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E & P.H.

(194 9) Department.

SERIES.

G.O. NO. 728 Edn.

Dated

15-3-1949

(14)
AP 1-38
AP 13-164
AP 19-208
O. M. K. S.
AP 13-164
AP 19-208
[Despatch Abstract.]

Examinations - Government Technical - Shorthand High Grade - Held in October - ~~Comm~~ 1948 Commissioner Government Examinations Order Rebarring a candidate - Petition - Order passed.

Back Papers.

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

Further Papers.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.
G-6 Ms.	1487	Edn.	11-5-1949.				

From V. Ramakrishnan,
c/o Messrs. Hill Elliott & Co. Ltd.,
56 Thambu Chetty Street, MADRAS 1.

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

Registered Post



Dear Sir,

I was a candidate for the shorthand Higher Grade examination of the Government Technical Examinations held in October 1948 at Madras.

2182

As the conduct of the supervisory staff was most insulting, offensive and provocative, and as the persons deputed for giving dictations at the examination were ill-fitted to discharge properly the duties entrusted to them, owing to bad voice, nervousness and stammering, unintelligible pronunciation and wrong accent, the candidates had demonstrated their resentment by walking out of the examination hall. On account of my imposing personality, I guess, and also as a result of personal grudge and malice owed to me personally by a certain Muhammadan 'gentleman' who was either the chief superintendent or an assistant, I was very easily picked out from among the walkers-out for personal victimisation. I was actually manhandled in a most violent and shameful manner, not becoming of any government official, and that too in the presence of a number of examination candidates, staffs of the Muslim High School and the Muhammadan College and other public. If you will be kind enough to go through my police complaint lodged at the F-1 Police Station, with the number of witnesses who signed it, you will be convinced of the truth that I was beaten well by the officials deputed for conducting an examination, within the premises of a Govt. institution. I am sure that, if such an occurrence had taken place in any town other than Madras, there would have been an actual widespread battle. The people of Madras, I should say of this province, generally, are generally peaceful and are beware of entrance into a quarrel. Therefore, no student or candidate came forward to help me or rescue from the murderous hands even though they kept watching the whole scene. I think I should consider this rather lucky, because otherwise the case against me would have gone much stronger and I might have been very easily branded as a rowdy and a communist, under the existing conditions in the country. Even though the students, or I may say, my fellow-candidates did not stand by me in the onslaught of my opponents, numbering about ten, they were brave enough to sign their names as witnesses in the police complaint. I should thank them for having helped me constitutionally, if not physically, and therefore I now do not regret having received severe kicks, hits and the like from the honourable government servants, and much more, teachers who are supposed to set a good example for the young generation. If you are ~~not~~ prepared to hold an open enquiry I will prove that it was they, the supervisory staff, that provoked us, kicked us and now, above all, have brought upon me this infamy. I wonder how they contrived this.

As though I had instigated all the candidates to rebel, the Commissioner for Government Examinations alleged that I misbehaved at the examination towards the supervisory staff (please see the enclosed copy of charge-sheet received from him). Only one of his charges is correct and that is that I typed the petition. I was the only candidate who had a typewriter with me at that time and so I did it, and seeing the rules and regulations of the Government examinations, I see that typing a petition at the Muhammadan college grounds is not an offence. Here I should mention that as soon as I was beaten and let off, the people witnessing the scene, my sympathisers, came along with me to the office of the Secretary to the Commissioner for Government Examinations. We represented the matter to him personally, showing him signs of the assault. He appeared very sympathetic and promised that he would enquire into the matter and do the needful. Now, it appears to me that all that was futile. When we were all along expecting that the Government would do justice by bringing to book the culprits, the tables seemed to have turned.

(3) 3

Here I would like to emphasise my former statement to the Secretary to the Commissioner for Govt. Examinations that the members of the supervisory staff were all (or mostly) Muslims, who were all the time abusing me in Hindustani or Urdu as "Hindu madachuth" and the like and even offered copious threats to my life. I do not know if my statement would appear true to you, because one has to wonder if Government servants could stoop to such behaviour. However I will give you, if necessary, names and addresses of a number of candidates who were on the spot and you can verify my statement. I submitted an explanation to the Secretary (copy enclosed) and most probably the strongly worded counter-accusations fell on deaf ears. The ultimate result was that I got an order from the Secretary to the effect that "it has been proved that I misbehaved towards the officials, and that my action was in contravention of the examination regulations". May I know how it has been proved? Why was not an open enquiry held? It may not be my right by legislation, but I consider that an open enquiry and unbiassed hearing must be given to ~~any~~ any Indian as his birthright in what is known as a "democratic, secular country". When even the worst criminals are given opportunities to have their say, to prove their case why not I who, after all, have not committed anything serious, but trying to expose the officials' conduct? After all, the debar order placed on me does not matter much to me, personally. Nevertheless, I certainly shall not bear the most undeserved stigma on my character, however insignificant it may be to others. I have had such an exemplary character in my school, college, Officers' Training Schools, and even the present European office, and I will produce enviable testimonials to that effect. A reference may be made to my manager in the office, and also to several police officers with whom I have had personal contact. However, I only ask for a fair trial and decision of my case on the merits of my statement and that of my witnesses. Here again, I must let you know, though I am ashamed to say it, that I was actually ~~robbed~~ ~~of my watch~~ deprived of my wrist-watch during the attack made on me by the examination officials and now if enquiry is made with the Commissioner of Police, I think that the person who took a fancy to my wrist-watch may be duly honoured.

I have written petitions already, appealed for justice, but have found them all of no avail whatsoever. I have, however, ventured to appeal to another person, a different one this time, and see if justice is meted out.

I enclose herewith, as already mentioned above, a copy of notice received from the Secretary to the Commissioner for Government Examinations, my explanation to him, and his final order formed arbitrarily without any opportunity to the vox populi.

Yours faithfully,

V. Ramakrishnan

8/i/1949

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

Dear Sir,

I was a candidate for the shortland Higher Grade examination of the Government Technical examinations held in October 1948 at Madras.

As the conduct of the supervisory staff was most insulting, offensive and provocative, and as the persons deputed for giving dictations at the examination were ill-fitted to discharge properly the duties entrusted to them, owing to bad voice, nervousness and stammering, unintelligible pronunciation and wrong accent, the candidates had demonstrated their resentment by walking out of the examination hall. On account of my imposing personality, I guess, and also as a result of personal grudge and malice owed to me personally by a certain Muhammadan 'gentleman' who was either the chief superintendent or an assistant, I was very easily picked out from among the walkers-out for personal visitation. I was actually manhandled in a most violent and shameful manner, not becoming of any government official, and that too in the presence of a number of examination candidates, staffs of the Muslim High School and the Muhammadan College and other public. If you will be kind enough to go through my police complaint lodged at the P-1 Police Station, with the number of witnesses who attested it, you will be convinced of the truth that I was beaten well by the officials deputed for conducting an examination, within the premises of a Government institution. I am sure that if such an occurrence had taken place in any town other than Madras, there would have been an actual widespread battle. The people of Madras, I should say of this province, generally, are generally peace-loving and are beware of entrance into a quarrel. Therefore, no student or candidate came forward to help me or rescue from the murderous hands even though they were watching the whole scene. I think I should consider this rather lucky, because otherwise the case against me would have gone much stronger and I might have been very easily branded as a rowdy and a communist, under the existing conditions in the country. Even though the students, or I may say, my fellow-candidates did not stand by me in the onslaught of my opponents, numbering about ten, they were brave enough to sign their names as witnesses in the police complaint. I should thank them for having helped me constitutionally, if not physically, and therefore I now do not regret having received severe kicks, hits and the like from the honourable government servants, and much more, teachers who are supposed to set a good example for the young generation. If you are prepared to hold an open enquiry I will prove that it was they, the supervisory staff, that provoked us, kicked us and now, above all, have brought upon me this infamy. I wonder how they contrived this.

As though I had instigated all the candidates to rebel, the Commissioner for Government Examinations alleged that I misbehaved at the examination towards the supervisory staff (please see the enclosed copy of charge-sheet received from him). Only one of his charges is correct and that is that I typed the petition. I was the only candidate who had a typewriter with me at that time and so I did it, and seeing the rules and regulations of the Government examinations, I see that typing a petition at the Muhammadan college grounds is not an offence. Here I should mention that as soon as I was beaten and let off, the people witnessing the scene, my sympathisers, came along with me to the office of the Secretary to the Commissioner for Government Examinations. We represented the matter to him personally, showing him signs of the assault. He appeared very sympathetic and promised that he would enquire into the matter and do the needful. Now, it appears to me that all that was futile. When we were all along expecting that the Government would do justice by bringing book the culprits, the tables seemed to have turned.

trated on me by their teachers. If they are called up to give evidence (without the knowledge of their teachers) I am sure you will be convinced of the veracity of my statement. If I escaped Death at that time, it was only by the grace of the Almighty.

Ultimately however, I was violently pushed into the Principal's room. He was kind enough to hear their volley of charges and dismiss us. As I was coming out of his residence, I noticed some of the superintending staff ready to attack me. One of the mob had a thick wooden ruler in his hand. As he sprang forward, a kind servant of the College (Mir Razak Ali) and a few other students of the College intervened and prevented further manhandling and bloodshed which might have otherwise ensued.

Outside the College premises, I was joined by the other candidates. We came straight to your office, made a personal representation of the matter and handed you over the signed petition. Subsequently, I made a police complaint. The investigating sub-Inspector Mr. Alam (an old student of the Muslim College) managed to recover my robbed wrist-watch when I offered Rs. 25/- as reward.

I wonder if teachers of a Government institution could stop to such things as violent manhandling, liberal use of vulgar words, and even robbery. The police officer was not prepared to disclose the identity of the person from whom he recovered the watch obviously because he wanted to save the Government institution from disgrace. If enquiry is made with him the culprit will be known.

I have given you a complete account of the incidents and I am prepared to appear at an open enquiry where I shall produce necessary witnesses to prove the above facts.

I hope that you will be convinced, in the light of the above facts, that I have been an innocent victim in the whole affair and I seek justice at your hands.

Yours faithfully,

(TRUE COPY)

Ref:- Your Memorandum No. 815-DAB of 10-11-48.

Dear Sir,

In the first place, it is incumbent upon me to relate an incident which occurred during the Government Technical Examination (Short-hand - Higher Grade) held in April 1948, for which I was a candidate. My register number, according to the notice board at the examination centre, was 4248. As the examination was in progress a superintendent (whom I can identify) checked up the register and here of candidates with the aid of a list that he had with him. My number, according to this list, was 4238 and not 4248 as was put up in the notice board. When I asked him which of these two different numbers I should adopt, he said he himself could not tell. I told him it was his duty to notify the authorities about the discrepancy as otherwise it would result in my failure, as it finally did. He replied, "I don't care. Sit down. If you talk a word more, I will knock you out." I held my peace, but sent you a detailed report of the incident. I did not receive an acknowledgment or a reply from your office. Ultimately however, either of my registered numbers did not appear in the pass list. I failed for no fault of mine. I do not know if action was taken to question the indifferent and even offensive attitude of the above superintendent.

Referring now to the examination (Short-hand - Higher) held on 28th October, the dictation in the adjoining room was causing much disturbance and even before the commencement of the dictation, when this matter was referred to the superintendents, they as usual, did not take remedial measures. The dictator's pronunciation was both inaudible and inarticulate. I also felt the passage was dictated at a speed much higher than at 180 words a minute, because I usually write at 140 words a minute and sometimes, even more. As I was not able to take down the dictation properly, I left the examination hall and joined the other candidates who had assembled there under nearby trees. A petition was prepared and typed on my typewriter, there being no other typewriter available. Later, when the petition was being signed by the candidates one of the superintendents forcibly snatched the petition. When I asked back the petition, the superintendent who insulted me in the previous examination cried out: "He is a regular nuisance. Kick the heater." Thereupon three or four of the superintending staff caught hold of me. I saw that the other candidates were being rudely pushed around by the other staff of the college. Later on, I gathered that one or two of them were also belaboured.

I was dragged to an adjoining building. The assistants were all the time abusing me, mostly in Urdu. I am ashamed to recapitulate the vulgar words which they used profusely. The above superintendent cried out, "Look him up in the room and kick him". Aftaid of being fatally belaboured in the room where nobody could see what was happening I made a desperate struggle, escaped from their clutches and ran out towards another building where the other candidates were standing and with me. I was again overpowered by the pursuing assistants. All of whom I guessed were Muslim, belonging to the College as could be inferred from their language and dress. I was again dragged all the way down to the Principal's residence. I was strangled by the neck-tie, slapped and twisted by the arms, kicked with the legs, and abused in terrible Islamic vulgar words. At this time some menial staff of the College joined the assistants. I was robbed of my wrist-watch and money purse. One in the mob, now numbering about ten, hit me with a wooden ruler. The scene was witnessed by all examination candidates who had come out and all by a number of students of the College who were then assembled. Before coming to the examination centre, I had been

...on me by their teacher. If they are called up to give
evidence (without the knowledge of their teachers) I am sure
you will be convinced of the veracity of my statement. It is
scarcely Death at that time, it was only by the grace of the Almighty.

Ultimately however, I was violently pushed into the Principal's
room. He was kind enough to hear their volley of charges and dis-
missed me. I was coming out of his residence, I noticed some of the
particulars state ready to attack me. One of the mob had a thick
wooden ruler in his hand. As he swung forward, a kind servant of the
College (Mr. Raza Ali) and a few other students of the College inter-
vened and prevented further manhandling and bloodshed which might have
otherwise ensued.

Outside the College premises, I was joined by the other candidates.
We came straight to your office, made a personal representation of the
matter and handed you over the signed petition. Subsequently, I made
a police complaint. The investigating sub-inspector Mr. Alam (No. 118
of the Madras Police) was sent to recover my robbed wrist-watch
when I offered Rs. 25/- as reward.

I wonder if teachers of a Government institution could stoop to
such things as violent manhandling, liberal use of vulgar words, and
even robbery. The police officer was not prepared to disclose the
identity of the person from whom he recovered the watch obviously
because he wanted to save the Government institution from disgrace.
If enmity is made with him the culprit will be known.

I have given you a complete account of the incident and I am
prepared to appear at an open enquiry where I shall produce necessary
witnesses to prove the above facts.

I hope that you will be convinced, in the light of the above facts,
that I have been an innocent victim in the whole affair and I seek
justice at your hands.

Yours faithfully,

(TRUE COPY)

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COMMISSIONER FOR GOVERNMENT
EXAMINATIONS, MADRAS.

Station: Madras

R.C. No. 315-D/48

Dated 27-11-48.

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

Sub: Examinations - Government Technical - October '48
Shorthand - higher grade - Madras Centre.

Read: Letter, dated 16-11-48, from Sri V. Ramakrishnan.

ORDER.

As it has been proved that Sri V. Ramakrishnan misbehaved towards
the Chief And Assistant Superintendents of the examination in
shorthand held on the 27th and 28th of October, 1948, at Madras and
as his action is in contravention of the regulations to be observed
by candidates (vide para 41 of this office notice published in part
1-B of the Fort St. George Gazette, dated 5-10-'48.), the Commissioner
for Government Examinations, Madras, hereby debars Sri V. Ramakrishnan
from appearing for any of the examinations under his control for a
period of five years from April 1949.

S/d D.S. Reddi,
Commissioner for Government Examinations,
Madras.

(By order)

S/d P.K. Ranganayakalu
28-12-48.

Secretary.

To
Sri. V. Ramakrishnana,
C/o Messrs. Hill Elliott & Co., Ltd.,
56 Thambu Chetty Street,
MADRAS.

CP/28-12.

(TRUE COPY)

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COMMISSIONER FOR GOVERNMENT

Examinations, Madras.

Station: Madras

A.O. No. 315-2/48

Dated 27-11-48

(Name) Sri D. S. Naidu, M.A., (Govt.), Commissioner for Government Examinations, Madras.

Sub: Examinations - Government Technical - October 1948
Short hand - higher grade - Madras Centre

Read: Letter, dated 12-11-48, from Sri V. Ramakrishnan.

ORDER

As it has been proved that Sri V. Ramakrishnan Naidu, the Chief and Assistant Superintendent of the examination in short hand held on the 27th and 28th of October, 1948, at Madras, in his action in contravention of the regulations to be observed by candidates (vide para 4 of this office notice published in Part I of the Fort St. George Gazette, dated 5-10-48), the Commissioner for Government Examinations, Madras, hereby orders Sri V. Ramakrishnan Naidu to be debarred from appearing for any of the examinations under his control for a period of five years from April 1949.

Commissioner for Government Examinations, Madras.

(By Order)

Sd/- M. Ramakrishnan
28-12-48

Secretary.

To: M. Ramakrishnan,
22 Messrs. Hill Street,
22 Messrs. Hill Street,
M.A.D.R.A.S.

1948-12.

(TRUE COPY)

2182/23/49

10/2/49

p. 9 of

Examinations - Govt. Technical - October 1948
Short hand - higher grade - Madras Centre

Memo. No. 2182/23/49 - 2/ Edu. d. 9/2/49

The attention of the C. G. E. is invited to his proceedings R.C. No. 315-2/48 d. 27.11.48 debaring Sri V. Ramakrishnan from appearing for any of the examinations under his control for a period of 5 years from April 1949, and he is requested to state the nature of the enquiry made in respect of the conduct of the debarred person.

To: The C. G. E.

10/2/49

10/2/49

7.249

10/2/49

Subject:

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

R.C.No.315-D/48.

Station:- Madras.

Dated 17th February 1949.

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

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

Sir,

Reference:- Government Memorandum No.2182/G3/49-1 Education,
Dated 9th February 1949.

With reference to the memorandum cited above, I have the
honour to submit the following:-

2. Two petitions, dated 28-10-1948 (the day when the examination of the third test in Shorthand - Higher Grade was held) were received and these were forwarded to the Headmaster, Government Madras-I-Azam, Mount Road, Madras and Chief Superintendent, Government Examinations, for his detailed remarks. The Chief Superintendent stated that before commencement of the Dictation for the III Test, this candidate (Sri V. Ramakrishnan) along with some other candidates created a lot of disturbance by obstructing the Dictators from discharging their responsible duties, inciting the candidates inside the examination hall to come out, and, by throwing down desks and by breaking window glass-panes. The Principal, while endorsing the remarks of the Headmaster and Chief Superintendent reported that "the allegations made by the candidate were all baseless and that it was all a mean attempt on his part to give a communal colour to the affair". On the other hand, Mr. Kannappan, a lecturer of the College was kicked by this candidate and it was obvious that he had attempted to make out a case to cover up his insolent attitude by alleging that all who were connected with the incident were Muslims. In this connection, the Commissioner of Police, Madras, was also requested to investigate and send a report as to the veracity of the candidate's statement. The Sub-Inspector of Police, F-1 Police Station has stated that his enquiries disclosed that the candidate had behaved badly, that he was responsible for the disturbance, and, that the allegation that his watch had been snatched away from him by a member of the staff was false.

3. From what had transpired at the enquiry it appeared that the candidate Sri V. Ramakrishnan was really at the bottom of the walk out and other incidents and the methods adopted by him to achieve his object Viz., to have a re-examination were highly objectionable. Having behaved in a manner deserving of the worst punishment that can be awarded to an examinee who has misbehaved, in a Public Examination, he tried to find a way out of the difficulty by making all kinds of baseless allegations and reflections on the staff of the Government Muslim College.

4. I may add that the procedure usually followed in investigating the incidents reported during the examinations was followed in this case as well. The candidate was called upon to explain his conduct and his statement was obtained.

p.t.o.

5. As the candidate's misbehaviour at the examination hall was well established and as he had contravened the regulations to be observed by candidates (Vide Para 41 of the Notice enclosed), it was found necessary to debar him for five years. In this connection I invite attention to this office reports R.C.315-D/48, dated 19-11-1948 and 27-12-1948.

P11-1824/10

P23/10

Pranganamayaiah
18.2.49
for COMMISSIONER.

M.T./18.2.49

GOVERNMENT EXAMINATIONS.

Government Technical Examinations, October 1948.

[SHORTHAND (ENGLISH, TAMIL, TELUGU AND MALAYALAM) AND TYPEWRITING (ENGLISH, TAMIL AND TELUGU) ONLY.]
It is hereby notified that the *Written Tests* in connexion with the Government Technical Examinations in Shorthand and Typewriting according to the Lower and Higher grades generally, will be conducted on the dates as shown in the following table (the *Oral and Practical Tests* in the subject being conducted after this date in accordance with a notice that will be published in due course in Part I-B of the *Fort St. George Gazette*).

N.B.—To guard against disappointment in the case of the Oral and Practical Examinations in Typewriting, candidates are recommended to refer to Part I-B of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, from time to time, as no intimation will be sent to them.

2. TABLE SHOWING THE FINAL ORDER OF TIME ACCORDING TO WHICH THE WRITTEN EXAMINATIONS WILL BE CONDUCTED.

Note.—Candidates will not be allowed to come up for more than one grade of examination in the same subject at one and the same session of examination.

Days with dates.	Hours of examination.	Subjects of examination.	Grade.	Kind or subdivision of paper.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1948.				
Wednesday, 27th October ..	11 a.m. to 11-10 a.m. ..	Shorthand (English) ..	L ..	First paper—Dictation.
	11-15 a.m. to 12-45 p.m. ..	Do. ..	L ..	Do. Transcription of the above.
	2 p.m. to 4 p.m. ..	Do. ..	L ..	Second paper—Paper on Principles, etc.
	2-15 p.m. to 2-25 p.m. ..	Do. ..	H ..	First paper—Dictation.
Thursday, 28th October ..	2-30 p.m. to 4-30 p.m. ..	Do. ..	H ..	Do. Transcription of the above.
	11 a.m. to 11-10 a.m.* ..	Do. ..	H ..	Second paper—Dictation.
	11-15 a.m. to 1-15 p.m. ..	Do. ..	H ..	Do. Elaboration of Notes.
	2-15 p.m. to 2-25 p.m.* ..	Do. ..	H ..	Third paper—Section I—Dictation.
Friday, 29th October ..	2-30 p.m. to 5-30 p.m. ..	Do. ..	H ..	Do. Condensation of the above and Section II—Transcription and Paper on principles, etc.
	12-30 p.m. (a) ..	Typewriting (English) ..	L ..	First and Second papers.
	12-30 p.m. (a) ..	Do. ..	H ..	Do.
	10 a.m. to 10-10 a.m. ..	Shorthand (Indian Languages). ..	H ..	First paper—Dictation.
Tuesday, 2nd November ..	10-15 a.m. to 12-15 p.m. ..	Do. ..	H ..	Do. Transcription of the above.
	11 a.m. to 11-10 a.m. ..	Do. ..	L ..	First paper—Dictation.
	11-15 a.m. to 12-45 p.m. ..	Do. ..	L ..	Do. Transcription of the above.
	12-50 p.m. to 1-50 p.m. ..	Do. ..	L ..	Second paper—Paper on principles.
Wednesday, 3rd November.	1 p.m. to 3 p.m. ..	Do. ..	H ..	Do. Dictation and Elaboration of Notes.
	3-30 p.m. to 5 p.m. ..	Do. ..	H ..	Third paper—Paper on principles, etc.
	12-30 p.m. (a) ..	Tamil and Telugu Type-writing. ..	L ..	First and Second papers.
	12-30 p.m. (a) ..	Do. ..	H ..	Do.
Thursday, 4th November ..	(a) Typewriting (English or Tamil or Telugu).		L = Lower grade.	H = Higher.

The examinations in Typewriting (English or Tamil or Telugu) will be held as shown below, if the candidates have to be examined in batches:—

Lower and Higher grades.			
First paper.		Second paper.	
First batch ..	7-45 a.m. to 8 a.m. ..	8-10 a.m. to 9-40 a.m. ..	
Second batch ..	10-15 a.m. to 10-30 a.m. ..	10-40 a.m. to 12-10 p.m. ..	
Third batch ..	12-30 p.m. to 12-45 p.m. ..	12-55 p.m. to 2-25 p.m. ..	
Fourth batch ..	2-45 p.m. to 3 p.m. ..	3-10 p.m. to 4-40 p.m. ..	

N.B.—(1) No candidate in Typewriting (Lower or Higher grades) coming after 12-10 p.m. will be admitted to the Examination Hall, although the examination itself may not take place until after 20 minutes.

(2) No candidate in Typewriting will be allowed to leave the Examination Hall in the interval between the First and Second papers.

No candidate for the examinations in Shorthand will be allowed to leave the Examination Hall in the interval between the Dictation and the respective transcription or Elaboration or Condensation, etc. This rule does not preclude the candidates from taking the interval allowed between the First and the Second and the Third papers.

* The duration of time noted on the question paper is to be adhered to.

CENTRES AND PLACES OF EXAMINATIONS.

Notice to Mufassal Candidates.

3. Candidates in the mufassal are informed that no hall tickets are issued but a copy of the Nominal List will be posted at the entrance to the Examination Hall at each centre four days before the date of the examination and that they are expected to learn their register numbers from this list.

NOTE.—Candidates will distinctly understand that no notice will be taken of any letter requesting to be informed of their register numbers, etc.

4. For any further information regarding the examinations, they should apply to the Chief Superintendents of the Written examinations. The addresses of the Chief Superintendents at the various mufassal centres are given below :—

Centre—Chief Superintendent and place of examinations.

Berhampur—Headmaster; Government Secondary Training School for Men, Berhampur.

Vizagapatam—Headmaster; Government Training School, Vizagapatam.

Cocanada—Deputy Inspector of Schools, Cocanada Range, Cocanada; McLaurin High School, Cocanada.

Centre—Chief Superintendent and place of examinations.

Rajahmundry—Headmaster; Government Training School, Rajahmundry.

Ellore—Headmaster; Government Training School, Ellore.

Masulipatam—Headmaster; Government Higher Elementary Training School, Masulipatam.

Bezwada—Deputy Inspector of Schools, Bezwada Muslim Range, Bezwada; Municipal High School, Bezwada.

Guntur—Headmaster; Government High School, Guntur.

Nellore—Headmaster; Government Training School, Nellore.

Kurnool—Headmaster; Government Training School, Kurnool.

Anantapur—Headmaster; Government Training School, Anantapur.

Bellary—Headmaster; Government Training School for Masters, Bellary.

Cuddapah—Deputy Inspector of Schools, Cuddapah Range, Cuddapah; Municipal High School, Cuddapah.

Chittoor—Headmaster; Government Training School, Chittoor.

Vellore—Headmaster, Government Muslim High School, Vellore; S.M.D.H. High School, Vellore.

Centre—Chief Superintendent and place of examinations.

Chingleput—Headmaster; Government Training School, Chingleput.

Cuddalore—Headmaster; Government Training School, Cuddalore.

Tanjore—Headmaster; Government Training School, Tanjore.

Trichinopoly—Headmaster; Government Training School, Trichinopoly.

Madura—Deputy Inspector of Schools, Madura Range, Madura A.R. High School (Old Madura College Buildings), Madura.

Tinnevely—Headmaster; Government Training School for Men, Tinnevely.

Salem—Deputy Inspector of Schools, Salem; Municipal College, Salem.

Coimbatore—Headmaster; Government Secondary and Training School for Masters, Coimbatore.

Ootacamund—Deputy Inspector of Schools, Ootacamund; C.M.S. Higher Elementary School, Ootacamund.

Calicut—Headmaster; Government Training School for Men, Calicut.

Tellicherry—Sri M. P. Govindan Nayar, B.A., L.T., School Assistant; Government Brennen College, Tellicherry.

Mangalore—Headmaster; Government Higher Elementary Training School, Mangalore.

Bangalore—Headmaster; R.B.A.N.M.'s High School, Bangalore.

Pudukkottah—Headmaster; Sri Brihadambal High School, Pudukkottah.

Ernakulam—Sri S. Sivarama Iyer, Senior Commercial Teacher; Government Commercial Institute, Ernakulam.

Trichur—Headmistress; Government Industrial School for Girls, Trichur.

Kunnamkulam—Mr. C. T. Itty Mathew, B.A., B.L., L.T., Headmaster, High School, Kunnamkulam; The Shorthand and Typewriting Institute, Kunnamkulam.

Notice to Madras Candidates.

5. Candidates who have applied to be examined at Madras are informed that they will have to sit for their examinations in Shorthand and Typewriting (both grades—English, Tamil and Telugu) at Government Madrasa-I-Azam, Mount Road, Madras; the Headmaster, Government Madrasa-I-Azam, Mount Road, Madras is the Chief Superintendent of examinations.

6. No hall tickets will be issued (except to those who have applied to be examined in Typewriting—Lower and Higher grades, English, Tamil and Telugu), but a copy of the Nominal List will be posted on the Notice Board at the entrance to the place of examination four days before the date of the examination and candidates are expected to learn their register numbers from this list.

NOTE.—Candidates will distinctly understand that no notice will be taken of any letter requesting to be informed of their register numbers, etc.

Instructions regarding the examinations in Typewriting—Both at Madras and in the Mufassal.

7. Candidates in Typewriting will have to bring their own Typewriters, rulers, erasers and also the necessary carbon paper with them and must specify clearly on their answer papers, the particular kind of machine used by them as otherwise their answer papers will not be valued.

8. The following is the list of the names of Typewriters recognized for use in the examinations :—

(a) *Typewriting (English)*.—The Remington, Remington Portable, New Model Remington No. 12; Yost; New Century; Smith Premier; Densmore; Empire; Underwood; Underwood Portable; Oliver; Armstrong; Standard Folding; Stearn's Visible; Sun Typewriter; Fox Visible; Salter; Victor Typewriter—Model No. 3 and No. 10; Monarch; Noiseless; Woodstock Standard Visible; Royal Standard No. 10; Rex Visible; Molle; Mercedes; Demountable; Elite; Imperial Typewriter; British Empire Typewriter; Corona Portable No. 4; All-British Barlock Typewriter; Royal Portable; Merz; Kappel; Imperial Typewriter Model No. 50; Orga Private; Corona Model 'S'; Continental—Office Model; L.C. Smith & Bros. Olympia; 'New Hermes' 2000 Portable; Torpedo Model No. 6; Torpedo Portable Model No. 15-A; British Imperial Standard; 'Good Companion Portable'; Naumann Ideal, Bijou Portable, Erika Portable, 'Adler No. 31' and 'Olivetti' Typewriting machines.

(b) *Tamil Typewriting*.—'Woodstock Tamil Typewriter Model No. 5'; Fox Tamil Typewriter; Naumann Ideal; Bijou Portable and Erika Portable.

(c) *Telugu Typewriting*.—'Chinnamamba Andhra Mudra-lekhini.'

NOTE.—(1) Candidates will be examined in batches, but at least every four candidates for the Lower or Higher Grade must have one machine among them.

(2) Only one particular kind of machine should be used by the candidates throughout the examinations.

Typewriting—Higher Grade—Oral and Practical Examinations.

9. With reference to the Proceedings of the Commissioner for Government Examinations, Madras, Memorandum C. No. 491-D/34, dated 18th July 1934, published on page 378 of Part I-B of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 24th July 1934, and with reference to the syllabus in Typewriting—Higher Grade (Oral and Practical portions only), the following list of duplicating machines that have been approved for use in connexion with the Government Technical Examinations is published for the general information of the heads of commercial institutions in the Presidency and in the Indian States and of the candidates offering themselves for the examination :—

- 1 Mutor, hand feed.
- 2 R.R.R. No. 14, hand feed (Old R.R.R. No. 11).
- 3 Roneo No. 2, hand feed.
- 4 Roneo No. 100, self-feeding.
- 5 Ellams D-1, hand feed.
- 6 Ellams K, self-feeding.
- 7 Roto Rotary No. 8, self-feeding.
- 8 Gestetner No. 3, hand feed.
- 9 " No. 6, self-feeding.
- 10 " No. 26 or 66, automatic.
- 11 Roneo No. 10, self-feeding.
- 12 Multiprint Rotary Duplicator.
- 13 Ellams Duplicator B-19 Model.
- 14 Copygraph Duplicator.
- 15 Standard Model No. 7 Duplicator.
- 16 Revathi Rotary Duplicator.
- 17 "Speed-O-Print" Duplicator.

10. The knowledge of the duplicating machines mentioned above with regard to the cutting of stencil and the taking of copies on them will be demanded of candidates with effect from the examination of January 1935. They are, therefore, warned to pay adequate attention to this part of the syllabus. Candidates are expected to bring with them when they attend the Oral and Practical examinations, any one of the above duplicating machines in addition to the particular kind of typewriter which they used while answering the written test.

11. *Seats and accommodation for the candidates*.—(a) Candidates will be permitted to bring with them for their use at the examination hall, their own tables, chairs or stools, if they choose; provided they take care to see that by so doing, they do not give room to the slightest disturbance being caused in the examination hall.

(b) The candidates will be allowed to take their seats in the examination hall five minutes before the appointed hour for giving out the question paper and supplied with the necessary paper for answering and get their machines ready for work with

REGULATIONS TO BE OBSERVED BY THE CANDIDATES BOTH AT MADRAS AND IN THE MUFASSAL.

23. No candidate will be allowed to enter the examination hall unless he wears a clean and decent dress.

24. No candidate suffering from any contagious disease will be admitted to the examination hall.

25. Candidates are requested to note carefully the particulars printed in the nominal list and satisfy themselves whether they tally with those given by them in their applications for admission to the examinations, so that any alteration with regard to their initials, name or class of community or any other correction that may appear necessary might be pointed out by them in writing to the Chief Superintendent.

26. Candidates whose names are not in the printed list furnished to the Chief Superintendent must submit a written declaration through the Chief Superintendent giving full particulars in regard to themselves including their address, and furnish such evidence as may be possible of their having applied for admission to the examinations at the proper time and paid the prescribed fees. The answer papers of such candidates will not be valued unless it is clear that the omission of their names is due to no fault of theirs.

27. Candidates choosing to change their place of examination without previous permission, or appearing at any centre other than the one at which they ought to have appeared according to the notice published in the Gazette, must not expect to have their papers valued or their results published. In all cases where permission has been granted, the memorandum or letter permitting the change should be produced for the satisfaction of the Superintendents.

28. With a view to prove their identity to the Chief Superintendent of the examination, candidates will be required to produce, on the first day of their appearance for the examination, an identification certificate from a responsible person, preferably a Government official. Candidates appearing from recognized or approved schools should also obtain a similar certificate from the head of the institution concerned.

The following form of identification certificate is prescribed :—

1. This is to certify that the bearer.....
(son of
(daughter of)

is known to me and that he/she is a bona fide candidate appearing for the Government Technical Examinations in.....
(subjects with grades have to be specified).

2. The signature of the candidate affixed below was taken in my presence.

Signature of the candidate.

Date.

Signature with designation or address.....

Date.....

29. Candidates in *Shorthand* will be allowed to transcribe their shorthand notes with a Typewriter. They will not be supplied 'thick' paper for the purpose, but will be allowed to bring with them their own 'thick' paper, if they wish to use such paper. The use of carbon paper will on no account be allowed in transcribing the shorthand notes with a Typewriter. If the machine used by a candidate, however, goes out of order, no extra time will be given to him to compensate for loss of time while the machine is out of order and is being put right.

30. At the end of the period allotted, candidates must give up both their shorthand and longhand performances to the Chief Superintendent for submission to the Examiner.

31. Candidates are expected to take their seats in the examination hall at least five minutes before the time fixed for giving out the question papers. No candidate will be allowed to quit the examination hall on any day until the expiration of half an hour from the time fixed for the commencement of the examination and candidates arriving after the expiration of that half-hour will not be admitted.

32. No candidate will be allowed to re-enter the examination hall during the hours of examination after once quitting it, nor to leave the hall without finally giving up his answer papers.

33. Strict silence should be maintained in the examination hall.

34. No candidate will, on any account, be allowed to take into the examination hall slates, books, or portion of a book, ruled sheets, manuscripts or papers of any kind. Any candidate detected in the violation of this rule or detected in speaking to or in any way communicating with or copying from each other and in communicating with any other person outside the examination hall or having recourse to any unfair practices will be sent out of the hall forthwith, and his conduct reported to the Commissioner for disciplinary action. The use of mathematical instruments for drawing figures or ruling lines will, however, be allowed.

paper inserted in them and to have their register numbers at the right hand corner of their answer papers and the particular kind of Typewriter they use at the left hand corner, typed before the question paper is given to them.

12. Candidates are strictly told not to write anything on the question paper itself. Calculations or any other points they wish to note must be written on one of the blank sheets supplied to them and such sheets including the carbon papers should be left on the table. Further, candidates are strictly warned not to take carbon copies more than what is required of them in the question paper.

13. The candidates will, if necessary, be examined in batches but at least every four candidates for the Lower or Higher grade, must have one machine among them.

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

15. Managers and Instructors will be allowed into the examination hall in the intervals between the various batches to inspect the machines and to remedy any defects. They should take care to see that they do not remain in the examination hall while the question paper is being distributed to the candidates in the examination hall or while their pupils are answering the question papers.

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

17. A similar concession will be allowed in the case of a private candidate, if he has someone outside who is willing to inspect the machine and put it in order.

18. No extra time will be given to candidates to compensate for loss of time while the machine is out of order and is being put in order.

In the Mufassal.

19. Heads of Institutions who are desirous that their pupils should be examined in batches and private candidates who desire to be similarly examined should make the necessary arrangements with the Chief Superintendent concerned four days before the examination and furnish him with all the necessary information as to the number of candidates and machines and the time at which each batch will attend on the day fixed for the examination.

At Madras.

20. *Typewriting—(English, Tamil and Telugu)—Lower or Higher Grade—Candidate's Hall Ticket*.—Tickets of admission specifying the particular batch (first or second and so forth in which the candidates elect to appear) will be issued on Monday, the 25th October 1948, between 11 a.m. and 4 p.m. at the Office of the Commissioner for Government Examinations, Old College, Nungambakam. These tickets should be shown at the entrance to the examination hall. Candidates who produce tickets will be admitted to the batch specified in the tickets. Candidates who do not provide themselves with tickets cannot claim to be admitted to any particular batch. They will be admitted only, if spare seats are available in the hall, i.e., after seats are reserved for those who have registered their names and obtained tickets for the batch. Candidates who do not hold tickets will accordingly have to wait at the entrance to the examination hall from the hour of commencement of the first batch and take their chance of being provided with seats in the first or in any subsequent batch. To avoid all inconvenience and possible disappointment, heads of institutions who are desirous that their pupils should be examined in batches and private candidates who desire to be similarly examined are particularly requested to call at the office on the date noted above, with all the necessary information as to the number and name of candidates that will attend at the particular batch on the day fixed for the examination and obtain tickets of admission accordingly. No tickets can on any account be sent by post whether to heads of institutions or to private candidates.

21. Candidates that have each a separate machine and that do not want to be examined in batches are expected to appear for their examination with the third batch for the Lower grade. But this does not preclude them from registering their names for that batch and obtaining tickets accordingly.

22. *Instructor's Hall Ticket*.—Managers or Instructors of institutions and other persons, who wish to be allowed into the examination hall in the intervals between the examinations of the various batches to inspect the machines and remedy any defects, are requested to call at the office on the day specified in paragraph 20 supra and have their names registered. Tickets of admission specifying their names, the institutions to which they belong, etc., will be issued to them and these should be produced at the entrance to the examination hall.

35. Candidates are forbidden to note down the answer to any question on the question paper itself; they will not be allowed to take any papers, except their question papers, out of the examination hall.

36. Candidates are forbidden to tear up paper, or to throw ink or papers on the floor. All 'spoilt' copies, etc., should be left on the desk where the candidate has been writing.

37. Candidates may have to write their answers on both sides of the paper supplied to them and they will receive the necessary instruction on this point in the examination hall from the Chief Superintendent of the examinations.

38. No candidate will be allowed to exceed the time assigned to each paper.

39. As soon as candidates have finished writing their answers and wish to give up their answer papers, or at the end of the period prescribed for each particular part of the examination, each should rise from his seat and remain standing until one of the Superintendents has gone up to him and has received his answer paper from him. Any candidate wishing to ask any question of the Superintendent will pursue the same course but will on no account leave his seat.

40. The answer papers should be stitched or pinned together at the upper left-hand corner, and the whole folded into two, lengthwise (not crosswise into four). The register number, the place of examination and also (in the case of the examinations in Shorthand, the particular system adopted) and (in the case of the examinations in Typewriting, the name and model number of the Typewriter used) should be written out clearly by the candidates on the top right-hand side of the first page of the answer paper, as well as on the top of the paper after it is folded.

[N.B.—(1) Candidates are strictly forbidden to write or type their names on the answer papers.

(2) Candidates should distinctly understand that failure to furnish even any one of these particulars may involve the rejection

of valuing their answer papers.—Particularly any answer paper sent up without the candidate's register number and name of centre will not be valued.]

41. Any candidate who does not behave properly towards the Chief and Assistant Superintendents of the examinations or is suspected of having had recourse to malpractice of any kind in connexion with the examination or whose answer papers contain objectionable matter, is liable to have his examination invalidated and also to be debarred from appearing again for any of the examinations under the control of the Commissioner for such term of years as the Commissioner may think fit; or, if the Commissioner is not satisfied for any reason whatever as to the trustworthiness of his results, he may be required to undergo a re-examination at some future date to be fixed by the Commissioner in any one or more of the subjects of the examination for which he appeared, his success or failure being determined on the results of such re-examination.

42. Candidates are forbidden to communicate with the Examiners; should they do so, their answer papers will not be valued and further their conduct will be reported to the Commissioner for any action that he may deem fit.

43. No information can be furnished in regard to the results of a candidate in any subject or in regard to the marks obtained by him or in regard to the particular section or subdivision in which he may have failed. The names of successful candidates in each subject arranged in two classes First and Second, will be published in the Fort St. George Gazette. The pass-list for each grade of a subject as published in the Gazette is complete and final. Applications from or on behalf of unsuccessful candidates asking for information as to the cause of failure or for revaluation of the answer papers will not be attended to. No revaluation of answer papers is permissible.

(By order)

P. K. RANGANAYAKULU,
Secretary.

Office of the Commr. for Govt. Examinations,
Madras, 28th September 1948.

2182/ceg
Please see the order in p.B.4
ante. The revised draft below is
for approval.

11/3/49

11/3/49

S. M. 11/3/49

11.3.49

24.8.11

24/8/49
15/3/49
15/3/49
15/3/49

The Govt.
declines to
interfere in
the matter.

pt inf

11 19
E.S.P.H
92

Exams - Govt. Technical - Short Hand Higher Grade -
held in Oct 48 - ~~Candidate~~ ~~debarred~~ C.S.E.'s
order ~~debaring~~ a candidate - petition - ~~order~~ ~~passed~~

From Sri V. Ramakrishnan, Madras d. 8.1.49

From the C. eg. & R. e. No. 315-D/48. d. 17.2.49

^{Govt}
Memo. No. 728

Edu. d. 15/3/49

2. The C. eg. & R. e. is informed that according to the principle governing disciplinary cases, the enquiring officer should give an opportunity to the person who is charged with an offence, to cross examine the persons on whose testimony action is taken against him and to adduce any evidence that he may have in his defence.

The C. eg. & R. e. is informed that the above principle ~~has~~ ^{does} not appear to have been
P.T.O.

25

been followed in this case. He is requested to follow this procedure in future. ~~to see that it is followed in future.~~

chd
11/3/49
11/3/49

To
The C. S. E.
Petitioner
(Para 1
of Memo
only)
And
11/3/49

E. P. H.
93

Notes

12

2182/33/48

Examinations - Govt. Technical - Short hand
Higher Grade - held in Oct '48. Candidate
debarred - request for removal of.

p1-3 ef

From Sri V. Ramakrishnan, Madras. d 8-1-49.

Memo No. ~~The Govt. request to perform the~~ ^{declining to}
petitioner that they cannot interfere in
the matter.

To Sri V. Rama Krishnan,
Qo. Messrs. Hill Elliott & Co
56, Thambu Chetty St
Madras (1)
Copy to CSE

chd
21/49/11
21/1/49

from p 9 ef.

Note: Please see the representation on
p p1-3 ef. It is understood that the petitioner
has been debarred from appearing for
P.T.O.

2923
CP

2

for any of the examinations under the
Control of the C. of E. for a period of 5
years on a charge of misbehaviour
during higher grade short hand exam
in Oct '48. The C. of E. had already
reported that disciplinary action is
being taken against this Y. Rana Pantham
who was reported to be the originator of the
disturbance during the Shorthand Higher
Grade Examination in Oct '48.

The petitioner now requests the
Govt. to ~~cancel~~ ^{revise} the order of the C. of E.
debarring him. The order of the C. of E.
has to be upheld and the Govt may
negotiate the petitioner's request. He
No interference seems called for.
The draft on p 1 is for approval
P. To

23.1.49

24/1/49

S

M on p 23 of b13

W.H. - was
taken
along
14/26/49

3

2182/93/49

With reference to the Secretary's
query in the margin on p 2 ante, the
draft memo below to the C. of E. is for
approval.

chd
27/1/49

27-1-49

(Send memo 2182/49-1.d.9.2.49)
(From the C. of E. Re 9157/49.d.17/2/49) E. B. P. H.
eg

7.249

The letter from the C. of E.
on p 13-14 of may be perused.
For ~~advice~~ ^{advice}. Particular attention is invited
to paras 4 & 5 of his letter. It is seen that
a fairly thorough enquiry was
made before action was taken.
The draft on p 1 ante is for

chd
27/1/49

W.H. appl.

22.249

24/1/49

S While in
H. meeting

C. 2182/49

(14)

to pursue the particular case 9
think the principle should be followed
that the inquiry should be made in an
orderly manner to the person who is charged
with the offence to cross-examine him
before any action is taken
against him, so as to advise any lawyer to
be made in his defence, it does not
appear to have been followed in this case; the
life may be forfeited about it.

ISA
11.11.49
(PTO)



04/3
9/3