question papers in all the subjects had leaked out. In the course of the day a letter was received from Bangalore about the leakage. On the 18th March 1947, a telegram came from Ramnad intimating the wholesale leakage of papers. It was known by then that question papers had leaked out widely. On the 18th March the Hon'ble Minister for Education was apprised of the situation and the desirability of cancelling the examination and to hold a re-examination as soon as possible. As instructed by the Hon'ble Minister, telegraphic communications were sent on 18th March 1947 to all chief superintendents to stop the examination as from the forenoon of the 19th March 1947 and to disband the supervising staff. A note on the leakage of question papers and the action proposed to be taken by me was submitted to Government with my letter R.C.No.71-B/47 dated the 19th March 1947. In my letter R.C.No.71-B/47 dated 18th March 1947 I requested Government to cause an investigation of the leakage made as early as possible, sending them all the letters received in this office about the leakage of question papers.

Mr. G. L. Lobo, Deputy Director of Public Instruction (on leave) was appointed as Special Officer for the conduct of the S.S.L.C. Re-examination and he sent a formal report on the 21st March 1947 to the Superintendent of police, Crime Branch C.I.D., Mylapore, about the leakage requesting him to investigate the matter. The Special Officer has chalked out a programme according to which the re-examination was held from the 21st to 30th April 1947 and the results of the examination are expected to be published by about the 15th June 1947. The total number of pupil and private candidates for this year's S.S. L.C. Public Examination is 43,800 in round figure with an increase of 10,000 candidates over that of 1946.

I have the honour to be,
sir,
Your most obedient servant,

SRT Savor

COMMISSIONER.

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Copy of D. O. letter dated 25th September 1939 received from the printer

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In reply to your enquiry we have pleasure in enclosing schedule of rates for printing confidential papers - Demy 8vo (reduced) and Demy 4to similar to your samples. Rates are quoted separately for composing, printing, paper, envelopes, packing etc.

Final proofs to be passed by us for printing unless you direct otherwise.

Packing. The rates we have quoted is for wax sealing once on the outer envelope only which will also be eyeletted one on each of the four sides. Metallic seals are not available with us. We are making enquiries and if procurable will be charged extra. The outer envelope of the small size (Demy 8vo) paper may be lined with cloth or unlined which please advise. The larger size (Demy 4to) will be packed in single envelope only as per your sample.

For your guidance we estimate that the approximate cost of printing 99 papers, average 6 pages, will be about Rs.10,000 including cost of paper, packing the small size paper in double envelopes (outer envelope unlined) sealed once and eyeletted and the larger paper in single envelope. The total amount is not likely to exceed the above figure, and may be less. We shall make our charge according to actual printing at the scheduled rates.

* * * * *

<u>Composing</u>	per page	4 pp.	6 pp.
English	Rs. 3- 12- 0	15- 0- 0	22- 8- 0
Tamil	3- 6- 0	13- 8- 0	20- 4- 0
Telugu	4- 14- 0	19- 8- 0	29- 4- 0
Kanarese	5- 4- 0	21- 0- 0	31- 8- 0
Malayalam	7- 8- 0	30- 0- 0	45- 0- 0
Sanskrit	4- 2- 0	16- 8- 0	24-12- 0
Hindi	4- 2- 0	16- 8- 0	24-12- 0
Urdu	9- 0- 0	36- 0- 0	54- 0- 0

<u>Printing</u>	2 pages	4 pages	6 pages
First 1000	5- 8- 0	11- 0- 0	16- 8- 0
Succeeding 1000	3- 0- 0	5- 8- 0	8- 4- 0

Paper

Demy 16 lbs. at Rs.6/- per ream.

Packing in double envelopes, label on each envelope, outer envelope sealed once (wax) and eyeletted (4 times) @ one anna per packet. (Excluding cost of envelopes)

Envelopes

Small (thin paper) $8\frac{1}{2}" \times 6\frac{1}{2}"$ @ Rs.10/- per 1000
 Large (thick ") $10" \times 7\frac{1}{4}"$ @ Rs.15/- per 1000 (Plain)
 Large cloth lined $10" \times 7\frac{1}{4}"$ @ Rs.22/8/- per 1000

Packing in deal wood cases extra.

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~~11~~

Demy 4to

Composing

English @ Rs.7-8-0 per page

4 pages.

30 - 0 - 0

5 pages

37 - 8 - 0

Printing

First 1000

16 - 8 - 0

22 - 0 - 0

Succeeding 1000

8 - 4 - 0

11 - 0 - 0

Paper Demy 20 lbs. @ Rs.7-8-0 per ream

backing in single envelopes pasted and labelled @ 6 pies per packet.

Envelopes. 13" x 10" (thick) @ Rs.50 per 1000.

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STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL.

Copy of D.O. letter dated 13th/23rd November 1946 sent to the printer.

I am to send herewith a sealed parcel containing 156 question papers for the S.S.L.C. Public Examination, 1947, for printing. There are 156 question papers in the statement. The description of each question paper has been indicated in the statement enclosed. The papers are put in 156 separate sealed envelopes in a leather wallet. The title of each question paper may be carefully checked with the headings in the statement and the serial number indicated against each. On each of the sealed envelopes containing the question papers, the subject of the paper and the language have been shown along with the serial number of the paper in colour pencil - these sealed covers after the removal of the contents should be effectively destroyed. This may be kindly checked with the enclosed statement. The slip to be pasted on the outer cover (cloth-lined) should contain the serial number and the description of the paper as shown in the enclosed statement.

2. I am also to inform you that the Typewriting Paper I and Shorthand Paper I should be printed in double columns. The type used in the enclosed specimen may be used for the Typewriting Paper with wider lines and in white paper. The Physics and Chemistry Practical examination question papers should be perforated at the dotted lines drawn in them. The instructions indicated at the top of the question papers in Chemistry Practical - Papers I and II should be printed on each sheet of the question paper and also in the question papers in all languages - Tamil, Telugu, Malayalam, Kannada and Urdu. If any of the question papers in English (e.g., Geography or History) has any outline map or sketch annexed to it, copies of the same should be annexed to the question papers in the different languages (Tamil, Telugu, Malayalam, &c.) in the same subject; similarly, if there is any figure or block to any of the questions in English in Mathematics or any other papers, it should be printed under the particular question in the different languages in the same subject.

3. On the right-hand margin of each question paper, the marks allotted to each question have been indicated. The words "marks" may be printed at the top of the right-hand margin and the marks against each question or sub-division of a question may be printed against each question in bold types. This may be kindly looked into carefully. If there is any difficulty in deciphering the terms or expressions used in the questions, the marks allotted, &c., please let me know, in detail, the nature of the difficulty. On this score, the printing of any paper need not be delayed but proceed with. The proofs of the papers may be passed by you, but it should be done with minute care so as to avoid any mistake.

4. The enclosed statement contains particulars as to which of the papers have to be packed into packets of ten and five and loose copies to be bundled up in one parcel and the number of packets or loose copies required of each paper. The papers have to be printed and packed as was done last year, varying of course, the colour of the inner and outer (cloth-lined) envelopes - the adoption of a different colour is essential.

5. The originals of the question papers may be returned to me in the leather wallet when the scripts are supplied. The clean copies of all the papers will be required by the 1st March 1947 positively.

6. In this connection, I am to inform you that the work should be treated as strictly confidential and you should take all necessary precautions to maintain secrecy. This is absolutely essential and most important.

7. Please acknowledge the receipt of this letter and also the papers sent with the sealed parcel.

* * *

P.S. Three more question papers in Kannada, Urdu and Sanskrit Hindi language were subsequently sent for printing.

Question papers to be printed.

Packets of Ten copies.

Serial No.

Description of question paper.

Number of
packets of ten
each to be
printed.

GROUP 'A'.

1	English - I Paper.	4,930
2	English - II Paper.	4,930
3	Elementary Mathematics in English.	1,205
4.	Do Tamil.	1,985
5	Do Telugu.	1,495
6	Do Malayalam.	330
7	Do Kannada.	120
8	Do Urdu.	40
9	Elementary Science in English. (Physical Science)	1,215
10	Do Tamil.	1,975
11	Do Telugu.	1,490
12	Do Malayalam	330
13	Do Kannada	115
14	Do Urdu	40
15	Elementary Science in English (Natural Science)	1,215
16	Do Tamil	1,975
17	Do Telugu	1,490
18	Do Malayalam	330
19	Do Kannada	115
20	Do Urdu	40
21	Outlines of History of England and India in English.	1,215
22	Do Tamil	1,985
23	Do Telugu	1,495
24	Do Malayalam	335
25	Do Kannada	115
26	Do Urdu	40

Serial No.

Description of question paper.

Number of
packets of ten
each to be
printed.

27	Outlines of Geography in English	1,215
28	Do Tamil	1,985
29	Do Telugu	1,495
30	Do Malayalam	335
31	Do Kannada	115
32	Do Urdu	40
33	Second Language (Part I Section B) Translation and Original Composition.	4,280
34	Second Language (Part I Section A) Tamil (Non-Detailed Text and Comprehension)	1,960
35	Do Telugu	1,550
36	Do Malayalam	395
37	Do Kannada	270
38	Do Urdu	190
39	Do Oriya	15
40	Do Hindi	35
41	Second Language - Part II Tamil Texts and Grammar.	1,960
42	Do Telugu "	1,550
43	Do Malayalam "	395
44	Do Kannada "	270
45	Do Urdu "	190
46	Do Oriya "	15
47	Do Hindi "	35
48	Second Language (Classical and Foreign Languages.) Sanskrit "	625
49	Do Arabic "	30
50	Do Persian "	15
51	Do French "	20

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Serial No.

- 5 -

Description of question paper.

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Number of packets
of ten each to be
printed.

GROUP 'C'.

52	History of England and India in English		430	14
53	Do	Tamil	505	
54	Do	Telugu	390	
55	Do	Malayalam	110	
56	Do	Kannada	35	
57	Do	Urdu	25	
58	Geography in English.		20	
59	Do	Tamil	15	
60	Do	Telugu	10	
61	Algebra and Geometry in English		735	
62	Do	Tamil	575	
63	Do	Telugu	540	
64	Do	Malayalam	145	
65	Do	Kannada	50	
66	Do	Urdu	15	
67	Botany (Theory) in English.		105	
68	Do	Tamil	60	
69	Do	Telugu	50	
70	Do	Malayalam	25	
71	Botany (Practical) in English		105	
72	Do	Tamil	60	
73	Do	Telugu	50	
74	Do	Malayalam	25	
75	Physics (Theoretical) in English		465	
76	Do	Tamil	335	
77	Do	Telugu	300	
78	Do	Malayalam	95	
79	Do	Kannada	30	
80	Do	Urdu	15	

Serial No.	Description of question paper.	Number of packets of ten each to be printed.
81	Chemistry (Theoretical) in English	350
82	Do Tamil	265
83	Do Telugu	250
84	Do Malayalam	50
85	Do Kannada	25
86	Do Urdu	20
87	Music (Indian) in English	40
88	Do Tamil	25
89	Do Telugu	15
90	Do Malayalam	10
91	Do Kannada	10
92	Agriculture in English	45
93	Do Tamil	30
94	Do Telugu	35
95	Commercial Practice Paper I in English	35
96	Do Tamil	20
97	Do Telugu	20
98	Do Paper II in English	35
99	Do Tamil	20
100	Do Telugu	20
101	Book-keeping Paper I in English	185
102	Do Tamil	45
103	Do Telugu	40
104	Do Paper II in English	185
105	Do Tamil	45
106	Do Telugu	40
107	Shorthand Paper II (Pitman's)	30
108	Typewriting I Paper	270
109	Physiology in English	185
110	Do Tamil	145
111	Do Telugu	15
112	Do Malayalam	20
113	Do Kannada	20

15

30

Serial No.

Description of question paper.

Number of packets
of ten each to be
printed.

114	Physiology in Urdu.	10
115	Domestic Science in English	20
116	Do Kannada	10
117	Practical Telegraphy in English.	10
118	Needle Craft (Theoretical) in English	30
119	" " Malayalam	10
120	" (Practical) in English	30
121	" " Malayalam	10
122	Third Language - Telugu	10
123	" Hindi	80
124	" Arabic	10
125	" Persian	10
126	Applied Art - Theoretical - English	10
127	" Practical - English	10

Number of packets
of five each to be
printed.

PACKETS OF FIVE COPIES.

128	Physics Practical - I Paper in English	380
129	" Tamil	160
130	" Telugu	135
131	" Malayalam	50
132	" Kannada	20
133	" Urdu	15
134	" - II Paper in English	240
135	" Tamil	100
136	" Telugu	100
137	" Malayalam	40
138	" Kannada	20
139	Chemistry Practical - I Paper in English	250
140	" Tamil	110
141	" Telugu	100

Serial No.

Description of question paper.

Number of packets
of five each to be
printed.

PACKETS OF FIVE COPIES.

142	Chemistry Practical - I Paper in Malayalam.	30
143	" Kannada	20
144	" Urdu	15
145	" II Paper in English	200
146	" Tamil	100
147	" Telugu	100
148	" Malayalam	30
149	" Kannada	20

17

PAPERS TO BE PRINTED AND PACKED IN ONE BUNDLE OF SINGLE COPIES.

Number of copies.

150	Botany (Practical) - Instructions to Superintendents.	300
151	Physics (Practical) I Paper - Confidential Instructions	1,300
152	-DO- Semi-confidential Instructions	1,300
153	-DO- II Paper Confidential Instructions	800
154	-DO- Semi-confidential Instructions	800
155	Chemistry Practical - Instructions common to Papers I and II	800
156	Shorthand - I Paper - Dictation. ..	100

Groups.

157.	Kannada (Third Language)	
158	Urdu	- do -
159	Sanskrit	- do -

Packets of Two copies.

3

3

3

36

35

18

BILL FOR PRINTING S. S. L. C. QUESTION PAPERS FOR 1947.

Composing 159 papers including proof-reading. ..	Rs. 5158 - 0 - 0
Printing 159 papers.	6059 - 0 - 0
Paper for the above.	8734 - 0 - 0
Packing 57660 packets in double envelopes, each inner envelope labelled, outer envelopes paper lined, eyeletted on four sides, sealed with metallic seals once and labelled.	14415 - 0 - 0
Packing 2235 packets in single envelopes and labelled. ..	350 - 0 - 0
Packing in convenient bundles and sealed. ..	300 - 0 - 0
Packing in 37 zinc cases, each case locked and sealed. ..	259 - 0 - 0
Delivery charges.	205 - 0 - 0
	35480 - 0 - 0

Rupees Thirty five thousand four hundred and eighty only.

MARCH 18, 1947.

1. The question papers will be handed over in person to the respective Chairmen of subject sub-committees by the Paper Setters concerned.
2. After the Papers are scrutinised and passed by the sub-committee, each paper should be put in a separate cover and sealed neatly and carefully in the presence of the sub-committee and handed over only to the Secretary. The subject to which the paper relates should be written legibly on the cover. The Chairmen of the Sub-committees are requested to be good enough to bring and use their own private seals for sealing the covers; other necessary facilities will be provided by the office.
3. The headings of the question papers, the time prescribed for each question paper and the maximum marks indicated on the top of the question paper should be checked with the previous year's question paper and the syllabus. The marks indicated against each question should be carefully checked to see whether they agree with the total number of marks prescribed.
4. As no proofs will be received for scrutiny, all the questions should have been neatly and legibly written; erasures and overwritings should be avoided. If necessary, the examiners may be requested to re-write the paper in the office.
5. The skeleton answers prepared by the Examiners and all other papers containing rough work, if any done at the committee meeting should be destroyed immediately after passing the question paper. No notes of any kind of the work done at the committee meeting should be retained by the members.
6. At the time of the scrutiny of the question paper by the Sub-committee, only the paper-setter concerned who is not a member of the committee should be allowed to remain at the meeting. None else other than the co-opted member, if any, should be allowed.

(By order)

Office of the Commissioner
for Government Examinations,
Madras, 11th October 1941.

m.a./11-10.

P. A. Channan
SECRETARY, S.S.L.C. BOARD.

11/10/41

38

CONFIDENTIAL.

39

S. S. L. C. Public Examination, 1947.

Instructions for Translators.

- 20
1. The translation of the question paper must be done in the office of the Commissioner for Government Examinations, Madras.
 2. The translation must be written on one side of the paper only in neat and legible hand.
 3. The following heading must appear at the top of the paper:—

Secondary School-Leaving Certificate

Public Examination, 1947.

Subject

Language

Time

These entries will be the same as those found in the English edition of the paper except that under the subject the language in which the translation is made will have to be entered in brackets. These items have to be carefully looked into. The marks indicated against each question should be carefully written and the total checked.

4. All rough copies, notes and other papers connected with the preparation of the translation must be burnt in the immediate presence of the translator in the bucket kept for the purpose, in the hall.

5. The translation, when finished, should be put in a separate cover and sealed neatly by the private seal of the translator and handed over to the Secretary, S.S.L.C. Board. One cover should be used for each paper and the subject to which the paper relates should be written legibly on the cover. The English edition of the question paper should be put in a separate cover and sealed and the subject written on the outer cover. It should not be mixed up with the paper translated into the vernacular. The translators are requested to bring their private seals for the purpose.

6. On no account should either the English edition of the paper or the translation or any kind of paper connected with the work of translation be taken away from the office.

7. Any reference books, such as dictionaries or lists of vernacular scientific terms, or copies of question papers of previous years that may be needed in preparing the translation will be supplied.

8. Whenever technical terms in South Indian languages are used in the translation of question papers and whenever it is felt that the meaning of such scientific and technical terms has not been properly made out in the translation and thereby likely to cause difficulty to the candidates, the English equivalents of such scientific and technical terms should invariably be given by the side of the vernacular words within brackets.

9. The writing in the local languages should be very neat and distinct, so that there should be no difficulty in printing the same. It should also be remembered that it will not be possible to correct mistakes afterwards as no proofs will be received for scrutiny. Erasures and overwritings should always be avoided.

(By order)

Office of the Commissioner
for Government Examinations,
Madras, 25th September 1940.

P. N. Chandra Rao
SECRETARY, S.S.L.C. Board.
25/9/40
579/40

22 ✓

Memo. No. 24992-8-83. Edn., dated 9-9-47.

Received
1800 1/2 mth
c 17 1/2

The D.P.I. ³⁵⁴
~~disputed~~ *10.11.47* *9/19/47*
R.

$\int_{\partial D} \frac{1}{z} dz = 2\pi i$

44
CONFIDENTIAL.

45
SUBJECT.

S. S. L. C. Public Examination of 1947 - Leakage of question papers. 23

R.O.C.No.71-B/47

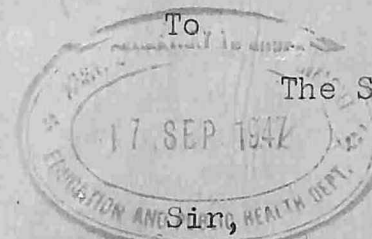
Station, Madras,

Dated the 17th September 1947.

From (Name) Dr. S. R. U. SAVOOR, M.A., D.Sc., I.E.S.,
(Designation) Commissioner for Government Examinations

To

The Secretary to the Government of Madras,
Education and Public Health Department,
FORT ST. GEORGE.



Reference:- Government Memorandum No.30068-A/47-3.G.3, Edn.,
dated 21st July 1947 and Memorandum No.24992-8-G3,
Edn., dated 9th September 1947 regarding leakage
of question papers.

As desired, I am enclosing herewith a copy of judgement of the First Presidency Magistrate in the case relating to the theft of question papers of the S.S.L.C. Public Examination of March 1947 from the printing press. It is understood from the Assistant Crown Prosecutor and the Crime Branch C.I.D. Officials that arrangements are being made for filing an appeal in the High Court against the acquittal of the two accused.

After the cessation of the war, this office has been corresponding with the management of the Oxford University Press, Oxford, who used to print the question papers of the S.S.L.C. Public Examination till 1939 asking them to resume their services. But they have replied to say that for want of skilled labour and the difficulty of procuring materials for manufacturing the special kind of covers to put the question papers, they are unable to undertake the work and that they may be in a position to take up the work in 1948. Some years ago when the Superintendents of the Government Presses at Bombay and Calcutta were asked to print the S.S.L.C. Examination question papers. they refused to take up the work for want of facilities for printing the papers in the several languages (besides printing the question papers in the languages of Tamil, Telugu, Malayalam, Kannada and Urdu, the question papers in non-language subjects are translated and printed in the above languages as all these languages happen to be the media of instruction and examination), and raised the question as to why the work cannot be got done at the Government Press, Madras itself. From 1923 to 1928 the S.S.L.C. examination question papers were printed at the Government Press, Madras.

In the report of the C.I.D. Police also it has been suggested that the work of printing the S.S.L.C. question papers should not be entrusted to private presses but should be done at the Government Press. In connexion with the S.S.L.C. Re-examination held in April 1947, the question papers were printed at the Government Press and at two other private presses. The Superintendent, Government Press, Madras, agreed to print in future all the question papers of the S.S.L.C. Public Examination at his press. Since the Madras Public Service Commission prints all its question papers at the Government Press and as the question papers of all the other Government Examinations conducted by this office are printed at the Government Press only, it seems desirable to get the question papers of the S.S.L.C. Public Examination also printed at the local Government

Press

The favour of early orders on the above proposal are requested.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

SPK Saver

COMMISSIONER.

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

SPK Savor

COMMISSIONER.

1.a./17-9.

) applied

For personal

$$\frac{\ln}{17.54} \quad s \quad \frac{\ln}{9.14}$$

^{per.} per. 9.
partly, kindly
packing
the personal delivery

SECRET.

EDN. & P.H. (G3).

S.S.L.C. PUBLIC EXAMINATION - Arrangements for 1948-49.

Letter from the Commr. for Govt. Examinations,
Roc. 71-B/47, dated 17th September 1947..

MEMO. NO. 24992/47-963-1EDN., DATED 10-10-1947.

The proposals of the Commr. for Govt. Examinations for the printing of question papers for the S.S.L.C. Public Examination, 1948 and subsequent years in the Govt. Press, Madras, contained in his letter cited above are approved.

2. The S.G.P. is informed that the S.S.L.C. question papers will be sent to the Press by the Commr. for Govt. Examinations by the end of November, preceding the year ^{in which the} ~~of~~ ^{are held,} Examination, taking all precautions to keep secret the place of printing. The Supdt. is requested to give priority in printing to these Examination papers and supply clean copies to

p.t.o. -2- -the-

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-2-

the Commr. by the end of February of the year of Examination.
Absolute secrecy should be maintained at all stages in the
process of printing, packing and delivery of all these papers.

3. The reply of the Director to para 2 of the Govt. Memo.
24992-8-G3, Edn., dated 9-9-1947 is awaited.

To

The Commr. for
Govt. Examinations.
Copy to the S.G.P.

Copy to the S.P.

CONFIDENTIAL.

49 49(a) 25
SUBJECT.

S. S. L. C. Public Examination - Arrangements for 1948-49.

R.C.No.71-B/47

Station, Madras,

Dated the 7th October 1947.

From (Name) Dr. S. R. U. SAVOOR, M.A., D.Sc., I.E.S.,
(Designation) Commissioner for Government Examinations

To

The Secretary to the Government of Madras,
Education and Public Health Department,
FORT ST. GEORGE.

Sir,

I have the honour to state, with reference to paragraph 2 of
Government Memorandum No.24992-8-G3, Education, dated 9th September
1947, that the suggestion has been given effect to by appointing
fifteen new question paper-setters in connexion with the examination
of 1948. The Boards for passing the question papers in the several
subjects and languages have also been recast.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

S. R. U. Savoor

m.a./7-10.

COMMISSIONER.

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2

Edu and PH Dept
G3.

The file on the subject was linked with
another file (Case 71072/47) - S.S.L.C. exam - leakage of question
papers - Request for his judgement copy for reference & return
and was sent to Home Dept on 4/11/47.

This may be l.o. l.c. 20/10/47; when Home
Dept may be reminded if necessary.

PAO
11/11/47
aw
10/10/47

hr
10/11/47

51
Copy of Memo.No. 24992/47-11.G3. Edn. d/ 18-11-47.

Ref: From the Commissioner for Government Examinations, RC.No.71.B/47, dated 7th October 1947.

S.S.L.C. Public Examination - Arrangements
for 1948-49.

The Commissioner for Government Examinations
is requested to report whether an appeal against the
acquittal in C.C.No.1107/47 relating to the leakage
of the question papers of the S.S.L.C. Examination
in March 1947 has been filed and if so, at what stage
the matter now is.

To the C.G.E.
To the D.P.I.

CONFIDENTIAL.
R.O.C.No.71-B/47.

Office of the Commissioner for Government Examinations, Cathedral P.O., Madras, 25th Novr.1947.

From Dr.S.R.U.Savoor, M.A.,D.Sc.,I.E.S.,
Commissioner for Government Examinations,
M a d r a s.

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

Sir,

SUBJECT: S.S.L.C.Public Examination - Arrangements for
1948--49.

With reference to Government Memorandum No.24992/47-11, G.3.,
Education, dated 18th November 1947, I have the honour to state that
the Crown Prosecutor, Madras has reported that the appeal against
the acquittal in C.C.No.1107/47 was filed on 21--11--47.

S R U Savoor

Commissioner for Government Examinations,
Madras.

Subd for pmtel. May be
added to the main file.
circulated to H.A. (L.S.)
23.11.47

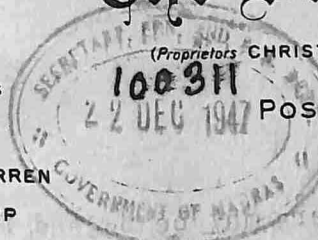
Telephone No. 2175.

PRINTERS
BOOKBINDERS
LITHOGRAPHERS
PROCESS ENGRAVERS

Secretary: W. H. WARREN

Manager: V. M. PHILIP

The Diocesan Press



(Proprietors) CHRISTIAN LITERATURE SOCIETY, MADRAS)

POST BOX 455. VEPERY

MADRAS 7

55 Telegrams: 'SPECK'

PRINTING UNDERTAKEN

IN

ENGLISH, TAMIL, TELUGU

- KANARESE, MALAYALAM -

SANSKRIT, URDU, PERSIAN

ARABIC, MARATHI, HEBREW

AND GREEK

20th December 1947

The Secretary to Government
Education Department
Fort St. George
Madras

Dear Sir,

We have to bring the following to your attention.

On an order placed with us dated 23rd November 1946 by Mr. P. K. Ranganayakalu, Secretary to the Commissioner for Government Examinations, we printed 150 question papers for the S. S. L. C. Examinations held in March 1947.

As we had done in previous years, we submitted our bill for this work amounting to Rs. 35,480/- to the Secretary to the Commissioner for Government Examinations on 18th March 1947. We enclose a copy of our bill.

In previous years our bill has always been paid promptly but this year in spite of reminders we have not received payment of our bill nor any explanation for the delay in payment.

We are unable to allow this bill to be kept pending any

56
longer and request that immediate orders may be passed for payment of our dues by Government.

We request that payment may be ordered before the 7th of January 1948.

Should we not hear from Government by that date, we shall have no option but to consider what further steps are open to us in the matter.

Yours faithfully,

V. M. Philip
Manager.

Enc: Copy of Bill

Telephone No. 2175.

PRINTERS
BOOKBINDERS
LITHOGRAPHERS
PROCESS ENGRAVERS

Secretary: W. H. WARREN

Manager: V. M. PHILIP

The Diocesan Press

(Proprietors CHRISTIAN LITERATURE SOCIETY, MADRAS)

Post Box 455. VEPERY

MADRAS 7

BILL FOR PRINTING S. S. L. C. QUESTION PAPERS
FOR 1947

	Rs.	As.	Ps
Composing 159 papers including proof reading ...	5,158-	0-	0
Printing 159 papers ...	6,059-	0-	0
Paper for the above ...	8,734-	0-	0
Packing 57660 packets in double envelopes, each inner envelope labelled, outer envelopes paper lined, eyeletted on four sides, sealed with metallic seals once and labelled ...	14,415-	0-	0
Packing 2235 packets in single envelopes and labelled	350-	0-	0
Packing in convenient bundles and sealed	300-	0-	0
Packing in 37 zinc cases, each case locked and sealed	259-	0-	0
Delivery charges	205-	0-	0
	35,480-	0-	0

RUPEES THIRTY FIVE THOUSAND AND FOUR HUNDRED
AND EIGHTY ONLY

March 18, 1947.

(True copy)

57
Telegrams: 'SPECK'

PRINTING UNDERTAKEN
IN

ENGLISH, TAMIL, TELUGU
- KANARESE, MALAYALAM -

SANSKRIT, URDU, PERSIAN
ARABIC, MARATHI, HEBREW

AND GREEK

Rs. As. Ps

Edn. & P.H. (G3) Dept. 59

S.S.I.C. Public Examination 1947 - Question papers -

Printing - Payment of Bill. 20/12

From the Manager, The Diocesan Press, dated 20th December 1947.

MEMORANDUM No. 24992-93-16-Edn. 2/29/48

The Manager, The Diocesan Press, is informed that the

Government are withholding payment of the Bill forwarded with his

letter cited above pending the conclusion of the criminal proceed

ings in the High Court, so as to ^{be} able to decide, ^{whether} the leakage

of the question papers is found to have occurred ^{through the press.} owing to negliger

in the Press, ^{whether any payment is justified at all.}

To the Manager, The Diocesan,
Press, Post Box.No.455;
Vepery, Madras 7.

Copy to the D.P.I.C. & E. ✓ 85

Gre S/c for file

19.4.48

29-4-48

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GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.
EDUCATION AND PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.
MEMORANDUM NO. 24992.G3.47.16.EDN. DATED 29TH APRIL 1948.

Sub: S.S.L.C. PUBLIC EXAMINATION 1947 - Question papers -
Printing - Payment of Bill.

Ref: From the Manager, The Diocesan Press, dated 20th December 1947.

The Manager, The Diocesan Press, is informed that the Government are withholding payment of the Bill forwarded with his letter cited above pending the conclusion of the criminal proceedings in the High Court, so as to be able to decide whether the leakage of the question papers is through the press.

M.V. SUBRAMANIAN,
Secretary to Government.

To the Manager, The Diocesan Press, Post Box No. 455, Vepery, Madras-7
Copy to the Commissioner for Government Examinations.

Forwarded/By order

AMG.29.4.

S/e
SUPERINTENDENT.

64

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CONFIDENTIAL.

65 43 65
Pre 2499
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SUBJECT.

S.S.L.C. Public Examination - March 1947 - Leakage of question papers - Conviction of the accused for 2 years ~~Rigorous~~ Imprisonment by the High Court - Copy of the Judgement.

R.O.C.No.71-B/47.

Dated 15-9-'48.

Station: Madras.

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

68952

To

The Secretary to Government,
Education and Public Health Department,
Fort St. George, M a d r a s.

Sir,

In continuation of my letter confidential R.C.No. 71-B/47, dated 25-11-'47, I have the honour to send you herewith a copy of the judgment of the High Court of Judicature, Madras, convicting the accused for two years **rigorous** imprisonment in the appeal preferred by the Crown against the acquittal ordered by the Chief Presidency Magistrate in G.O.No.1101/47.

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CP/15-9 Ku

10 SEP 1948

P. Jaganmohan
for COMMISSIONER. 15.9.48.

67
IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT MADRAS.

Tuesday, the tenth day of August,
One thousand nine hundred and forty-eight.

Present:

The Honourable Mr. Justice HORWILL.

Criminal Appeal No. 628 of 1947.

The Crown Prosecutor. ... Appellant.

1. K. Rajagopal. ... Respondents. (Accused).

2. Chellish. ...

Appeal under Section 417 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, against the acquittal of the aforesaid Respondents (Accused) by the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Egmore, Madras, in C.C. No. 1101 of 1947 on his file.

This appeal coming on for hearing on Friday and Monday, the 6th and 9th days of August, 1948 and this day, upon perusing the petition of appeal and the record of the evidence and proceedings before the lower Court and upon hearing Mr. N.T. Raghunathan for the Crown Prosecutor, the appellant and Mr. B.T. Sundararajan, Advocate for the 1st respondent (1st accused) and of Mr. V. Rajagopalachari and Mr. C.J. Arputhanathan, Advocates for the 2nd respondent (2nd accused) on all the days, the Court delivered the following:

JUDGMENT: The two accused were charged by the Chief Presidency Magistrate of Egmore, Madras, of conspiring together to steal several question papers set for the S.S.L.C. and Intermediate Examinations in the spring of 1947 and that in pursuance of that conspiracy the first accused stole a number of papers and the second accused received them, for the purpose of taking copies and selling the copies at a considerable profit to himself. The first accused was therefore charged under Section 120-B(1) and 411 I.P.C. and the second accused under sections 120-B and 411 I.P.C. The learned Chief Presidency Magistrate found that the offence of conspiracy had not been proved and that there was no satisfactory evidence that the second accused was in possession of any printed paper. The first accused had confessed to taking the

8. 68 - 4-63
papers; but the learned Magistrate held that that confession was not voluntarily made and that its evidentiary value was almost negligible. He found that in the absence of any other evidence of theft, the case against the first accused had also not been proved. He therefore acquitted both the accused of both the offences with which they were charged. The Government of Madras has appealed.

The second accused had been in the employment of the Diocesan Press, Vepery -- where the examination papers which were the subject of this case were being printed -- from 1927 till he was dismissed in 1945. During a part of that time he had been working in the confidential section of the Press and therefore knew how the papers were printed and how they passed from one hand to another till they were finally sent off to the Registrar of the University in the case of the Intermediate papers and to the Secretary to the Board of Examiners in the case of the S.S.L.C. papers. The first accused was working in a more humble capacity in the Press from 1934 until the date of offence. Incidentally, it may be mentioned at the outset that the prosecution made no serious attempt to prove the case with regard to the Intermediate papers; and so it is unnecessary to make any further reference to them. Various witnesses have described the precautions taken both at the printing house and by the Secretary to the Board of Examiners to see that at no time copies of papers fall into the hands of unscrupulous persons, who would reveal the contents of papers to outsiders interested in knowing what the examination questions were; but the evidence shows that the contents of seven or eight of the papers were very widely known throughout the Presidency before the spring examinations of 1947 were held. There can be no doubt that despite the precautions taken there was some negligence somewhere and that persons did succeed in penetrating the secrecy which the authorities were anxious to preserve. I am quite prepared to believe, apart from the particular evidence as to the theft by the appellants, that the leakage might have occurred at any link

69 - 3 - 34
of the chain between the setting of the papers by the examiner and their being set before the candidates in the various examination centres throughout the Presidency. It may well be the case, too, that there ^{were} ~~was~~ leakages in more than one place; but all I am concerned with in this appeal is to see whether there was any leakage through the instrumentality of the two accused. It is quite irrelevant, as far as we are now concerned, whether some other persons were not also procuring or seeing papers and making copies of them. Although D.W.9 was examined to show that every precaution was taken at the Press and that it was impossible for the first accused or for any other person to take any papers, and P.Ws.5 and 6, the Manager and Foreman respectively of the Press, speak to the care which they took; yet it is not at all improbable that at some time on some day, their vigilance was for a moment relaxed and opportunities were given to dishonest persons to extract papers. There was a watchman stationed at the gate to search the employees when they left the premises; but it was not easy, even if the searching was taken seriously, to detect a small examination paper folded and placed in the breast pocket of a coat. I have no doubt, therefore, that examination papers could have been smuggled out of the Press by any one cunning and dishonest enough. Since the papers were carefully counted, it was necessary, or at any rate advisable, for a person who took a paper to replace it. If a paper could be smuggled out of the Press it could be brought in again; and it would not be a difficult task to replace it. It has been pointed out that the papers to which reference was made in the confessional statement of the first accused were papers with which, with one exception, he did not personally have to deal; but I am not prepared to say that it was impossible for him, either with or without the connivance of his fellow-employees in the Press, to have access to papers which he was desirous of obtaining.

P.Ws.5 and 6 formally proved the fact, which was not

70 70 -4-6
disputed, that the two accused knew one another as co-employees in the Diocesan Press. P.W.4, the brother-in-law of the first accused, worked at the Press of the second accused for some time and spoke to a visit of the first accused to the Press while he and the second accused were there. P.W.10, a neighbour of the first accused, deposed that the second accused came frequently to the first accused's house and spent some time in conversation with him, and that on one occasion he heard mention of some papers. The other evidence of P.Ws.14 and 19 association of the two accused is afforded by the evidence of P.Ws.14 and 19. P.W.14 deposed that the second accused told him that he had some friends in the Press from whom he had obtained printed papers, and the evidence of P.W.19 was much to the same effect. The learned Magistrate has given reasons why the evidence of P.Ws.14 and 19 should not be accepted on this point, chiefly because they did not say so at the earliest opportunity; and I see no reason for coming to a different conclusion.

The bulk of the evidence relates to the activities of the second accused in disposing of copies of examination papers. P.W.11, the brother-in-law of the second accused, deposed that he was dealing extensively in examination papers given to him by the second accused; and his evidence is sought to be supported by that of P.Ws.22 to 25, who received papers from P.W.11. There is no reason for not accepting the evidence of P.Ws.22 to 25; but they proved only that they had received papers from P.W.11; so that P.W.11 undoubtedly had copies of examination papers. The learned Magistrate has given cogent reasons for not accepting the evidence of P.W.11 that he had received the copies from the second accused. Those reasons are such as make it impossible for me to come to a contrary conclusion.

P.W.12 is another witness who was dealing widely with examination papers. He deposed that he knew the second accused

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fairly well, and that in the course of a conversation the second accused told him that he had some 1947 S.S.I.C. and Madras University Intermediate Examination papers. This witness was not interested at the time; but subsequently he met P.W.13, to whom he communicated what the second accused had said to him. P.W.13 returned on the following day and said that he knew some persons who were interested and that he would like to get into touch with the second accused. So P.W.12 obliged him, with the result that P.Ws.13 and 15 were taken to a place near the second accused's house, and, after handing over Rs.300, were given three papers: English, Mathematics, and History and Geography. P.Ws.13 and 15 corroborate the evidence of P.W.12, as does P.W.16, although P.W.16 did not actually see the second accused in this connection. The learned Magistrate did not accept the evidence of P.W.12, on the ground that he had a grudge against the second accused, because the second accused had handed over to him a permit for the import of pencils which he failed to return, and also because the witness showed some confusion when questioned by the Magistrate with regard to the profitable business that he was transacting in contravening the Government Servants' Conduct Rules prohibiting such servants from engaging in business. In the first place, it does not seem correct to say that the evidence shows that the witness had any grudge against the second accused. The second accused might have had a grievance against this witness for not returning the permit; but there was no reason at all why the holding of this permit for longer than was necessary should have occasioned any enmity on the part of this witness against the second accused. The evasive answers of the witness to the Magistrate's question about his private transactions in contravention of the Government Servants' Conduct Rules can well be understood; but his confusion on that account does not tend to discredit his evidence with regard to other matters, especially as his evidence is corroborated very closely by P.Ws.13 and 15, who were put into touch with the second accused by P.W.12.

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P.W.14 and his friend, P.W.20, also received some papers from the second accused, and although the evidence of P.W.14 is open to criticism on the question whether he actually saw a printed paper, there is no sufficient reason for discrediting his general evidence that he received papers from the second accused on this occasion.

P.Ws.17, 18 and 21 were old clients of the second accused. They had been furnished with examination papers in the spring of 1946 and again in the autumn; and so it is not surprising that the second accused, who had been paid so well for what he had done for them in 1946, should approach them again in the spring of 1947. Their evidence seems above reproach. The evidence of P.W.19 with regard to his extensive transactions with the second accused has been strongly criticised; but no sufficient reason has been shown for his deposing that he had received papers, which he undoubtedly did, from the second accused, if he had, in fact, received ^{them} from somebody else.

The above evidence with regard to the activities of the second accused in disposing of copies of the examination papers does not take us very far with regard to the actual subject-matter of the charges; for although it shows that he was able to get into touch with somebody who dealt with the papers at some stage or other, it is not evidence of conspiracy with the first accused. Many of the papers which these witnesses had are not referred to in the confessional statement of the first accused, and in all probability ^{illegally} therefore, were obtained by the second accused from some other person; but even with regard to the papers specifically mentioned by the first accused, the statements made by the first accused in his confessional statement cannot be used in evidence against the second accused unless there is material evidence otherwise. The evidence of association furnished by P.Ws.4 to 6 and 10 is very flimsy material on which to base a conviction under Section 120-B. I am therefore forced to agree with the learned

- 7-18 B

Magistrate that as far as the second accused is the evidence of conspiracy has not been made out - 30
able doubt. Since it takes at least two to conspire, accused must benefit by the lack of evidence against the accused. The appeal has therefore to be dismissed against the second accused as far as this charge is concerned.

If we ignore the evidence of P.Ws.14 and 19, as we must, with regard to the possession of the second accused of a printed copy of an examination paper, then there is no direct evidence of his being in possession of such a paper, and the confessional statement of the first accused cannot be invoked against him. It could only be used if there were some other body of evidence which could be accepted, in which case reference could be made to the confession to place the matter beyond all reasonable doubt. The charge under Section 411 therefore fails.

We are left with the charge against the first accused that he committed theft of certain examination papers from the Diocesan Press. The main evidence against him is that of his own confession. The learned Magistrate rejected the confession, because he thought that there was room for doubt whether it was voluntarily made. The chief reason for his doubt was that when the Magistrate, P.W.7, was questioning him in a general way the answer to the question, "When did the police first question you?", was, "On the night of the 24th March 1947". If that is so, then he was kept in police custody for about 40 hours before being produced before the Magistrate. During that time he might well have been subjected to such pressure that his fear of the Police had not been removed at the time when the Magistrate recorded a confession. The evidence of P.W.27, the Inspector of Police, is that this accused was arrested at about 6 p.m. on the 25th of March 1947. The prosecution do not of course allege that the first accused was speaking falsely when he said 24th March. They point out that he was an ignorant witness and almost illiterate, and that this statement was a mistake. All the evidence on the

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is that the arrest was actually made on the 24th. The second accused was arrested at about 10 p.m. On the morning of the 25th he was examined by the Inspector of Police, who recorded from him a confessional statement, Exhibit P-28. The only admissible portions of that statement are sentences like this:

Several times "Madhu" (P.W.17) came to my house and I gave copies of all the question papers received by me."

He made similar statements with regard to the papers given by him to P.Ws. 12, 14, and 19. As a result of this statement the police got to know of P.Ws. 17, 12, 14, and 19 and also of the first accused. After recording the statement of the second accused, they made a very thorough and careful search of his house; and only at 4 p.m. was the search over. Some time after that, they went to the house of the first accused, which they reached at about 5 p.m. He was not then present; but while they were making enquiries of his wife the first accused returned. He was questioned and at once made a statement. Within a few hours he was sent for remand to the Magistrate. In view of this sequence of events, it seems rather difficult not to accept the Inspector's evidence; but the learned Magistrate thought that this statement of the first accused that he was arrested on the night of 24th was corroborated by the admitted fact that the first accused was not in the Press on the 25th. The learned Public Prosecutor very rightly points out however that it is not the business of the prosecution to ascertain and prove what the first accused was doing on the 25th and why he absented himself from office on that day.

The first accused examined in support of his statement, which at the time of the trial had become the bed rock of his defence, his wife, D.W.6, as well as two neighbours, D.Ws. 7 and 8. The learned Magistrate did not seem very much impressed with their evidence; but he accepted it for the simple reason that he thought that there were two circumstances which favoured the case that the

75 39
accused was arrested on the 24th. They were those already mentioned, *sc.*, that he was absent from the Press on the 25th and that the first accused himself said at the earliest opportunity that he was arrested on the 24th. These points have already been dealt with; and I do not find any sufficient reason for not accepting the evidence of the Inspector. One cannot but be struck by the circumstance that the first accused himself played no part in distributing the papers; and so it seems unlikely that the police would have got to know of the part that he had played in this affair unless, as they say, the second accused had told them. It is argued that since the second accused was questioned at 8 a.m. on the 25th and soon afterwards disclosed the name of the first accused, it is unlikely that the police would not have at once attempted to arrest the first accused. The Inspector explained that he did not do so, because he was otherwise engaged in searching the second accused's house and in other matters until 4 o'clock that evening and that it was only after that work was completed that he went to the first accused's house and, finding that he was absent, waited there until he returned. I therefore find no reason to believe that this accused was for a long time under police influence; but even if he were, that influence must have been removed as a consequence of all the precautions that P.W.7, the Second Presidency Magistrate, took. He removed all possibility of police access and twice warned the accused in many ways before recording his confession. He had an opportunity of observing the demeanour of the accused, and was satisfied that the confession was made voluntarily. There are no grounds for coming to a contrary conclusion.

The confessional statement of the first accused has been attacked on account of some of its arguments has been dealt with earlier, and said by the first accused to have been papers with which he was directly de-

76 - 10 - 77
acting on the instructions of the second accused, who knew the relative values of the several papers, he would naturally take the papers that were wanted rather than the papers which he was dealing, which with one exception were not of much value. The papers that this accused was binding, wrapping, and labelling were, with this one exception, in subjects in which there were not very many examinees, and so there could not have been much demand for those papers. Another point made by the learned advocates for the accused has also been mentioned, namely, that there were many papers that had been handed over to the prosecution witnesses which were not copies of papers referred to in the confessional statement. It is not necessary to speculate as to how other papers came into the hands of the second accused; for the prosecution cannot and do not say that the first accused was the only source tapped by the second accused.

P.W.7 was asked by the Court whether he had asked the first accused to explain how he was able to recognise the papers in English, since he was almost illiterate and knew nothing of English; and P.W.7 replied:

"I asked accused-1 how he was able to spot out the History paper. But beyond saying that he followed the instructions of Chelliah (second accused) he could not explain further".

That statement was made in answer to a question put by the Court. In cross-examination the Magistrate said:

Q. How he was able to trace the
A. Accused 1 was unable to make this

Q. How he was able to identify the
A. It would be easy enough for a person to identify the "mathematics paper, because
Q. The History paper would be more

77 38
difficult; but I do not consider that it was impossible for the second accused, or any other person who knew exactly what he wanted, to explain to the first accused how he could identify the History paper. It might have been impossible for a person with the limited intelligence of the first accused to explain to the Magistrate how he was able to identify the History paper, although if the History paper had been before the Magistrate and the accused when the confessional statement was being recorded, the accused might well have been able, for aught we know, to point out to the Magistrate the ways in which he was able to recognise that paper.

One important piece of evidence which corroborates the first accused's statement is that of P.W.8 and 9 that just at the time when he is said in his statement to have received the balance of Rs.300/- from the second accused for having given him the papers, he paid X for a cow. In his confessional statement he stated that he purchased the cow with that money. P.W.8 deposed that when he was approached by P.W.9 on behalf of the first accused and asked to sell a cow and a calf, he did so, and that about a month later the debt was discharged. P.W.9 deposed that the first accused's wife had asked him to buy her a cow and that as he came to know that P.W.8 was willing to sell one, he undertook to buy the cow for her. The first accused's wife made various payments from time to time and paid Rs.350/- in all, which he handed over in one sum to P.W.8. He took an endorsement, Exhibit P-20, written by the first accused himself and signed by him to the effect that this payment of Rs.350 had been made. It is argued on behalf of the first accused that if he had received the sum of Rs.400 at one time from the second accused, there is no reason why he should have repaid the money to P.W.8 in instalments in the manner deposed to by P.W.9. The prosecution cannot however be expected to explain the reason for the various actions of the first accused. I strongly suspect that P.W.9 was desirous of helping the first

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accused in this matter and that the money was not paid in instalments; because the endorsement in the book makes no reference to miscellaneous payments, and the evidence of P.W.8 shows that the money was paid to him in one sum. However, even if the evidence of P.W.9 be true that it was paid by instalments, it does not show that the statement made by the first accused in his confession that he received Rs.400 from the second accused and purchased a cow from P.W.9 for Rs.350 with it is false; and the fact that when the cow was purchased he was unable to pay for it and yet within one month paid as large a sum as Rs.350/-, is strong evidence that he had received a large sum of money. The evidence of his wife, D.W.6, is that she owned about ten cows, that she made large profits on the sale of milk, and that she was able to pay the money out of the profits made by her. - P.W.9 says that she possessed 7 or 8 heads of cattle; but even if she had ten, she could not have made such a large profit as Rs.300/- after meeting the living expenses of herself and her husband.

Thus the confessional statement made by the first accused receives strong confirmation from the evidence of P.Ws.8 and 9, and shows that the first accused did steal examination papers. He was therefore guilty of the second offence with which he was charged.

The appeal is allowed to this extent. The first accused is sentenced to two years' Rigorous Imprisonment.

(Sd) R. Jayaram Ayyar,

Deputy Registrar, Appellate Side.

/True Copy/

V. S. Palaluzan
Sub-Assistant Registrar, A.S.

To

1. The Chief Presidency Magistrate, Egmore, Madras (with records).
2. The Inspector-General of Police, Madras.
3. The Crown Prosecutor, Madras (2 copies).

PN/

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Dated 10th August 1948.

JUDGMENT:
C.A.No.628 of 1947.

Convicting the 1st accused
under sec.381 I.P.C. and sentencing
him to undergo R.I. for two years
and otherwise dismissing the appeal
by the Crown against the judgment
in C.C.No.1101 of 1947, Chief -
Presidency Magistrate, Agmore, Madras.

CONFIDENTIAL.

From the D.P.I.No.Rec. 71-B-47 dt.
15-9-48.

E & P.H.(G3) Deptt.

Memorandum No. dt.

S.S.L.C. Public Examination - March 1947 -
Leakage of questions.

The Govt. have perused the judgement of the High
Court in Criminal Appeal No.628 of 1947, filed by Govt.
against the acquittal ~~of the accused~~ by the Chief
Presidency Magistrate, in C.C.No. 1101 of 1947 on his
file. They observe that the High Court has convicted
the first accused, Rajagopal, of the offence of the
theft of question papers from the Diocesan Press.

2. Though it is not clear from the judgement of
the lower Court and of the High Court how exactly the
theft was committed and what effective precautions
were taken by the Diocesan Press to preserve ^{the} secrecy of
the question papers, when they were in the Press,
there appears to be evidence of negligence on the part
of the Press in view of the following circumstances:-

(i) The search by the watchman was perfunctory
with the result that the first accused was able to
smuggle question papers out of the Press;

(ii) The first accused ^{had} access to papers with which
he was not dealing. ^{pp} The Government are advised, that,
having regard to the conclusions in the High Court
judgement, the Press will be liable in damages only in
respect of the papers which leaked out ~~and~~ ^{which are} mentioned
in the confessional statement of the 1st accused and
not in respect of other papers. The Government therefore
consider that such amount as will cover up the loss
in respect of these papers should be retained out of
the amount (of Rs.35,480) claimed by the Press for
printing the S.S.L.C. question papers in 1947, and
the balance of the bill paid to the Press. ^(X) Irrespective
of any legal proceedings which may be launched by the
Press in a Court of law in respect of the claim, the
Government propose to inform the Press that they would
be prepared to admit only a portion of the bill amount
claimed by the Press. The Commissioner is ~~requested~~
requested to ascertain and report what exactly were

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the question papers referred to in the confessional statement of the 1st accused, and to state, after consultation with the S.G.P., what amount should be withheld, out of the total amount claimed, in respect of the loss due to the theft of those papers.

43. The judgements of the Chief Presidency Magistrate and of the High Court are enclosed to the C.G.E. for reference and return.

To the C.G.E.

(with two judgments to be ret.)

CONFIDENTIAL.

EDN & P.H. (G3) DEPT.

From the D.P.I., No. Roc. 71-B-47 dated 15-9-48.

MEMORANDUM NO. 24992/43/2-21. DATED 7.12.48.

S.S.L.C. Public Examination - March 1947 - Leakage of questions.

The Government have perused the judgement of the High Court in Criminal Appeal No. 628 of 1947 filed by Govt. against the acquittal, by the Chief Presidency Magistrate, of the accused in C.C.No. 1101 of 1947 on his file. They observe that the High Court has convicted the first accused, Rajagopal, of the offence of the theft of question papers from the Diocesan Press.

2. Though it is not clear from the judgements of the lower Court and of the High Court how exactly the theft was committed and what effective precautions were taken by the Diocesan Press to preserve the secrecy of the question papers, when they were in the Press, there appears to be evidence of negligence on the part of the Press in view of the following circumstances:-

(i) The search by the watchman was perfunctory with the result that the first accused was able to smuggle question papers out of the Press;

(ii) The first accused had access to papers with which he was not dealing.

The Government are advised, however, that the Press will be liable in damages only in respect of the papers which leaked out and which are mentioned in the confessional statement of the 1st accused and not in respect of other papers. The Govt. therefore consider that such amount as will cover up the loss in respect of the papers should be retained out of the amount (of Rs. 35,480) claimed by the Press for printing the S.S.L.C. question papers in 1947, and the balance of the bill paid to the Press. The loss due to the leakage should include/

- (1) the cost of setting the new question papers,
 - (2) the cost of printing these papers,
 - (3) the cost of valuing the papers, and
 - (4) the cost of supervision and other incidental charges.
- It. cost on account of them (3)

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need be included in the loss only if the answer papers in respect of
~~not for the first examination had been valued & honorarium paid~~
 3. The Commissioner is requested to ascertain to the Examiners:

and report what exactly were the question papers referred to
 in the confessional statement of the 1st accused, and to
 state, after consultation with the S.G.P., what amount
 should be withheld, out of the total amount claimed, in
 respect of the loss due to the theft of those papers, ~~if~~
 this loss ^{being} computed as suggested in para 2 above.

4. The judgements of the Chief Presidency ^(E)
 Magistrate and of the High Court are enclosed to the C.G.E.
 for reference and return.

tes
 4/12/48

To the C.G.E. (with two
 judgements ret'd.)
 (E) & pages 62-75 of
 Jpd. ins. C.
 S.P.
 8/12/48 -
 R.D. 8.1.49.

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27.12.48

Memo 24992/43/47-22 Edu 16-2-49

S.S.L.C. Public Examina-
 tion March 1947 - Leakage
 of Questions.

DP
 16/12/48

The C.G.E. is requested to
 state when his reply to
 memo no. 24992-93-47-21 Edu D
 7.12.48 may be expected by
 Govt.

pages 62-63
 of

2
 The C.G.E.
 15.2.49

16/12/48

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CONFIDENTIAL.

80-87
43

SUBJECT.

S.S.L.C. Public Examination 1947 - Leakage of questions.

Station: Madras. R.O.C.No.71-B/47 dated 1-3-1949.

From (Name) Sri P.Bhadriah, M.A., L.T.,
(Designation):- Commissioner for Government Examinations,
M A D R A S.

To
The Secretary to the Government,
Education and Public Health Department,
Fort St. George, M a d r a s.

16185

Sir,

With reference to Government Memorandum Confidential No.24992-G3 /47-21 Edn., dated 7th December 1948, I have the honour to state that the matter is under correspondence with the C.I.D. officials. Several reminders have been sent to them to expedite their reply. It is learnt that the officer who investigated the questions leakage case is at Tiruchirappalli in connection with the Udayarpalayam murder case trial and that he is expected here shortly. On receipt of the particulars from the C.I.D., I shall submit my reply to Government.

28 MAR 1949

CP/1-3/10a/

p-62-43
1.2.49
for COMMISSIONER.

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Telephone No 2175

The Diocesan Press

(Proprietors) CHRISTIAN LITERATURE SOCIETY, MADRAS)

POST BOX 455, VEPERY
MADRAS 7

89 Telegrams: 'SPECK'

Secretary W.H. WARREN
Manager V.M. PHILIP

22 APR 1949

April 1, 1949

25816 The Secretary to the Govt of Madras
Education Department
Fort St George
Madras

3-2 REMINDER.

Dear Sir

Sub: Our Printing Bill for S.S.L.C. Question papers
for March 1947

We beg to draw your attention once again to our letters
dated 31st August 1948 and February 24, 1949 and shall be grateful
for an early reply.

Yours faithfully

V.M. Philip
Manager

90 83

[Faint, mostly illegible text on the left page]

working in Section

24992/47

Sp. 6.449

Sp. 6.449

From the Manager, Diocesan Press,
Letter D 1.4.49

Memo 24992/47-23 Edu d 6.449

Principal list for
S.L.C. question papers for
1949 the Examⁿ in 1949

The matter is still under
consideration -

2. The C.G.E. is
requested to expedite his reply
to Memo No. 24992-93-47-21 on
dated

-4-49

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me
9/4

covered

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covered by the alleged leakage of the question papers on Physics, Chemistry and Physiology referred to in the reply of the Superintendent of Police, X Branch, C.I.D. If these three papers are also taken into consideration in computing the loss, the Diocesan Press will not get any payment, as the loss works out to Rs.40,238-7-0, while their bill is for Rs.35,480/-. I, therefore, suggest that only a sum of Rs.10,562/- out of the claim for Rs.35,480/- be paid to the Diocesan Press, withholding a sum of Rs.24,918/- covered by the loss.

Copies of the judgments of the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Madras and of the High Court of Judicature, Madras are returned herewith.

Yours faithfully,

P. 100

COMMISSIONER.

35480
24918
10562

Confidential

28 95

ETP4 (G2)

from the C. G. E. No. ROC-71-
B-47- dated 20 3rd May 1948.

File 88-87
Dissection of
11/5

Memo. 24992/eg-47-24 Edu. d 11/5/49

S. S. L. C Public Examination - March 1947 - leakage of questions - Payment of printing bill

bill

The Commissioner's attention is invited to the statement furnished with his letter cited above. He is requested to state

(1) whether the amount of Rs.10487-8-0 given against English I Paper includes printing cost and what other major items of incidental charges the amount represents, and

(2) whether no printing charges were incurred in respect of the History and Geography Papers also, what the amounts are.

He is requested to give figures of cost, if possible, separately in respect of the different items, or if this is not possible, to specify the major items of expenditure included in the figures already furnished -

To
The C. G. E.
11/5/49

5048
10/5/49

10/5

CONFIDENTIAL.

14 MAY 1949

S.S.L.C. Public Examination, March 1947 - Leakage of questions -
Payment of printing bill.

R.O.C.No.71-B/47.

Station;- Madras.

Dated 13th May 1949.

From (Name):- Sri D.S. Reddi, M.A.,
(Designation):- Commissioner for Government Examinations,
Madras.

To
The Secretary to Government,
Education and Public Health Department,
M a d r a s.

sir,

Reference:- Government Memorandum No.24992/G2/47-24
Education, dated 11th May 1949.

I have the honour to furnish the following particulars
asked for by Government in their memorandum cited above:-

- (1) The sum of Rs.18,487-8-0 shown under incidental charges does not include the printing cost but represents two and a half days' expenditure relating to the examination in the five papers mentioned in the statement under
- (a) remuneration to superintendents and clerks,
 - (b) cost of stationery bought by Chief Superintendents,
 - (c) Cooly charges, (d) Practical examination charges
- and (e) freight, out of the charge for a total number of nine days when the re-examination was held.

2. The five question papers mentioned in the statement contained in this office letter R.C.No.71-B/47, dated 3-5-1949 including the papers on History and Geography were printed both at the Government Press, Madras and the Central Art Press, G.T. Madras and the printing cost amounts to Rs.6115-4-0 as indicated under the column "printing Cost".

M.T./13.5.49

COMMISSIONER.

Examinations - S.S.L.C. - Bill for
printing question papers of re-examina-
tion in March 1947 - order passed

1. 19

pages 57-53 y

pages 86-87

890 y

From the C. S. E. No. Roc-71-B-
47- Dated 28.3.47.

From the Manager, The Diocesan
Press - letter dated 20.12.47.

From the C. S. E. No. Roc-71-
B-47- dated 3.5.1949 and
13.5.1949.

Order No.

Ms.

2nd para on
p. 53 y

Notes on
pages 33-36 and

and that it will therefore
have to make good the
loss to the Govt. in
holding the examination.
Although the liability
from the Press resulted
in the re-examination in
all the subjects, it is
proposed to recover
from the Press the

- 1. English I papers
- 2. English II papers
- 3. Elementary Maths.
- 4. History
- 5. Geography.

Loss to the Govt
caused by the
liability of only
three question
papers

With regard to the bill for
Rs 35480/- presented by the Dioc.
Press, Vepery, Madras for the
printing of the question papers for the
S.S.L.C. Public Examination in March
1947, the Govt. has advised that [having
regard to the judgement of the
High Court in the Criminal Appeal
No 620 of 1947] the Diocesan Press
will be liable in damages in res-
pect of the ^{liability of these} question papers which
were mentioned in the Confessional
Statement of the ^{first} licensed. They
therefore ^{consider that} amount as
will cover up the loss to Govt.
Due to the re-examination in the
five subjects noted in the margin
should be deducted from the
amount of Rs 35480/- claimed by
the Press. This loss has now
been calculated to be Rs 24918.
The C. S. E. is authorized to
pay the balance an amount

of Rs 10562 (Ten thousand five hundred and sixty two rupees) to the Diocesan Press.

To
The C.G.E.
" A.G.
Copy to the
Manager,
The Diocesan
Press,
Post Box 455
Vepery,
Madras-7.

C.No. 24992/47

EDN. & P.H. (G2).

EXAMINATIONS - S.S.L.C. - Bill for printing question papers of the examination in March 1947 - Orders passed.

From the C.G.E., No. Roc-71-B-47 dt. 28-3-47.
From the Manager, The Diocesan Press letter dt. 20-12-47.
From the C.G.E., No. Roc-71-B-47 dt. 3-5-49 and 13-5-49.

ORDER/MS. NO. 2037 EDN., DATED 25-6-49.

With regard to the bill for Rs. 35,480/- presented by the Diocesan Press, Vepery, Madras, for the printing of the question papers for the S.S.L.C. Public Examination in March 1947, the Govt. are advised that the Diocesan Press will be liable in damages in respect of the leakage of those question papers and that it will therefore have to make good the loss to the Govt. in holding the re-examination. Although the leakage from the Press resulted in the reexamination in all the subjects, it is proposed to recover from the Press the loss to the Govt. caused by the leakage of only those question papers which were mentioned in the confessional statement of the first accused in C.A. No. 628 of 1947. The Govt. therefore consider that such amount as will cover the loss to Govt. due to the reexamination in the five subjects noted in the margin* should be deducted from the amount of Rs. 35,480/- claimed by the Press. This loss has now been calculated to be Rs. 24,918. The C.G.E. is authorised to pay an amount of Rs. 10,562 (Ten thousand five hundred and sixty two rupees) to the Diocesan Press.

- *1. English I paper.
2. English II paper.
3. Elementary Maths.
4. History.
5. Geography.

To

The C.G.E.
" A.G. Secy to the Dep't
Copy to the Manager,
The Diocesan Press,
P.B. No. 455, Vepery,
Madras-7.

18.C for 8.F. 20/6

Hand P. H. 1947
63

Cus 24992 from the Commr for Govt Examin.
R 11-13/47 dated 28.3.47

Subject S.S.L.C. Public examination 1947 -
Question papers - Printing at Private Press -
Payment of bill.

Please see the letter from the
Commissioners for Govt Examinations in the C.P.
The C.G.E. reports orders ^{the} payment of bill
to the private press which printed the S.S.L.C. Examin. papers
this year. The leakage of the question papers
is under enquiry. In the
meanwhile the press has sent a bill for Rs 35,480.
for printing the question papers. The Commr reports
that there is nothing on record in the office about
the terms or conditions agreed upon in connection
with the above printing work. In the absence
of any condition to defer or withhold payment
for leakage of information it would appear
that the press is entitled to receive the payment.
But ^{ordinarily} the work entrusted to the
press should be done to the satisfaction
of the Commr. In the present case, it is a matter for consideration whether
the leakage of traces to the press can be
considered 'unsatisfactory work' and payment
withheld. Anyhow it seems desirable
that the payment is delayed until the
result of the enquiry is known. Legal may
advise whether this may be done.
As regards the provision made in
the current year's budget, it is too late
to surrender the amount (if it is decided to

A
If as a result
of investigation the
press is held responsible
for the leakage, the
Commissioner should
be withheld payment
even in the absence
of a written agreement
29.3.47

B | I should also like to know at what stage the investigation is.

The following information may also be furnished:-

which is the Press to which the printing was given?

who are the owners of the Press?

How long they have been doing this work and if any correspondence is there showing the conditions under which they work, those conditions may also be given.

TSA
3-4-47

also

What is the amount we have agreed to pay them

What is the ordinary rate for this work if it is ordinary domestic work

TSA

3-4-47

The draft memo has been issued (Memo No. 24992-G3-4 73-4-47) pp 5 by

A draft memo calling for further

details required by H.N. (Edn) is also below.

After issue, the file may be sent to Public (Secy)

with reference to B. on p 3 and

aw
3-4-47

h
3-4-47

S (C.E.)

Issued vide pp. 7-8 of



Pub. (S.C.) Dept

Ben page 3 ante. The C.S.D. was asked to

investigate the matter on the 20th March 1947.

His reply has not been received yet. A

Memorandum has been issued today.

With this information the file may be

returned to S.D.A.

9/4/47

20/4

28061.

Please see the note by Public (Secy) above. In

Another connection [Home Dept file relating to employment of adl. Matt C.C. 9] for investigation into the leakage of the question papers. The D.S.P. (Cib) has reported that the investigation is under way, two persons have been arrested and that adl. Matt asked for is necessary as the leakage is widespread throughout the Province. The file

aw
b-3 and
10/4/47

h
10-4-47

S



TSA

11-4-47

E. & P.H. (G.3)

(Issued as Memo.No.24992-G3-4 Edn., dated 3.4.47)

(Issued as Memo.No.24992-G3-4 Edn., dated 3.4.47)

From the C.G.E., R.O.C.No.71-B/47 dated 5.5.47.

The file relates to the payment to the private press for printing the question papers for the S.S.L.C. Examination of March 1947. The bill for printing these papers which have leaked out is for Rs.35,480/- vide ~~para 3~~ 30-3-47. Pending the receipt of the final report of the investigation into the leakage, which has been ordered that the payment should be withheld. The final report of the investigation has not yet been received. ~~para 3~~ meantime, the C.G.E. was asked to report the name of the Press, together with the name of the owner, the arrangements made each year in respect of the examination, the conditions for printing, the basis on which payments were made, the rates of printing etc, and why the question of having the terms and conditions definitely agreed upon was not taken up in the years subsequent to the death of Sir Meverel. The Commissioner has submitted his report - Vide pages 9-41 c.f. The printing in the present case was done at the private press, viz. the Diocesan Press, Vepery. ~~from 1939 to~~ 1939 the question papers were printed at Oxford. After the outbreak of the War in 1939 and the consequent

uncertainty

Complic

11-12^{ch}

Duplic

21^{cf}

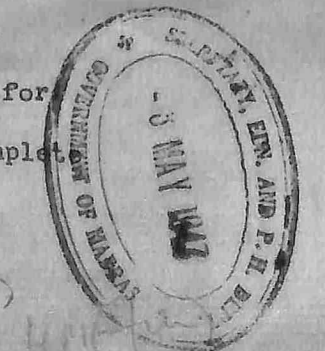
The (200) may be
 as the thing was with the
 as p. as p:1 has one to the
 in 1939
 Pres (the Morris Jones) was oral. But
 has been quoted (p. 15) - in the
 similar to those in volume when the printing
 was being done in England were sent - (The M. is
 p: 10 & p: 21 &) - which, among the things,
 enforced the need for "Dear Sir".
 has been continued by the present Director also.

M / 9 do not think the same as public action 1
 Name attacks to him over this. 16
 It does not
 appear that fresh votes were being obtained
 every year or that the were checked; 54
 or that various in votes (from 6 to
 p. 10) were checked either. These too,
 as the present position was continuing
 as in former in votes previously, while
 mainly assumed to be validity of the
 present, no blame need be held to
 attach to him; but in future
 I think it above may be added
 to be as far as the by his friend
 Committee with the S. & P. alone.
 the votes above without even discussing
 the name of the Press.
 In absence of an
 agreement to of a fresh clause proposed
 the Oxford L. Press to addition - it is proposed
 D.P.G. proposed in previous practice. No no
 blame need be imputed on the above,
 either. As for the future, 'A' as
 p. 10 & does not mind turning out; 9
 do not see why a business arrangement
 must not be made a fresh clause in
 the contract. We may intend to
 D.P.G. to have a regular agreement.
 drawn up, with a fresh clause; to
 be made in the future in Committee
 with the future of the Press. It may
 be before the Committee. (W.S.W.)
 10542/42-603 For
 10542

5
 (Last seen in finance on p. 3 above)
 Please see the notes of ~~EPH~~ from p. 3. above
 Finance may ^{generally} agree with the views of EPH. / H
 See on pp 6-7 above. 2. ~~to the Press~~
 7. question of payment. ~~has been~~
 12.8.47 13.5.47 ~~to be found with the report on the investigation~~
 into the leakage is received and considered.
 14.5.47 5.
 15.5.47 EPH. Box
 Fin no 28326 AB-1
 15.5.47

[Notes from page 5 above to be read]
 May be circulated to the Press, as the Press
 for orders on X or Y on page 7 ante, & also on the Press's responsibility.
 15.5.47 5. (15.5.47)
 15.5.47 M. (15.5.47)
 15.5.47 M. (15.5.47)
 E.P.H.C.B.
 15.5.47

I am not able to say anything ^{definite} ~~conclusive~~ about the responsibility
 of the D.P.I. and the Secretary of the Examination Board just now before
 the investigations are completed. Even if a thing has been going on for
 some time, it is up to the new incumbent of any Office to see whether things
 are being done properly. It is clear from the statement on page 6 that the
 rates for doing this confidential work are reported to be special and
 double that of the ordinary rates for confidential printing. This double
 rate is not given for nothing. The Press ^{has} undertake the responsibility for
 doing it in the strictest confidence and when they do not keep that con-
 fidence, it is patently clear that they will not be entitled to that money.
 Besides we have had to ^{undertake} ~~undertake~~ the printing of the paper again and the
 Govt. have been put to extra cost on this account. Even if there is no
 definite ^{penal clause} ~~official arrangement~~ in the contract, I think it must be clear
 from the fact that we pay double the normal amount, that it is intended for
 the preservation of the confidence and so till the investigation is complete
 the payment need not be made.
 Money need not be paid now. 13A
 Let us await the enquiry. P.H. 1 (18.5.47)
 21/5



9
 57
 Please see the notes in circulation on p. 8 ante.
 This may lie over until 8.6.47 pending the
 receipt of the final report of the investigation by the
 CID.
 15.5.47 23.5.47
 Ben
 15.5.47
 Please see the notes in the linked file. This
 may also lie over until 1.7.47
 15.5.47 5.6.47

Please see the note ~~ante~~ ^{2nd} in linked file
 This may also continue to lie over until 20.7.47
 15.5.47 27.7.47

Please see the final report given by I.S. of
 Police, Railway and CID into the leakage
 of S.S.L.C. question papers at pp 21-25 of
 in the linked file. The main points
 in this file which require to be considered
 further on the basis of that report are
 (1) the payment of printing charges
 to the Diocesan Press for the work done by it
 in printing the question papers for March 1947
 Public Examination which was cancelled.
 (2) the responsibility of the D.P.I.
 in not having made satisfactory arrangements
 for this printing work at a Private Press.
 (3) the question of ^{regular} ~~loosing~~ ^{agreement} ~~shaking~~
 in future ^{agreement} drawn up in
 consultation with the Govt. Solicitor and entered
 into with the Press entrusted with the work.

The report given CID discloses that
 the Press in question did not have a foolproof
 arrangement for doing this important
 confidential work especially when it had
 claimed special rates for doing this work. There
 was no written agreement and no penal clause.
 The Press should have ensured strictest

Secretary for storing this work and may well
be deemed to have been very careless and negligent
in doing this work. The fact that the papers
of the papers. It is true that the fact that the
may even be construed as breach of trust. The trust
is implied in the unwritten undertaking of this work.
It is therefore for consideration whether
the ~~to the~~ ^{to the} ~~sub~~ ^{sub} ~~committee~~ ^{committee} ~~asked to~~ ^{asked to} ~~see for~~ ^{see for} ~~the~~ ^{the}
Press that ~~pay~~ ^{pay} ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~cost~~ ^{cost} ~~of~~ ^{of} ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~work~~ ^{work} ~~in~~ ⁱⁿ ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~manner~~ ^{manner}
as it has not done the work in the manner
it should have done and as the action of the
Press in having allowed the leakage has
resulted in heavy extra cost to G.P.O.
in conducting the exam. once over.

As regards the second point raised
overleaf, the D. or the Secy to the S.S.L.C. Board
does not appear to be responsible for any
the event. The arrangement which was
followed by late Sir Merand has been followed.
Reference is ^{also} in this connection solicited
to the portion marked '7' on p. 25 of the linked file.

For the future, the Dy. I.G. of Police
has known out a suggestion that the work
may be done at the G.P.O. Press or that the
S.S.L.C. Bd may own a Press of its own for this
work. This is ~~separately~~ ^{separately} under consideration
in the L.P. In the case the suggestion is not
accepted by G.P.O., ~~the proposed~~ ^{the proposed} ~~action~~ ^{action}
as indicated at 'x' & 'y' on p. 7 and
may be taken.

~~For~~ ^{For} ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~legal~~ ^{legal} ~~with~~ ^{with} ~~reference~~ ^{reference}
to A' above and Finance may see
for remarks before circulation.

It is now too soon to consider the points
raised in this file. What is before us now is a
report of the Police officer. The Courts judgment in
the case should be awaited before proceeding further.
19.7.41 S 21/4

58 50 "

This may continue to lie over until 26.8.41
pending the receipt of the judgment ^{copy} in the case.

av
128w

W
128 1

Please see the reminder to the D.P.P. in the L.P.
This may continue to lie over until 10.9.41

av
288w

W
288 5

CONFIDENTIAL.

29 AUG 1947
69549

59 59 13
Secretary, E. & P.H.

I understand that the case put up for the leakage of examination papers has resulted in acquittal. It speaks very poorly of our administration that we have not been able to fix up the guilty person of even such a wide leakage. [The Director may be told that the Govt. is not satisfied with the arrangements that were made till now for the printing of the examination papers and the Govt. are very much disapprove that these examination papers must have been printed in private Press without any safeguards. The Director may be asked immediately to submit fresh proposals for the printing of these examination papers so that there may not be any leakage.

A/ It may also be suggested that the personnel of the Examination Board may be recast, if necessary.

154
15.8.47
H.M. Edn.

14
Please see the minute of H.M.(Edn.) on p.13 ANTE. A press cutting of the judgment referred to therein is put up at (K).

The consideration of the question of the responsibility of the officers, the D.P.I. and the Secy., S.S.L.C. Board for the leakage and of the payment of printing charges to the Press in question is pending the receipt of the judgment from the D.P.I. and of the reply to the memo at p.35 c.f. in c.f. Please see also the remarks of the Secy. and the minute of H.M.(Edn.) at pp.6-7 and ANTE. It is for orders whether the orders of H.M. in his minute dated 29-8-47 may be communicated to the D.P.I. now or whether the reply of the D.P.I. and the receipt of the judgment may be awaited. Subject to orders, the draft memo below is for appl. The question of payment of the bill for the private press may be taken up after receipt of a copy of judgment called for already.

S.S.D. H.M. may see draft.
4-9-47
A.S.III. M.V.S.
5-9-47
Secretary.

T.S.A.
8-9-47
H.M.(Edn.)

SECY., E. & P.H. DEPT.
9 SEP 1947
GOVT. OF MADRAS.

Further writing on the
reply received is with me
3-X 4

Please see the
cutting at (K).
the draft memo
may issue.
S.S.D.
1-9-47
A.S.III.

p10 ante

p13 ante

Please see the cutting at (K)
The draft memo
may issue.

Bone 1-9-47

15
Please see the minute of H.M.(Edn.) on p.13 ante. The press cutting of the judgment referred to therein is put up at (K).

The consideration of the question of the responsibility of the officers, the D.P.I. and the Secy., S.S.L.C. Board for the leakage and of the payment of printing charges to the Press in question is pending the receipt of the judgment from the D.P.I. and of the reply to the memo at p.35 c.f. in c.f. Please see also the remarks of the Secy. and the minute of H.M.(Edn.) at pp.6-7 and ANTE. It is for orders whether the orders of H.M. in his minute dated 29-8-47 may be communicated to the D.P.I. now or whether the reply of the D.P.I. and the receipt of the judgment may be awaited. Subject to orders, the draft memo below is for appl. The question of payment of the bill for the private press may be taken up after receipt of a copy of judgment called for already.

From the Manager, The Diocesan Press, Letter No. Nil dated 20-12-47.

--
Please see the letter from the Manager, The Diocesan Press at pp. 51-52 c.f. The Manager requests that the printing charges amounting to Rs. 35,480/- for the work done by the Press in printing question papers for the S.S.L.C. Public Examn. of March 1947 may be ordered to be paid before 7-1-48. If no orders to this effect are issued, he states that the question of taking further steps for realising the amount will be considered. By further steps it is presumably meant that the matter will be taken to court. The Govt. first ordered that the payment of this Bill should be deferred until the investigation into the leakage of the question papers was completed. Investigations by the Police revealed that the Press did not have a fool-proof arrangement for doing the important and confidential work entrusted to it. However, the consideration of the question of payment to the Press was ordered to lie over till the receipt of the judgment of the Chief Presidency Magistrate before whom a criminal conspiracy case had been filed against certain ex-employees of the Press. The case ended in the acquittal of the accused. An appeal to the High Court against this decision has now been filed and is pending.

2. The point now for consideration is whether the payment due to the Press as per ^{its} ~~their~~ claim should be made. As stated already the appeal to the High Court against the acquittal of the two accused in the lower court has not yet been disposed of. The Press is responsible only if it can be proved conclusively that the leakage of question papers occurred from the Press or due to its negligence in keeping secrecy. The lower court's judgment does not disclose any evidence in support of this. The lower court has framed the following two charges against Rajagopal and Chelliah:--

(1) that K. Rajagopal and Chelliah entered into a Criminal conspiracy to commit theft of S.S.L.C. Public Examination and Madras University Intermediate Examination question papers from the Diocesan Press, Vepery, where these question papers were being printed for the abovementioned examinations to be held in March and April 1947 and

(2) for having committed theft of certain question papers

-and-

After the disposal of the report, it was filed in the High Court.
C. The Government has also reported the arrangements which
proposed to make for the printing of the S.S.I.C. question
papers of the Examinations in March, 1948 and subsequent years.
The Government Press, which has been constituted has agreed to
print in full all the question papers of the S.S.I.C. Examinations
at the Government Press. The proposal of the Government
the same as that suggested by the Mr. Inspector-General of
Police (Railways and S.I.D.). It was accepted. As the
question papers are proposed to be printed at the Government Press,
it does not seem necessary that any arrangement need be taken
as suggested in para 1 of the memo on page 42 c.f. The
Director's reply to para 2 of the memo may therefore be that the
Director. For the Government Examinations has suggested that the S.S.I.C.
may be instructed to give high priority in printing the S.S.I.C.
Examination papers so that of an earlier date may be supplied to the
by the end of February. As the S.S.I.C. can be expected to begin
the urgency of the work in question, it does not seem necessary
to give him any special consideration in the matter. The matter
below is for consideration.

42
C.P.P.C.

with reference to 4' of the minute of the Committee
645 c.f. Mr D.P.I. reports that the suggestion has been
given effect to by appointing 15 new question
setters in connection with the Exam for 1948
and that the Boards for passing the question
papers in the several subjects and languages
have also been re-constituted. ^{1.45 c.f.} It has been
circulated to H.C. (E.O.) for information.

2/ It is for consideration whether
the D.P.I. may be asked to state whether
any appeal has been filed in the High
Court. ^{8.11.47}

1/ 9.11.47
5/ 11.11.47
H.C. (Cm.)

(P.T.O.)

16(a)

I see from the note above that the Members of the Board have been recast but the Secretary has been retained. The man who ~~is~~ ^{must make himself} responsible for these things must be the Secretary himself. I don't appreciate the action of the D.P.I. in that he ^{not} has changed the Secretary of the Board. There has been inefficiency all round and the steps the D.P.I. has taken have not been sufficient to root out this inefficiency. The way in which the matter has been dealt with is not satisfactory. A more efficient man may be put as the Secretary and the present Secretary of the Board may be reverted.

With regard to the point referred to above whether any appeal has been filed, this may also be called for from the D.P.I.

TSA
13-11-47
13-11-47

(Issued as D.O.No.24992/47.G3. dated 18-11-1947.)

Memo.No.24982/47.G3. dated 18-11-47 to the D.P.I.
From the Commr. for Govt. Examns. R.O.C.No.71.B/47,
dated 25-11-1947.

The Commissioner for Government Examinations has reported that an appeal has been filed in the case relating to the leakage of S.S.L.C. question papers against the order of acquittal of the Chief Presidency Magistrate. The result of appeal may be awaited.

S.S.D/
29-11-47.
M.V.S.
1-12-47.

P.T.2