Educational (1895) Department.

ORDINARY MS.

G.O., No. 212

Dated 9th Mar. 1895.

INDEXED.

[Despatch Abstract.]

EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATIONS FOR THE PUBLIC SERVICE

Recording letter from the Government of Bengal forwarding copies of the rules regarding the general -- demanded in Bengal.

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/9]

790—24-7-94.

Current No. 987

Ed Edl.

Public Department.

From

The Government of Bengal.

No. 4495 A.

Dated 30/8

Received 4/9 Resd 5/9 } 1894.

Enclosures 2 & 23

Gist Madras 7 Sept x

SUBJECT.

Forwarding copies of the rules regarding the General Educational Qualifications demanded in the Bengal Presidency of candidates for admission to the public Service.

To lie over till the reply from the Bombay Govt is received.

WK 10.9.

4/9/94

Reminder sent to Bombay Secret 13/9/94

8/10/94

Department.

CHIEF SECRETARIAT. MADRAS.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

READ the following paper :—

NOTIFICATION—No. 4822A.

The 30th November 1893.—The following Rules for admission to the Executive Branch of the Provincial Civil Service and to the Subordinate Civil Service, which have received the sanction of the Government of India, are published for general information.

H. J. S. COTTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

I.—RULES FOR ADMISSION INTO THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH OF THE PROVINCIAL CIVIL SERVICE.

DEFINITION.—"The Executive Branch of the Provincial Civil Service" includes Deputy Collectorships and Deputy Magistracies.

1. The Lieutenant-Governor will determine from time to time what proportion of appointments to the Executive Branch of the Provincial Civil Service shall be made (1) by direct competition, (2) by selection from among candidates after examination, and (3) by promotion of selected officers who are already in the Subordinate Civil Service.

2. Sufficient notice shall be given to the public regarding the date and place of the examination and the number of appointments to be filled up by direct competitive examination and by selection after examination.

3. All candidates for examination shall apply in writing to the Under-Secretary in the Appointment Department not later than the first day of the month preceding that in which the examination will be held. The application shall be accompanied by a fee of Rs. 20, and by certificates to the following effect:—

(1) That on the date fixed for the examination the candidate's age will not exceed 25 years. This certificate should be supported by the candidate's horoscope, or if the horoscope cannot for sufficient reason be produced, by other sufficient evidence, such as the sworn affidavit of a near relation. This condition of age may be relaxed on sufficient grounds being shown in favour of persons already in the Government service, who may be considered suitable candidates for these appointments.

(2) That he is of good moral character.

(3) That he has passed the B.A. examination of the Calcutta University, or that he has received an education not below the standard of such examination.

(4) That he is of sound health and good physique, and capable of bearing fatigue and exposure. This certificate must be signed either by the Civil Surgeon of the district in which the candidate resides, or if in Calcutta, by the Resident Physician or the Resident Surgeon of the Calcutta Medical College Hospital. The fee for medical examination will in all cases be Rs. 4.

(5) That he is of active habits and able to ride. The certificate must be signed by a District Officer (or in his absence from head-quarters by the Joint-Magistrate in charge), or by the Commissioner or Deputy Commissioner of Police, Calcutta.

Each candidate shall also submit a statement showing the landed property owned by him or in which he may have any interest, or which may be held by and managed by his wife or by any other member of his family living with or in any way dependent on him.

The Lieutenant-Governor may at his discretion call for such additional proof as he may think fit in reference to any of the above points.

4. The subjects of examination and the marks to be awarded will, until further orders, be as follows :—

(*a*) *English.*—The examination will be so arranged as to test a candidate's ability to write correct and idiomatic English, and will include précis-writing and letter-drafting. In awarding marks in these papers, great weight will be attached to good and legible handwriting.

(*b*) *Vernacular.*—Candidates will be examined in one of the following languages at their option :—Bengali, Urdu, Hindi and Uriya. The examination will include—

(1) Translation into English of proceedings, petitions, reports, &c., written in manuscript.

(2) Translation from English into the vernacular selected.

(*c*) *Law.*—

(1) Regulation I of 1793 and Field's Introduction to the Regulations ; Act VIII of 1885 ; Regulation VII of 1822 ; Act X of 1870.

(2) The Penal Code ; the Code of Criminal Procedure ; the Code of Civil Procedure ; the Evidence Act.

(*d*) *Surveying.*—Survey and mensuration.

The marks will be given on the following scale :—

English ...	...	...	...	300
Vernacular	...	...	...	100
Law ...	...	...	...	300
Surveying	...	...	...	100
		Total	...	800

5. On receipt of the results of the examination, the Lieutenant-Governor will declare the names of those candidates who are entitled, by the results of the competition, to obtain an appointment, and will also select for appointment from among those who have obtained an aggregate of not less than one-third of the maximum marks awarded at the examination, the candidates whom he may consider qualified for the appointments which have been reserved for selection after examination.

6. Nothing in these rules shall be held to prevent the Lieutenant-Governor from appointing, in exceptional cases, any person whom he may consider to be specially qualified for the Provincial Service by nomination pure and simple.

7. Every person appointed to the Provincial Service, otherwise than by selection from officers who are in the Subordinate Civil Service, shall be subject to a period of probation or training during which time his appointment will be probationary only, unless in special cases the Lieutenant-Governor declares such probation or training to be unnecessary.

8. Probationers will receive a subsistence allowance of Rs. 50 per mensem.

9. Europeans who do not satisfy the definition of Native of India, contained in section 6, Statute 33 Victoria, Chapter 3, are not eligible for appointment to the Provincial Service without the previous sanction in each case of the Government of India. With such sanction they may be appointed if they are qualified under the conditions mentioned in Rule 3.

10. The subjects of Native Princes in alliance with Her Majesty the Queen-Empress of India are eligible for appointment to the Provincial Service if they are qualified under the conditions mentioned in Rule 3.

11. All candidates for admission to the Provincial Service must furnish satisfactory evidence of a thorough knowledge of at least one of the vernacular languages of the Province. The Lieutenant-Governor will require all candidates (other than officers promoted from the Subordinate Civil Service), who have not already furnished such evidence at some recognized examination, to pass a special examination in either Bengali, Hindi, Urdu, or Uriya before appointment. The object of the examination will be to test the candidate's knowledge of the language and ability to write and read the written character with facility, and the examination will correspond with that described above in Rule 4(*b*).

12. Promotion to grades below that on Rs. 500 a month will ordinarily be given according to seniority, subject to fitness and approved conduct. But the Lieutenant-Governor reserves to himself the right to make promotion to the senior grades of the Provincial Service by special selection for merit without regard to seniority, and hereby declares that seniority alone shall not give a claim to appointment to the grade on Rs. 500 or higher grades.

13. No member of the Provincial Service shall be dismissed otherwise than on the result of a judicial or formal departmental enquiry.

II.—RULES FOR ADMISSION INTO THE SUBORDINATE CIVIL SERVICE.

DEFINITION—"The Subordinate Civil Service" includes Sub-Deputy Collectorships and any other appointments which the Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time declare specifically to be included therein.

1. The Lieutenant-Governor will determine from time to time what proportion of the appointments to the Subordinate Civil Service shall be made by direct competition and by selection after examination, and will give sufficient notice to the public regarding the number of appointments to be so made.

2. The examination for appointments to the Subordinate Civil Service will be the same as that prescribed for entrance to the Executive Branch of the Provincial Civil Service, and after the number of candidates required for the Executive Branch has been selected, the Lieutenant-Governor will select from the remaining candidates the number required for the Subordinate Service.

3. The subjects of Native Princes in alliance with Her Majesty the Queen-Empress of India are eligible for appointment to the Subordinate Civil Service if they are qualified under the conditions mentioned in Rule 3 of the rules for the Executive Branch of the Provincial Civil Service.

4. Nothing in these rules shall be held to prevent the Lieutenant-Governor from appointing in exceptional cases any person whom he may consider to be specially qualified for the Subordinate Civil Service by nomination pure and simple.

5. Every person appointed to the Subordinate Civil Service shall be subject to a period of probation or training, during which time his appointment will be probationary only, unless in special cases the Lieutenant-Governor declares such probation or training to be unnecessary.

6. Probationers will receive a subsistence allowance of Rs. 30 per mensem.

NOTIFICATION—No. 1784A, the 10th March 1894.

RULES FOR ADMISSION INTO THE JUDICIAL BRANCH OF THE PROVINCIAL CIVIL SERVICE.

DEFINITION.—"The Judicial Branch of the Provincial Civil Service" includes Small Cause Court Judgeships outside the Presidency town, Sub-Judgeships, Munsifships, and any other appointments which the Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time specially declare to be included therein.

1. In accordance with section 7 of Act XII of 1887, nominations to Munsifships will be made by the High Court under the following rules, which have been framed by the Lieutenant-Governor in consultation with the High Court, and sanctioned by the Governor-General in Council.

2. A candidate shall present an application in writing to the Registrar of the High Court, Appellate Side. This shall ordinarily be accompanied by the following certificates, viz.—

(1) that the candidate's age does not exceed 27 years;
(2) that he has obtained the degree of B.L., or has passed the Senior Pleadership or some analogous examination, or is a Barrister-at-Law, or Member of the Faculty of Advocates in Scotland, or is an Attorney on the rolls of the High Court;
(3) that he is of good moral character and has received a liberal education;
(4) that he has practised as a Pleader or Barrister or Member of the Faculty of Advocates in Scotland, or Attorney for not less than three years: the High Court may for special reasons dispense with a portion (not exceeding two years) of this period;
(5) that he is in good health and is physically fit for service. The certificate of health must be signed by a Presidency Surgeon or a Civil Surgeon.

3. It shall be within the discretion of the High Court to require any such additional proof on any of the above points as it may think fit.

4. If the qualifications of the candidate are satisfactory to the Court, his name shall be entered in a register as *eligible* for admission to the Subordinate Judicial Service, but priority of entry in the register shall confer no right of priority of appointment. A candidate's name shall be removed from the register in the event of failing to obtain a gazetted appointment under section 7 of Act XII of 1887 before attaining the age of 29 years.

5. At the time a registered candidate is appointed permanently to the service, he shall ordinarily be required to submit a fresh health certificate signed by a Presidency Surgeon or a Civil Surgeon.

APPENDIX.

The following rules, which the Government of India and the Secretary of State have determined shall be applied in all branches of the Provincial Civil Service, are published for the information of candidates for admission to the Judicial Branch:—

1. Europeans who do not satisfy the definition of Native of India contained in section 6, Statute 33, Victoria, Chapter 3, are not eligible for appointment to the Provincial Service without the previous sanction in each case of the Government of India. With such sanction they may be appointed if they are qualified under the conditions mentioned in Rule 2 of the above rules.

2. The subjects of Native Princes in alliance with Her Majesty the Queen-Empress of India are eligible for appointment to the Provincial Service if they are qualified under the conditions mentioned in Rule 2 of the above rules.

3. All candidates for admission to the Judicial Branch must furnish satisfactory evidence of a thorough knowledge of at least one of the vernacular languages of the Province. The High Court will require all candidates who have not already furnished such evidence at some recognized examination, to pass a special examination in either Bengali, Hindi, Urdu, or Urya before appointment. The object of the examination will be to test the candidate's knowledge of the language and ability to write and read the written character with facility. The examination will include—

(1) Translation into English of proceedings, petitions, reports, &c., written in manuscript.
(2) Translation from English into the vernacular selected.

4. Every person appointed to the Judicial Branch shall be subject to a period of probation or training, during which time his appointment will be probationary only, unless in special cases the High Court declares such probation or training to be unnecessary.

5. Promotion to grades below that on Rs. 600 a month will ordinarily be given according to seniority, subject to fitness and approved conduct. But the Lieutenant-Governor reserves to himself the right to make promotion to the senior grades of the Provincial Service by special selection for merit without regard to seniority, and hereby declares that seniority alone shall not give a claim to appointment to the grade on Rs. 600 or higher grades.

6. No member of the Judicial Branch shall be dismissed otherwise than on the result of a judicial or formal departmental enquiry.

H. J. S. COTTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

W. S.—Reg. Nos. 9027C.—200—16-3-94.

Rules for the Regulation of Appointments in the Secretariat Clerical Service of the Government of Bengal and attached Offices.

1. The Secretariat Clerical Service shall, for the future, be separated into an Upper and a Lower Division—the former comprising all appointments the pay (or, in the case of appointments carrying progressive pay, the minimum pay) of which is Rs. 100 and upwards; the latter, all appointments (other than those of copyists, to whom these rules do not apply) the pay of which is below that sum. No clerk will be entitled to promotion from the Lower to the Upper Division as a matter of course, or otherwise than in accordance with these rules.

2. The head of the office concerned shall have an absolute power of selection in the case of appointments of Registrars of offices, Superintendents of branches, Head Assistants, Personal Assistants, or appointments involving the control or supervision over divisions of an office. The mode of recruiting one-half of the remaining appointments in the Upper and two-thirds of all the appointments in the Lower Division shall be by open competition. The rest of the appointments in the Upper and Lower Divisions may be filled in accordance with Rules 12 and 13.

3. An examination of candidates for the Secretariat Clerical Service will be held in communication with the Government of India at Calcutta, and at such other places as may hereafter be appointed, in January of each year. The arrangements for the examinations will, subject to the permission of the Government of India, be made by the Board of Examiners, Fort William, who will be assisted by paid Examiners, and will act in communication with the Chief Secretary to the Government of Bengal. Before the examination commences, a distinguishing number will be given by the Secretary to the Board of Examiners to each candidate, with which he will mark each of his papers of answers.

4. The nature of the examination will be as follows :—

A.—For all Candidates.

(1) Dictation and Hand-writing.

This will be a preliminary test which all candidates, whether for the Upper or Lower Division, must satisfy. The examination in these subjects will not be competitive, but marks will be assigned for the purpose of testing proficiency. The papers of candidates will be examined as soon as possible after this examination, and the Examiners will require any candidate who fails to obtain two-third marks in each subject to withdraw from the further examination.

B.—For candidates for Appointments in the Upper Division.

	Marks.
(1) English composition	100
(2) Précis-writing and drafting	100
(3) Geography	50
(4) History (English and Indian)	50
(5) Elementary Mathematics [Arithmetic; Euclid, books I to IV; Algebra to Quadratic Equation (inclusive)]	75

C.—For candidates for Appointments in the Lower Division.

	Marks.
(1) English composition	100
(2) Précis-writing	100
(3) Geography	50
(4) History (English and Indian)	50
(5) Arithmetic: Euclid, 1st book; Algebra up to Simple Equations...	50

No candidate will be credited with marks in either subject (1) or subject (2) unless he obtains at least one-fourth of the marks in the subject; nor will he be credited with marks in subject (3), subject (4) or subject (5) unless he obtains one-fifth of the marks in the subject. Any candidate obtaining less than one-fourth marks in either subject (1) or subject (2) shall be disqualified.

5. Every candidate for an appointment in the upper or lower division must send a written application for permission to appear at the examination to the Secretary to the Board of Examiners, between the 1st and 15th days of December (inclusive).

[FORM.]

To the Secretary to the Board of Examiners,
Fort William.

SIR,

I request permission to present myself at the ensuing examination of candidates for appointments in the Upper / Lower division of Bengal Government clerkships.

If successful, I should elect to serve in the office of the . A treasury receipt for the fee of Rs. 20/10 is forwarded herewith.

I am, &c.

6. The application under the last rule should be in the form given on the margin, and be accompanied by a treasury receipt for the sum of either Rs. 10 or Rs. 20, according as the division (Lower or Upper) in which the candidate may wish to appear. This sum he is required to pay into the treasury nearest his place of residence by way of examination fee. With the application must also be forwarded—

(1) Evidence (except in the cases provided for by Rules 8 and 9) that the candidate at the date of making his application is not less than 18 and not more than 24 years of age. The date of the candidate's birth must be stated.

~~Draft~~ *Rules for the appointment of Income-tax Assessors.*

1. The service will be ordinarily considered as a graded one. The assessors are at present divided into five grades, and so far as possible promotion to higher grade posts will be given to ~~lower paid~~ deserving and meritorious officers. *of lower rank*

2. Brilliant men are not required for the work of assessment. What is wanted is a man who will act fairly and command the respect of the people. He should have a fair knowledge of English, a requirement which is indispensable. If possible the candidate should be up to the B.A. standard, in this respect. But beyond that, the main qualifications are integrity, good character, and local knowledge or the capacity of acquiring it.

3. Ministerial officers, however fit they may be in other respects, are likely to be too much tied by routine traditions, to be wanting in courage to exempt where exemption is necessary, and to work too much for percentages. An assessor should be a man with a certain position to maintain and character to keep up, beyond and outside the official aspect of the question.

4. It is not, however, intended that a ministerial officer is never to be recommended, but that men who have the qualifications above noted are to be preferred, and it is only in the event of no such man being found that the nomination of a ministerial officer for the post of assessor should be considered. Character and social position rather than education, beyond that indicated in paragraph 2, should be taken into consideration when making selections for these posts.

5. A list of candidates for these posts should be opened in the office of the Collector. When a vacancy occurs, the Collector will report the fact to the Board, who will ordinarily give promotion to deserving men already in the service. The Collector of the district from which the lowest move is made will be called on to nominate a new man, and he should ordinarily submit three names to the Commissioner, who, after seeing the nominees, will report whom he prefers for the approval of the Board. Should no eligible candidate be nominated, the Board will appoint an assessor from their list.

6. The Board have power to alter the grade of the assessor attached to any district as may be considered necessary, provided that by such alteration the number sanctioned for the province in any grade is not exceeded.

E. D'S.—Reg. No. 6172J—118—6-3-93.

[No. 94.]

[File S.R. $\frac{1\text{-I}}{5}$ 10.]

No. 1719S.R., dated Calcutta, the 27th March 1893.

From—J. A. Bourdillon, Esq., Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Financial Department,

To—The Secretary to the Board of Revenue, L.P.

With reference to the correspondence ending with your letter No. 206B., dated the 3rd March 1893, on the subject of the proposed rules for regulating the appointment of Income-tax Assessors, I am directed to say that the Lieutenant-Governor approves the rules as framed by the Board.

2. It appears to the Lieutenant-Governor that rule 6 of the rules now approved will in fact introduce a combination of a personal and local grading. A strictly territorial grading would involve a constant shifting of officers from one district to another, while a personal grading would often result in junior officers holding charge of heavy districts at the lowest rate of pay. Under a mixed scheme, such as rule 6 read with rule 1 appears to contemplate, the necessity of causing a number of transfers throughout the graded districts will be obviated, while at the same time steps can be taken to avoid placing a junior officer in charge of a heavy district at the lowest rate of pay. For example, in the case of a vacancy occurring in a first grade district, after two or perhaps no more than one transfer, according to the system of territorial grading, the new man might be put in charge of a third class district on the pay of the fifth class, the promotion in the fourth and fifth classes being given without transfers.

3. The Lieutenant-Governor considers that efficiency would best be secured by a judicious employment of the two systems in conjunction as above suggested, and he desires that this scheme of mixed grading may be given a trial subject to report at the end of a year. It will be convenient if this report is embodied in the Income-tax Annual Report.

4. A copy of the rules as approved is herewith forwarded.

Extract from a letter from H. H. Risley Esqr, Offg: Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Financial Department, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department, No. 1544, dated Calcutta, the 8th April 1892.

Distillery Branch.

11. The following statement, which is exclusive of the menial establishment, compares Mr. Westmacott's proposals with the present scale, the scale suggested by Mr. Gupta and approved by the Board, and the scale now sanctioned by Government:—

Distillery Establishment.

Present scale.	Scale proposed by Mr. Westmacott.	Scale proposed by Mr. Gupta.	Scale now sanctioned by Government.
Rs. 2 on 175 5 ,, 150 8 ,, 100 — Sub-Deputy Collectors [Superintendents of Distilleries.]	Rs. 2 on 175 4 ,, 150 9 ,, 100 — Sub-Deputies [Superintendents.]	Rs. Class I ... 1 on 200 2 ,, 175 2 ,, 150 7 ,, 100 — Sub-Deputies [Superintendents.]	Rs. 1 on 200 2 ,, 175 2 ,, 150 7 ,, 100
14 ,, 75 9 ,, 50 — Kánungos [Superintendents (a)].	3 ,, 80 4 ,, 70 6 ,, 60 10 ,, 50 — Promoted distillery clerks	Class II ... 4 ,, 80 5 ,, 70 7 ,, 60 10 ,, 50 — Kánungos (Superintendents.)	4 ,, 80 5 ,, 70 7 ,, 60 10 ,, 50
5 ,, 30—50 62 ,, 20—30 2 ,, 20 — Clerks in distilleries and clerks in charge of spirit depôts.	10 ,, 40 10 ,, 30 10 ,, 25 39 ,, 20 — Clerks in distilleries and clerks in charge of spirit depôts.	Class III ... 10 ,, 40 10 ,, 30 10 ,, 25 39 ,, 20 — Clerks in distilleries and clerks in charge of spirit depôts.	9 ,, 40 15 ,, 30 20 ,, 25 25 ,, 20
107	107	107	107

Total annual cost.

	Rs.
Actuals	57,372
Mean pay of the present scale ...	62,940
Pay of the scale proposed by Mr. Westmacott	59,520
Pay of the scale proposed by Mr. Gupta	58,440
Pay of the scale now sanctioned by Government...	59,400
Ultimate savings	3,540

Mr. Gupta's scale is accepted by the Lieutenant-Governor subject to the adjustment of the grades in class III with reference to the actuarial scale already referred to.

Mr. Westmacott's ideas as to the recruiting of Distillery Superintendents are not very clearly expressed (paragraph 8), but he is understood to mean that the first 15 should be Sub-Deputy Collectors and the next 23 promoted "distillery clerks who have received technical training under Superintendents." Mr. Gupta objects to the latter proposal very strongly (paragraph 8), and suggests that class I should be manned by Sub-Deputy Collectors partly recruited from class II and partly appointed direct, preference being given to graduates in science. For class II the F. A. examination should be the test. The Lieutenant-Governor is inclined to agree with the Board that the 12 Superintendentships of large distilleries should be classed as appointments for Sub-Deputy Collectors. The remaining Distillery Superintendents, class II, should be promoted from the lower grades or appointed on giving proof of the necessary qualifications.

(a) There seems to be some blunder in paragraph 8 of Mr. Westmacott's letter referring to these appointments. He speaks of 12 out of the Superintendents on Rs. 50 being Kánungos, three Deputy Superintendents, and one in charge of Howrah spirit depôt = 16. But statement E E I shows only 9, or at the outside 14, on Rs. 50.

~~Draft~~ Rules for the recruitment of the Customs Department in Bengal.

Rule I.—The appointment of Assistant Collector and Head Appraiser, Calcutta, and of Collector of Customs, Chittagong, will be filled up by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, ordinarily by promotion from the subordinate officers in the Customs Department who are serving as or have served as Appraisers or, failing such an officer suitable for the appointment, (*a*) by transfer from the Bengal Civil Service or (*b*) by the appointment of some one from outside.

Any person appointed from outside will hold his appointment under probation for six months.

Rule II.—The appointment of Superintendent of the Preventive Service and of the Sulkea Golahs will be filled up by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, ordinarily by transfer from the Bengal Civil Service.

Rule III.—All other appointments to the Customs Department, except Appraisers and Preventive officers, will be made in accordance with the ordinary rules for admission to civil appointments after examination.

Rule IV.—The appointment of Appraiser will be open to every one without distinction of race, and these appointments will be filled up when they become vacant by the Collector of Customs, subject to the confirmation of the Board of Revenue, from the most suitable candidates that present themselves, taking all the required qualifications into consideration.

Rule V.—Appointments to the Preventive Service will be made as heretofore from the list of Extras. The appointment of extra Preventive officer will be open to every one without distinction of race, and these appointments will be filled up, when they become vacant, by the Collector of Customs, subject to the confirmation of the Board of Revenue, from the most suitable candidates that present themselves, taking all the required qualifications into consideration.

C. A. P.—Reg. No. 1681J—88—7-8-90.

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~~2505~~ 87

[FILE C $\frac{1\text{-C}}{2}$ 4.]

No. C $\frac{1\text{-C}}{2}$ 4, dated *Yacht Rhotas*, the 16th August 1890.

From—H. J. S. COTTON, Esq., Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Financial Department,

To—The Secy. to the Govt. of India, Department of Finance and Commerce.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 6588, dated the 31st December 1889, in which the Government of India invite the views of the Lieutenant-Governor on the recommendations of the Public Service Commission in regard to the constitution and recruitment of the Customs Department, and request that a set of rules may be drawn up for the recruitment of the Department on the principles laid down for the formation of the Provincial Service.

2. In reply, I am directed to submit, for the information of the Government of India, the accompanying copy of a letter from the Board of Revenue, No. 569B, dated the 5th August 1890, and of its enclosure, on the subject. I am to say that the Lieutenant-Governor concurs in the views expressed by the Board and recommends that the draft rules may be sanctioned.

No. 503*B.*

FROM K. G. GUPTA, ESQ.,

Offg. Secretary to the Board of Revenue, L.P.,

TO THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL,

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Dated Calcutta, the 4th July 1887.

SIR,

I AM directed by the Board of Revenue to acknowledge the receipt of the orders of Government, Nos. 1243 and 1548, dated respectively the 18th March and 9th April 1887, forwarding, for report, copies of the letters noted in the margin, calling for full and detailed particulars, under certain specified heads, in regard to the Customs Department of the Lower Provinces of Bengal, and in reply to state as follows.

CUSTOMS.

JOHN BEAMES, ESQ.

Letter No. 137, dated 16th March 1887, from the Secretary to the Public Service Commission.
Letter No. 2258, dated 29th March 1887, from the President of the Sub-Committee of the Public Service Commission.

2. The first point on which information is required by the Public Service Commission relates to the present regulations of the Customs Department as to admission to the various grades and ranks of which it is composed, and to promotion therein, or if no such regulations exist, the Commission desire to be furnished with a statement of the principles by which the departmental or other authority invested with the duty is guided in making first appointments to, or promotions in, the department. The appointments in the Calcutta Custom House are by far the most numerous and important, while the officers in Chittagong and the Orissa ports are few in number, and generally draw salaries which are by no means large. No hard-and-fast rule obtains in any of these ports either as to appointments or promotions, the principle by which the Collectors of Customs are guided in this matter being to see that the best men available are selected irrespective of nationality. Eurasians are generally appointed for the ports of False Point and Puri, where the work and climate do not suit natives. In the port of Calcutta, the appointments of heads of departments are made by the Collector of Customs subject to the approval of the Board as the Chief Customs-authority. The practice has been for the Collector to nominate whomsoever he considered best qualified to perform the work, and the following remarks offered by Mr. Samuells describe how appointments to the more important and responsible posts noted in the margin were made by his predecessors in office :—

Assistant Collector.
Superintendent of the Preventive Service.
Import Supervisor.
Export Supervisor.
Accountant.
Statistical Superintendent.

"The post of Assistant Collector is filled by an officer who entered the department as an Appraiser. The Appraiser's Department is the superior or technical branch of the office. It has been so held on previous occasions; and whether any such rule exists or not, it is necessary for the well-being of the department that the officer holding this post should have had personal experience for some years in the actual working of the Custom House. The present Assistant Collector is also Head Appraiser and was for some time head of the Statistical Department. He exercises general control over the various departments, and acts directly as Treasurer and Assistant Collector and Head Appraiser."

"The Superintendent of the Preventive Service is an officer of the Bengal Police, and I believe it has been settled that the appointment will usually be filled from that service. He is also Superintendent of the Sulkea Salt Golahs."

"The Import Supervisor, with powers of an Assistant Collector, is, as his name implies, head of the Import Department. The present incumbent entered the office as Deputy Export Supervisor. After acting for short periods as Export Supervisor, he joined the Import Department as Supervisor, and at the time of the reductions obtained the powers of an Assistant Collector. The Appraiser's Department is the skilled branch of the Customs. Appointments

to this branch are made by the Collector. The candidates are mostly young men as merchant officers, who can bring with them some experience of business and a practical knowledge of appraising. The present Accountant was appointed from the office of the Accountant-General, and would usually, I think, be so appointed, with the sanction of the Board of Revenue. The present Export Supervisor entered the office in the Miscellaneous or English Department: he was then transferred to the Accounts Department as Deputy Accountant, to which office was joined the Superintendentship of the Statistical Department at a time when the work of that department was insignificant. From this post he was made Export Supervisor. The Statistical Superintendent entered the department as an Appraiser, and was thence promoted to the post he now holds."

3. As regards the Preventive Service, the Collector of Customs, Calcutta, states that recruitment is effected by promoting officers from the extra to the permanent list. The extra officers are enrolled on application, and, after a short trial as such, are employed to supplement the permanent officers when more hands are required. Though enrolled, they draw no regular salary, but are paid by the day or by the job. At present there are 44 of them on the list, and the average number daily employed is about 30. Candidates with experience of ships and shipping are preferred, and the best men are recruited from this class. Both Europeans and Eurasians are also engaged, as natives do not seek employment in this branch of the Customs Department. The Collector writes:—

"Certain witnesses have stated that natives would be competent to perform these duties. I can only say that if any native possessed of the necessary stamina and the requisite qualifications should apply and prove himself as fit as a European or Eurasian, there is no reason why he should not be appointed at a reduced salary, the present pay having been fixed with reference to the European habits of the existing staff. I do not, however, think a native of sufficient education could be found who would undergo the hardships and exposure that these men have to go through. Of course certain educational qualifications, such as every European or Eurasian possesses, should be made a *sine quâ non*."

"The department contains eight Inspectors, and is divided into nine grades. To this there is no possible objection, as the duties of the men are similar, and all are equally eligible for such work as may be required of them. Promotion, however, is not a matter of right, and for the post of Inspectors special qualifications must be shown, and to these appointments no claim resting merely on seniority is allowed, apart from proved fitness and merit. In the lower grades promotion would be stopped only by misconduct."

4. The appointment of Collector of Customs, Calcutta, is made by Government, and is one of those reserved for the members of the Covenanted Civil Service. At the Orissa ports the District Collector is *ex-officio* Collector of Customs, but at Chittagong the office of Collector of Customs is held by a special officer appointed by Government.

5. Next, as regards the conditions of service in the department with respect to pay, pension and furlough, I am to state that the Collector of Customs, Calcutta, comes under the rules applicable to the Covenanted Civil Service. The officer holding this appointment acts in the grade of Magistrates in accordance with his place in the Civil List. If a Joint-Magistrate, he would act in the third grade of Magistrates while holding the appointment, or in whatever grade he might be entitled to act by virtue of his position in the service. The Assistant Collector and the Superintendent of the Preventive Service, Calcutta, both come under the furlough rules applicable to Europeans in Schedule "A" annexed to the Civil Leave Code. The rules contained in the Leave, Pension and Pay and Acting Allowance Codes of the Financial Department are generally applicable to all other officers employed in the Customs Department, who are therefore subject to the same rules as the members of the Uncovenanted Service generally. The pay of the appointments in the Customs Department is given in the annexed statement, and has been fixed by the Government of India, having regard to the educational and other qualifications requisite in the holders of these appointments, and the amount of hardship and exposure which they have to undergo in the performance of their duties.

6. The technical requirements of the Customs Department and the professional attainments essential for efficient service in its various branches are a thorough knowledge of customs and maritime laws, ships and shipping, and the customs and practices relating thereto. Besides these, a sound English education is essentially necessary, as all the business of the Customs Department is conducted in English. In the port of Calcutta, the Custom House has to rely for its knowledge of mercantile business chiefly on the Assistant

Collector and on the Appraisers, so that some mercantile experience is indispensable in the Appraiser's Department, which is therefore usually recruited from among those who have had experience in merchants' offices.

7. The extracts given below from the reports received from the local officers concerned contain the information required by the Public Service Commission regarding the classes of the community who seek to be employed in the Customs Department:—

Collector of Customs, Calcutta.—"I have explained that for the Appraiser's Department we require mercantile experience, and this department, as I have said, is usually recruited from among those who have had experience in merchants' offices. Natives do not apply for admission as Appraisers or Preventive Officers. There does not appear to be any class in Bengal, except among Europeans and Eurasians, that could supply men fit for the duties to be performed. In the rest of the office there appears to be no distinction or preference for any one class in particular. It happens that the heads of departments are usually Europeans or Eurasians and this, I think, is due to the fact that the upper appointments in this office are almost invariably filled from the Appraiser's Department. There is, moreover, no similarity between the work of a mere clerk in a department and the head of that department. This is not the natural course of promotion."

"In the Customs the head of a department is something more than a mere Supervisor. He is a checking officer as well; and it is desirable that where our receipts depend upon the accuracy and care of the subordinate clerks, the officer exercising control and check should be of a superior grade. There is, however, no prejudice and no prohibition against the employment of any particular class. The higher-paid posts naturally fall to those who bring the best qualifications, and in matters relating to Customs these will generally be Europeans and Eurasians. The office has to do chiefly with foreigners, and I believe it is not unusual in other countries—for instance in China—for the natives of the country to choose foreigners to look after the Custom House. It stands to reason that until natives of India overcome caste prejudices, mingle more freely with strangers, and take more generally to foreign travel, there will not be found among them many who will be qualified to compete with the alien in this particular line of business. We have, however, only to concern ourselves with the selection of competent and trustworthy subordinates; and where so much depends on the supervision of the heads of departments, the officer in charge of the Custom House must, in the interests of Government, be left a pretty free hand in the selection. This is not a case where it would be prudent to jeopardise the safety of the revenue by any experiment in the interests of a class. It must be recognised, I think, that the sole criterion in this case must be proved fitness—not probable fitness—quite irrespective of colour, race or creed, and I do not know that any more equitable test could be devised.

Collector of Customs, Chittagong.—"Europeans and Eurasians are chiefly employed in the higher and more responsible grades of the service. The department deals with the commercial products of the world and matters connected with the sea, people of every nationality, class and denomination transact business at Custom Houses."

Commissioner of Chittagong.—"Eurasians are the only class here fitted for the Preventive Service. Hindoos are not adapted for it, as they object to eating on board. Mahomedans' prayers interfere with their duties, and neither Hindoos nor Mahomedans are accustomed to the European style of living on board a ship. I consider the Eurasians as the only class here fit for the service, and I would not willingly put a man who did not live in the European style into such appointments."

Commissioner of the Orissa Division.—"The classes of the community who seek to be employed in the department are some natives (Hindoos and Mahomedans) and Eurasians. I have had no experience of native Preventive Officers, but hitherto Eurasians have always been selected as being better fitted for the duties of boarding and living on ships in the harbour in all weathers. No natives of a type fit for these posts have ever to my knowledge applied for these posts. The class of Eurasians we have is an inferior one owing to the bad pay and unhealthy surroundings at False Point."

8. It will be seen that the particulars given above supply all the information required by the Public Service Commission under the first four heads specified. The enclosed statement shows the existing organisation and constitution of the Customs Department in the Lower Provinces. It has been prepared in the revised form received with Government order No. 1548, dated 9th April 1887.

I have the honour to be

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

K. G. GUPTA,

Offg. Secretary.

R. D'R.—Reg. No. 5209J—88—5-7-87.

Existing organization and constitution of the Customs Department in the Lower Provinces.

1	2	3	4						
			Number of appointments in each class or grade now held by—						
			1	2	3	4			
						Natives of India.			
Department.	Total number of gazetted appointments or of appointments not being purely clerical of salaries of Rs. 100 and upwards.	Distribution of the gazetted appointments and the other appointments mentioned in column 2 amongst classes and grades, with rate of pay attached to each.	Europeans not domiciled in India.	Europeans domiciled in India.	Eurasians.	(*a*) Hindus.	(*b*) Mahomedans.	(*c*) Others.	(*d*) Total.
Calcutta Custom House.		Rs. Rs.							
Custom House proper.	Gazetted ... 1 ~~Non-gazetted~~ ... 1 ~~Ditto~~ ... 29	1 Collector ... ... 2,000 1 Assistant Collector ... 600 to 1,000 2 First grade (Import Supervisor and Superintendent, Account Department) 350 to 550 4 Second grade (2 Appraisers, Superintendent, Export Department, and Superintendent, Statistical Department) 350 to 450 4 Third grade (4 Appraisers) ... 250 to 350 1 Fourth grade (Deputy Superintendent, Export Department) ... 150 to 300 4 Fifth grade (Superintendent, Wharf Department, Deputy Superintendent, Account Department, Cashier, and Superintendent, Miscellaneous Department) ... 150 to 250 1 Sixth grade (Appraiser) ... 100 to 200 2 Seventh grade (Deputy Import Supervisor and Assistant, Statistical Department) ... 100 to 150 11 Eighth grade (2 Examining officers, Appraiser's Department, and 8 Assistants, Wharf Department, and 1 Assistant, Export Department) ... 70 to 125	1 1 1 1 1	.... 1 2 1 ..... 1	.... 1 2 1 2 1 2	.... 1	....	....	.... 1 ....
Preventive Service.	Gazetted ... 1 Non-gazetted ... 108	1 Superintendent* ... 800 to 1,000 1 Inspector ... ... 450 7 Inspectors ... ... 300 to 400 2 First grade ... 300 4 Second do. ... ... 275 6 Third do. ... ... 250 6 Fourth do. ... ... 225 10 Fifth do. ... ... 200 12 Sixth do. ... ... 175 16 Seventh do. ... ... 150 24 Eighth do. ... ... 125 20 Ninth do. 100 108	1	.... 3 ..... 1 2 2 2 3 4 7 6	..... 5 2 3 4 4 8 9 12 17 14	....	....	....	7 ....
Chittagong Custom House.	Gazetted ... 1	1 Collector. Pay ... Rs. 600 Personal allowance ,, 50 650	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Non-gazetted ... 1	1 Inspector 100	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Orissa Customs Department.									
Cuttack (False Point).	Gazetted ... *Nil*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Non-gazetted ... 2	1 Superintendent of Customs and Port Officer ... ... 400 1 Assistant Superintendent of Customs 100	1	....	 1	....	....	....	....
Pooree	*Nil*	*Nil* ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Balasore	Gazetted ... 1	Customs Officer and Sub-Deputy Collector, Chandbally ... ... 150†	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
N.B.—The District Collector is also the Collector of Customs of these ports.									

* Is also Superintendent of the Sulkea Salt Golahs.
† Whereof Rs. 50 only paid from Customs.

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R. D'R.—Reg. No. 5209J—88—5-7-87.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 3532*A.*—*The* 16*th July* 1894.

1. An examination of candidates for recruiting the staff of the superior Police Officers in Bengal and Assam will be held in Calcutta in December 1894 on dates to be notified hereafter.

2. At this examination only such European candidates as have been nominated by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal will be permitted to present themselves.

3. A certificate of health and physical fitness from a covenanted medical officer will be required from each candidate. The medical test will be searching. The certifying medical officer should certify with reference, particularly, to the following points :—(1) Constitution, (2) absence of any congenital defects, (3) vision, (4) hearing. The candidate should also submit a copy of his baptismal certificate, in the absence of which sufficient evidence as to age should be forwarded with the application for admission to the examination. His age, when examined, must not be below 19 or above 24 years.

4. A certificate that the candidate is able to ride and is of active habits, signed by a District Magistrate or by the Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, must also be submitted.

5. Applications, accompanied by the necessary certificates, must be sent to the Private Secretary to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor not later than two months before the examination is held. Such applicants as are granted nominations will receive an intimation to that effect.

6. The subjects of examination and the number of marks to be allotted will be as follows :—

	Marks.
Writing and Composition: Impromptu essay upon some given subject	150
Arithmetic (no special text-book) and Euclid, Books I to IV and VI; also easy Deductions	300
Algebra up to and including the Binomial Theorem (Text-book—Todhunter's Algebra)	
Plane Trigonometry up to and including the Solution of Triangles and Mensuration (Text-book—Todhunter's Plane Trigonometry)	
Not more than *two* of the following languages—	
Latin, Greek, Sanskrit, Arabic, French, German, Persian, or *one* of the vernacular* languages of the Province, *i.e.*, either Hindi (Kaithi character) or Bengali	200 each.
English History and Literature and Indian History (Elementary)	200
Geography: Asia (especially India) and Europe... ...	150
Total ...	1,000

7. Candidates who have been permitted to appear at the examination must intimate to the Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Appointment Department, at least one month before the examination is held, which are the two languages in which they desire to be examined. They must at the same time remit a fee of Rs. 20, and unless this fee is paid will not be allowed to appear at the examination

8. Two candidates will be selected at the next examination. The candidate who obtains the highest marks will, subject to such further medical examination and examination in riding as the Lieutenant-Governor may prescribe, be appointed to the first vacancy in the probationary grade of Assistant Superintendents of Police; the candidate who obtains the second place will, subject to the same conditions, be appointed to the second vacancy. No candidate will be admitted to the department who obtains less than 500 marks in all.

9. A candidate is not allowed to compete at the examination for admission to the Police Department more than twice.

H. J. S. Cotton,
Chief Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

* Note.—The vernacular standard will be a high one, involving a thorough knowledge of the language and ability to write and read the written character with facility.

Rules for the appointment of Sub-Inspectors of Police.

THE next divisional examination of candidates to fill 60 vacancies in the rank of Sub-Inspector of Police will be held on the 16th and 17th July at the following centres:—at Calcutta for the Presidency, Rajshahi, and Burdwan Divisions; at Bankipore for the Patna, Bhagalpur, and Chota Nagpur Divisions; at Dacca for the Dacca and Chittagong Divisions; and at Cuttack for the Orissa Division. The following classes of candidates will be admissible to the examination:—

(*a*) Persons who have passed the Entrance Examination of the Calcutta University, provided they are not more than 25 years of age.

(*b*) Persons now serving as head-constables and writer-constables in the police, who have obtained the permission of the District Magistrate to appear at the examination, provided that they are not more than 30 years of age, and are of not less than two years' standing in the department. This permission will only be given to persons who satisfy the conditions laid down in Rule 2.

2. No person will be deemed qualified who does not satisfy the following conditions:—

I.—That he has no disease, constitutional affection or bodily infirmity unfitting him, or likely to unfit him, for police duties, and that he is up to the physical standard prescribed for the area in which he wishes to serve.

II.—That he is of good moral character.

III.—That he belongs to a respectable family.

IV.—That he produces a certificate of ability to ride signed by a district officer.

3. Applications for permission to appear at the examination must be submitted, not later than one month before the date fixed, to the Magistrate of the district in which the candidate resides, stating the place at which he desires to appear for examination. Each application from class (*a*) candidates must be accompanied by a fee of Rs. 5 and by satisfactory proof that the candidate fulfils the conditions specified above. The certificate of health should be signed either by the Civil Surgeon of the district in which the candidate ordinarily resides, or in Calcutta by one of the Professors of the Calcutta Medical College. The fee for medical examination will in all cases be Rs. 4. The application with the necessary certificates and fee should be sent by the Magistrate of the district in which the candidate resides to the Magistrate of the centre at which the candidate wishes to be examined.

4. The subjects of the examination will be as follows:—

I.—Dictation, letter-drafting, precis-writing, and a short translation from Bengali, Uriya or Hindi into English. Europeans and Eurasians will be allowed to choose one out of these three languages to be examined in. No candidate failing to obtain half marks in this paper will be considered qualified for appointment.

II.—Paper on general knowledge. The questions will be set so as to test the general information and intelligence of candidates.

III.—Mathematics, including arithmetic and algebra, and account-keeping.

IV.—Law, including the Penal Code, the Criminal Procedure Code, and the Evidence Act.

N.B.—Class (*b*) candidates will be exempted from passing in algebra.

5. The marks will be given on the following scale:—

1.	Dictation and language	...	...	... 200
2.	General knowledge	...	...	... 200
3.	Mathematics	...	...	... 200
4.	Law	...	...	... 200

6. The number of candidates to be selected by the Examiners for each Range will be notified in the *Calcutta Gazette* on or before the 30th June 1894. This number will be determined by the Inspector-General of Police with reference to the number of vacancies existing or estimated as likely to occur within the course of the following year.

7. After the results of the examination have been ascertained, a list will be prepared for each Division of the candidates selected for appointment during the year. Those who have not obtained half marks in dictation and language, and one-third marks in the aggregate of the remaining papers, may be struck out as ineligible for appointment. Of the remaining candidates a list will then be composed as follows—(*a*) one-half of the candidates who stand highest on the list in order of merit; (*b*) one-half of candidates selected from among those candidates who have obtained not less than one-third of the marks. At least two-thirds of the appointments will, if qualified candidates are available, be given to outsiders.

8. Natives of Bengal Proper will be eligible for appointments in all Bengal districts and in Manbhum; natives of Bihar in Bihar districts and in Hazaribagh and Lohardaga; and natives of Orissa in the Orissa Division and the district of Singhbhum. Selected candidates will be liable to be transferred to any district.

9. Selected candidates on appointment will undergo a two months' course of instruction at a centre to be selected by the Inspector-General. This course will include drill, elementary surveying, anthropometry, instruction in prosecuting cases in Magistrates' Courts. At the end of the two months all probationers obtaining a certificate of proficiency will be posted to districts and receive appointments in due course as 5th grade Sub-Inspectors. During the period of probation candidates will receive 20 rupees a month as salary. Candidates who fail to display due diligence during their period of probation will be liable to lose their appointment.

10. Candidates resident in any of the districts of the Patna, Bhagalpur, and Chota Nagpur Divisions, who take up Hindi at this examination, will be considered to be natives of Bihar. Candidates competing at Cuttack, who take up Uriya, will be considered natives of Orissa.

11. Information as to the hour and place of examination can be obtained 15 days before the examination by applying to the District Magistrates of the 24-Parganas, Dacca, Patna, and Cuttack.

H. J. S. COTTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

OPIUM.

CALCUTTA, THE 18TH MAY, 1894.

RESOLUTION—No. 73T.R.

READ AGAIN—

(1) Letter from the Government of India, Department of Finance and Commerce, No. 3790, dated the 16th September, 1882.

(2) This Government letter, No. 1402A., dated the 14th March, 1884, to the Government of India.

(3) Government of India's letter, No. 309, dated the 17th April, 1884.

(4) Government Resolution dated the 14th July 1884.

Read also—

(5) Government of India's letter, No. 4843, dated the 20th September, 1889.

(6) Notification, No. 4339-O, dated the 13th December, 1892.

(7) Government order, No. 2504-O, dated the 17th July, 1893.

(8) Letter from the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces, No. 182B., dated the 2nd March, 1894.

The Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal is pleased to lay down the following revised rules for the admission of European or Eurasian candidates to the Opium Department in future:—

(1) The examination for the Opium Department will be held at the same time as the examination for the Police Department, and due notice will be published in the *Calcutta Gazette* whether an examination for the Opium service will be held in any year, and for how many appointments.

(2) At this examination only such European and Eurasian candidates as have been nominated by the Lieutenant-Governors of Bengal and the North-Western Provinces, and the Opium Agents of Bihar and Benares, each of whom is authorised to make one nomination for each vacancy, subject to ultimate nomination by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, will be permitted to present themselves.

(3) A certificate of health and physical fitness, signed by a covenanted medical officer in the form given in the margin, will be required from each candidate, who should also furnish a copy of his baptismal certificate, in the absence of which sufficient evidence as to age should be forwarded with the application for admission to the examination. No one whose age on the date of examination exceeds 22 years, or who is under 19 years, will be permitted to appear.

I do hereby certify that I have examined Mr. , a candidate for employment in the Opium Department, and that he has no disease, affection, or bodily infirmity, and is in my opinion possessed of a robust constitution, well fitted for the performance of the duties appertaining to such an appointment. His age is, according to his own statement years, and by appearance about years.

Signature.

The 189 . *Description.*

(4) A certificate that the candidate is able to ride and is of active habits, signed by a District Magistrate, or by a Presidency Magistrate or the Commissioner of Police, in the case of applicants residing in Presidency towns, should also be submitted.

(5) Applications, accompanied by the necessary certificates, must be sent to the Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal, in the Revenue Department, on or before such dates as will be notified from time to time. Such applicants as are granted nominations will receive an intimation to that effect, and be required to pay a fee of Rs. 20 (or such sum as may be fixed from time to time) before they can appear at the examination. The fee is payable to the Under-Secretary aforesaid.

(6) The subjects of examination and the number of marks to be allotted will be as follows:—

		Marks.
I. Preliminary—		
(1)	Dictation	100
(2)	English composition (*i.e.*, essay or précis writing) ...	100
(3)	Arithmetic (the whole)	100
II. Obligatory—		
(4)	Algebra (up to and including Quadratic Equations) and Plane Trigonometry (including solutions of triangles and mensuration)	100
(5)	Euclid, Books I, II, III, IV and VI	100
*(6)	English History	100
*(7)	Indian History	100
(8)	English Literature	100
(9)	Hindustani (*Urdu*—Translation of easy passages from English into Urdu; reading at sight from a book such as the Bagh-o-Bahar, conversation. *Hindi*—Translation of some piece into Hindi character; reading at sight from a printed book, such as the Baital Pachisi)	150
III.—Optional—		
(10)	Latin (200) and French (150)	350
	or,	
(11)	Botany (150) and Chemistry (150)	300

No text-books will be prescribed for the different subjects, except for the subjects included in No. (11)—Botany and Chemistry. The text-books for these subjects will be—

(*a*) Oliver's First Book of Indian Botany.
(*b*) Inorganic Chemistry, Theoretical and Practical, by W. Jago.

(7) Candidates who fail to obtain half the marks in each and all of the three subjects of the preliminary examination shall not be allowed to proceed further with the examination in the remaining subjects. The examination in the obligatory and optional subjects will not be held until the papers of the preliminary examination have been examined and marked, for which an interval of a day or two will ordinarily be allowed to the Examiners, and a list of the candidates successful in the preliminary examination will be published forthwith at the place of the examination.

(8) In the obligatory subjects, each candidate must obtain at least one-third of the marks allotted to each paper to be considered to have passed in that paper, and half of the marks in the aggregate.

(9) The candidates will only be allowed to take up either, but not both, of the groups of the optional subjects, and the marks obtained will count towards the aggregate total.

(10) The candidates will be placed in order of precedence according to the aggregate number of marks obtained by them, and appointments will be made accordingly.

(11) Candidates appointed to the Opium Department after examination will be considered as probationers for the first two years of their service. The confirmation of a candidate in the Department will depend on his passing the Departmental Examinations, and on the periodical reports submitted by the Opium Agents showing the industry and intelligence with which he discharges his duties, and his aptitude for service in the Department as displayed during the period of probation. He will be liable to be removed if he fails to pass all examinations within this period, or if his conduct is unsatisfactory, and he is reported to be unfit for confirmation.

ORDER.—Ordered that this Resolution be published in the *Calcutta Gazette* for general information.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

C. E. BUCKLAND,

Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

* Questions on these subjects may also include questions relating to the geography of these countries.

C. E. G.—Reg. No. 4020—699—23-5-94.

General explanation regarding the Rules for the Admission of Natives of India to the Opium Department.

UNDER existing arrangements, a Native of India of unmixed descent is appointed to every *fourth* vacancy in the *higher grades* of the Opium Department, such appointments being made alternately, as occasion requires, by the Lieutenant-Governors of Bengal and the North-Western Provinces. When a Native of India was to be appointed in 1892 to such a vacancy by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, the rules* appended hereto were laid down for the purpose. The system prescribed in the rules is, however, liable to modification in respect of future appointments. The Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh filled up a vacancy which occurred in 1893, by nomination without examination, and has expressed his intention of adhering to this system. The next vacancy to which Natives of India alone are eligible will be filled up by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

* Notification No. 313T.R., dated 14th September, 1891.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

J. G. CUMMING,

Offg. Under-Secy. to the Government of Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 11th July 1894.

R. D'R.—Reg. No. 1872C—100-13-7-94.

ADMISSION OF NATIVES OF INDIA TO THE OPIUM DEPARTMENT.

Notification No. 313T.—R., dated 14th September, 1891.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

THE Lieutenant-Governor having decided that the native of India of unmixed descent to be admitted to the Opium Department, in accordance with the arrangement by which each fourth appointment to that Department is reserved for such natives and the next appointment is to be made on his authority, shall be selected by the results of a competitive examination, instead of as hitherto by nomination without examination, it is hereby declared that a competitive examination of native candidates for the Opium Department will be held in 1892 at the same time and in the same subjects as the examination prescribed for candidates for the Executive Branch of the Provincial Service. At this examination only such native candidates as have been nominated by His Honour will be permitted to present themselves.

2. Applications for nomination, accompanied by the necessary certificates, must be sent on or before the 1st January next to the Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Revenue Department. The applications will be submitted to the Lieutenant-Governor, and applicants who may be granted nominations to appear at the examination will receive an intimation to that effect, and will be required to pay a fee of Rs. 15 (payable to the Under-Secretary aforesaid).

3. Each candidate will be required to furnish (*a*) a certificate of having passed the B.A. Examination of the Calcutta University, or satisfactory evidence from competent authority of having received a good education up to the standard at least of the B.A. Examination; (*b*) a satisfactory certificate of his respectability and good moral character, countersigned by the Magistrate of the district in which the candidate resides, or by the Commissioner of Police or the Chief Presidency Magistrate, if the candidate be a resident of Calcutta; (*c*) a certificate of health and physical fitness from a Civil Surgeon, or Professor, or Resident Surgeon or Physician, of the Medical College; (*d*) a certificate from a Magistrate of a district or the Commissioner of Police that he is able to ride and is of active habits; (*e*) a copy of his horoscope, or, in its absence, sufficient evidence as to age.

No person whose age will exceed 25 years on the 1st of February 1892 will be nominated as a candidate for the Opium Department.

4. The examination will be held in Calcutta, and the date and place of examination will be notified to such candidate as are allowed to present themselves at it.

5. The candidates who obtains the highest aggregate of marks will be admitted to the Opium Department, and will be appointed between the second and third of the three successful European and Eurasian candidates at their examination. Candidates nominated for the Opium Department may, at the same time, if they have passed the B.A. standard of the Calcutta University and are otherwise qualified under the rules for the time being in force, compete for the Executive Branch of the Provincial Service, if they are qualified to do so under the rules for the time being in force for the Examination for the Executive Branch of the Provincial Service, and their failure to be be admitted into the Opium Department will not debar them from being admitted into the Executive Branch of the Provincial Service, if they are successful at the examination for the latter.

6. The candidate thus appointed to the Department will be considered a probationer for the first two years of his service. His confirmation in the Department will depend on the report which may be submitted by the Opium Agents as to the industry and intelligence with which he discharges his duties, and as to his fitness for service in the Department.

7. He will be liable to pass the usual examinations prescribed for officers employed in the Opium Department.

DARJEELING,
The 14th September, 1891.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

E. D'S.—Reg. No. 6223–100—26-4-93.

RULES TO REGULATE THE CONSTITUTION OF, ADMISSION TO, AND STUDIES AND DISCIPLINE AT, THE IMPERIAL FOREST SCHOOL, DEHRA DUN.

Section I.—Constitution and Studies.

1. The School is under the administrative control of the Inspector General of Forests, who is assisted by a Board consisting of—

1. The Inspector General of Forests, *President;*
2. The Director of Public Instruction, North-Western Provinces and Oudh;
3. The Director of the School;
4. One Conservator from each province (not more than three serving in any given year);

with, as *Secretary*, the Assistant Inspector General of Forests.

2. The Superior Staff of the School consists of—

1. The Director,
2. The Deputy-Director,
3 & 4. Two Instructors,
5. The Vernacular Instructor,

} assisted by the Forest Officers of the School Circle, North-Western Provinces.

The Conservator of Forests, School Circle, North-Western Provinces, will ordinarily be Director of the School. The Deputy-Director and two Instructors are officers of the Indian Forest Service on the Imperial List. The Vernacular Instructor is an officer of the Provincial Forest Service, also on the Imperial List.

3. The Director of the School is charged with (1) the general administration of the institution, including the regulation of the course of study under the arrangements prescribed by the Board of Control, subject to the sanction of the Government of India; (2) the supervision of the School buildings, quarters and gardens; (3) the control of the accounts, and the conduct of correspondence.

4. *Courses.*—There are two courses; one in English, the other in the Hindustani language. Each course lasts 21 months. The English course is that followed by the "Upper Class"; the Hindustani course that followed by the "Lower Class." The first year's students are called "Juniors"; the second year's students, "Seniors." In the English course, students are prepared for the certificate in Forestry by the "Higher Standard"; in the Hindustani course, for that by the "Lower Standard."

The subjects taught in these courses are the following, described in the School syllabuses:—

1. Forestry, including Sylviculture, Utilisation and Forest Working-Plans; both theoretical and practical.
2. Mathematics—elementary Arithmetic, Algebra, Trigonometry, and Mechanics; in their application to forest questions.
3. Physical Science, including Chemistry, Physics, Physiography, Geology, Mineralogy and Soils.
4. Botany, both theoretical and practical; including the collection and preservation of plants.
5. Zoology—the classification of animals and the study of useful and dangerous species, especially of insects; including the collection and preservation of specimens.
6. Drawing, Surveying and Estimating; as required for forest officers.
7. Forest Engineering, theoretical and practical.
8. Forest Law, the elements of Criminal Law, and departmental organisation.
9. Forest Accounts and Procedure.

5. *Terms.*—The terms of study are as follows:—

1st year—
- Rains term—July 1st to October 31st, in Dehra Dún.
- Winter term—November 1st to December 22nd, in camp.
- Vacation—December 23rd to January 5th.
- Spring term—January 6th to March 31st, in camp.
- Hill tour term—April 1st to May 31st, in camp.
- Vacation—June 1st to 30th.

2nd year—
- Rains term—July 1st to October 31st, in Dehra Dún.
- Winter term—November 1st to December 22nd, in camp.
- Vacation—December 23rd to January 5th.
- Spring term—January 6th to February 15th, in camp.
- Examinations, including survey test—February 16th to March 31st.

6. *Examinations.*—The School Examinations are :—

1. Monthly, to test progress and application.
2. Final.

The *Monthly Examinations* are usually held on the last two working days of each month, as the Director may order. The marks obtained at these examinations are counted for one-fourth of the aggregate at the Final.

The *Final Examinations* are held in March of the second year, and the marks then obtained count for three-fourths of the aggregate.

7. *Certificates.*—There are two certificates obtainable in each class, after the final examinations: a "pass" certificate and a "honours" certificate. The former is granted to students who obtain over 50 per cent. of the aggregate marks allotted to all subjects, provided this includes 50 per cent. of the marks allowed for each of the subjects of Forestry, Botany, Surveying, and Engineering. The latter is granted to students who obtain over 75 per cent. of the aggregate marks allotted to all subjects, including over 50 per cent. in each individual subject. These certificates are only granted on the orders of the Board of Control, who have authority to exercise their discretion in doubtful cases.

8. *Prizes.*—The School medals are awarded by order of the Board of Control, but only if "honour" marks (75 per cent.) have been obtained. Other prizes, whether given by Government or other donors, are also awarded by the Board of Control.

9. Should any student of the three categories enumerated in Rule 11, be unable (*a*) to appear at the final examinations, or, having appeared, (*b*) fail to pass those examinations, he will not be permitted to appear at any subsequent final examination, unless he follows a second time the whole course of instruction at the School, or, at the discretion of the Director, the second year's course.

Section II.—Admission Rules.

10. The total number of students of each class who can be admitted into the School each year will be limited to such number as the Board of Control may decide, from time to time, can be accommodated in the School. The number of studentships to be allotted each year to the respective Provinces, as well as the number of nominations to be made by the Director, will, with due regard to the total prescribed by the Board of Control, be decided by the Director of the School before the 1st of January, after consultation with the Provincial authorities as to their requirements, and communicated to the Local Governments concerned.

A.—Upper Class.

11. There are three categories of students in the Upper Class—

(1) Private Students.
(2) Students already in the Government service.
(3) Students deputed by Native States.

12. *Private Students* comprise all those students who are at present without appointments in any Forest Service, and whose object it is, by becoming possessors of Forest School certificates, to obtain employment, either in the Forest Service of the Government of India, or in that of a Native State or some other owner of forest property.

(i) Candidates for admission to the Forest School as private students must not be less than 18 or more than 25 years of age, and their applications must be sent to a Conservator of Forests* through a Divisional Forest Officer of rank not below that of an Assistant Conservator of the 1st grade, or through a Collector or other district officer. Neither the Conservator, the Divisional Forest Officer, nor the Collector need belong to the forest circle or province in which the candidate seeks employment; but Divisional Forest Officers and Collectors may not forward to Conservators applications unsupported by the five certificates enumerated below, namely :—

* Conservator of Forests, Bengal Circle, at Darjeeling.
Conservator of Forests, Assam Circle, at Shillong.
Conservators of Forests, North-Western Provinces and Oudh—
School Circle, at Dehra Dun.
Central Circle, at Naini Tal.
Oudh Circle, at Naini Tal.
Conservators of Forests, Central Provinces—
Southern Circle, at Nagpur.
Northern Circle, at Jabalpur.
Conservator of Forests, Berar Circle, at Amraoti.
Conservator of Forests, Punjab Circle, at Lahore.
Conservators of Forests, Upper Burma—
Eastern Circle, at Mandalay.
Western Circle, at Mandalay.
Conservators of Forests, Lower Burma—
Pegu Circle, at Rangoon.
Tenasserim Circle, at Moulmein.
Conservators of Forests, Madras Presidency—
Northern Circle, at Bezvada.
Central Circle, at Madras.
Southern Circle, at Coimbatore.

(*a*) A certificate that the candidate is a "Native of India," within the meaning† assigned to those words by section 6 of 33 Vict., Cap. 3.

† 'Native of India' means any person born and domiciled within the dominions of Her Majesty in India, or within the territories of Indian Princes tributary to or in alliance with Her Majesty, of parents habitually resident in India, and not established there for temporary purposes only. (Article 45, Civil Service Regulations.)

(*b*) A certificate of age.

(*c*) A health certificate, in the form prescribed by article 61 of the Civil Service Regulations, signed by the Civil Surgeon of the district in which the said Divisional Forest Officer's or Collector's duties lie, and testifying to the candidate's sound constitution, good vision and hearing, and general physical fitness for a rough out-door life in the Forest Department.

(*d*) A certificate of respectability and good moral character from two or more persons whose social or official position can be accepted as a guarantee of reliableness.

(*e*) A certificate from an officer of the Educational Department, of a rank not less than that of a Deputy-Inspector of Schools or the Head-master of a High School under public management, to the effect that the candidate's education appears sufficiently good to give hopes of his being able to pass the entrance examination.

The last three certificates must bear date not further back than the 1st October of the year preceding that in which the candidate proposes to present himself at the entrance examination.

If any person, giving certificates as above under (*c*), (*d*) and (*e*), is in a position to mention anything more to the credit of the candidate than the certificates actually call for, he may do so.

(ii) Upon the receipt by the Conservator of any application in respect to which the preceding conditions shall have been observed, that officer may either accept or reject the application, without assigning any reason for so doing; or he may require the candidate to produce other or better certificates in person before him.

(iii) Conservators may, at their option, test the fitness of a candidate who desires to enter the service of Government by practical work in the forests.

(iv) Those candidates who have been approved by the Conservator will be permitted, under his recommendation, to appear at the next entrance examination for the Forest School held in his circle.

(v) The *Entrance Examination* is held early in March each year, on such date as may be fixed by the Director, both at the Imperial Forest School and at such centres as may be fixed from time to time by Local Governments, and under such officers, Educational, Revenue, Forest or other, as may be appointed: provided that the date shall be communicated by the Director to Local Governments and Conservators on or before 1st January. The subjects of examination are :—

		Minima pass marks.
1. English	Conversation	... 50 per cent.
	Composition	... 33 „
2. Arithmetic		... 40 „
3. Algebra, up to and including quadratic equations		... 40 „
4. Elements of Euclid, Books I to IV and Book VI		... 25 „
5. Mensuration—lengths, areas and volumes, with examples		25 „

The examination papers on the above subjects will be forwarded by the Director, in sealed covers, to such officials as the Local Governments may direct, in the month preceding the examination.

(vi) A Local Government may lay down rules under which the number of candidates allotted, under Rule 10, to the Province for admission into the School, shall be selected from the number of passed candidates. In such rules due regard must be had to the place taken in the examination, but the Local Government shall not be debarred from preferring, for good and sufficient reasons, a passed candidate who may have taken a lower place in the list to one higher on the list; provided that the Director may, after inspection of the papers of the selected candidates, place before the Local Government an objection to the admission of any of such candidates on the ground that he is below the required standard.

(vii) The Local Government may, if it thinks fit, exempt from the entrance examination any candidate who is a Bachelor of Arts, or who has obtained a degree or diploma of about the same standard, at any University in India or in the United Kingdom or in a British Colony, or at any educational institution to which the Government of India may extend the privilege: provided that such degree or diploma shall not give such candidate a preferential claim over any candidates who have passed the entrance examination and who may appear more eligible for the Forest Service.

(viii) Prior to the admission of a student, his parents or guardians must satisfy the Director that they are willing and able to defray the expenses of the student at the School. These expenses are estimated to be not less than Rs. 735 for each student living in native fashion, and Rs. 945 in the case of those living in European fashion (*vide* Rule 21). Of these sums, parents or guardians must

deposit with the Director, before the course commences, a sum of Rs. 126 in the case of native students and Rs. 168 in the case of European students, to meet the initial cost of uniform, books, instruments, stationery and camp-equipage (*vide* Rule 18), and, in addition, Rs. 50 as caution-money.

(ix) Local Governments may, on the recommendation of a Conservator or of the Director, and in exceptional cases, allow selected private students who have passed the entrance examination a monthly stipend not exceeding Rs. 50, to assist them through the School course; provided that such selected private students previously execute an agreement binding themselves to serve the Local Government concerned (in the event of their obtaining the School certificate) for a period of not less than five years (*vide* Rule 17). Such monthly stipend may, in case of misconduct or unsatisfactory progress at the School, be reduced or altogether withdrawn at the discretion of the Director.

(x) The names of those private students who succeed in obtaining the School certificate will be entered by the Director in a register to be kept for that purpose, and the Conservators of those circles, in which the non-stipendiary private students may severally desire or be willing to serve, will be addressed by him with the view of obtaining appointments for such students. The Conservators concerned will, for this purpose, be furnished with the original certificates already referred to in clause (i) of this rule, the School certificates, and such other useful information, more especially regarding the physical qualifications of the students, as the Director may be in a position to furnish.

(xi) A list of private students, who may not succeed in obtaining appointments, will be forwarded by the Director to the Inspector General of Forests, who will circulate the list amongst Durbars, Conservators, and other persons likely to be in need of the services of trained forest officials.

(xii) The appointment to the service of Government of passed private students depends on the existence of vacancies in the various circles, and even a stipendiary student has no claim to such appointment.

13. *Candidates in the Government Service*, who may be deputed to the School, will ordinarily be either—

(*a*) members of the Provincial Service (Forest Rangers) who desire to qualify themselves for further promotion in their own or to a higher class; or

(*b*) members of the Subordinate Service (Foresters and other subordinate officials) similarly desirous of qualifying for promotion.

(i) Forest Rangers may be deputed by Local Governments, provided the candidates are certified, by the Conservator under whom they are serving, to possess sufficient knowledge of English and general education and ability to enable them to profit by the course. Such officers may be above 25 years of age, and need not pass the entrance examination. While at the School they will draw the pay of their grade, and the travelling allowances to which they may be entitled under the Civil Service Regulations.

(ii) Officers of the Subordinate Service may be deputed by Local Governments, provided that—

(*a*) they have been in that service for not less than three years;

(*b*) they have passed the School entrance examination;

(*c*) they are under 25 years of age;

(*d*) they have executed the formal agreement referred to in Rule 17.

Such officers will, while at the School, draw the pay and travelling allowances of their grade in the service; provided that the total amount sanctioned to meet the cost of their training, inclusive of travelling expenses, shall not be less than Rs. 735 in the case of students living in the native style, and Rs. 945 in the case of students living in European fashion (*vide* Rule 21).

14. *Students deputed by Native States* may be admitted on the request of the State concerned; provided that—

(*a*) they have passed the entrance examination of the School;

(*b*) they have produced the certificates required for admission, specified in Rule 12 (i).

The Durbars of Native States sending students to the School shall, before the beginning of each term, or of each year if preferred, deposit with the Director a sum sufficient to meet the expenses of the students. This sum, for the whole course, must not be less than Rs. 735 for students living in native fashion, and Rs. 945 for those living in European fashion (*vide* Rule 21).

B.—Lower Class.

15. There are also three categories of students in the Lower Class—

(*a*) Private students.

(*b*) Students in Government service.

(*c*) Students deputed by Native States.

The rules for admission to the Lower Class are the same as those detailed in Rules 12, 13, and 14 for admission to the Upper Class, with the following exceptions :—

(i) Instead of the Entrance Examination, the candidate must furnish a certificate of having passed the Middle Class Examination in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, or an equivalent standard in another province, as well as a certificate that he possesses a competent knowledge of Hindustani.

(ii) The cost of training will not be less than Rs. 588 (*vide* Rule 21) for the whole course of 21 months.

(iii) The required deposit will be Rs. 84, and the caution-money Rs. 25.

C.—General.

16. No student of European or Eurasian extraction, not already in the permanent employment of Government or of a Native State, shall be admitted into the Forest School if he is married; nor shall any such student, whether in the permanent employment of Government or of a Native State or not, marry whilst at the School or until he has joined a permanent appointment. A breach of this rule will render the student liable to dismissal from the School, or to forfeiture of any appointment in the Forest Service which may have been promised to him, or to which he may otherwise have a claim.

17. *Agreement and Security Bond.*—Officers of the Subordinate Service, deputed to the School by Local Governments under Rules 13 (ii) and 15, shall execute a formal agreement—the sureties for the fulfilment of which should be men of position and means—to continue in the Forest Service of the Local Government concerned for a period of not less than five years after passing out of the Forest School, and on such rates of pay as may be in accordance with the existing organisation of the Department. A breach of this condition will render the defaulter and his sureties liable for the refund of the entire cost of the student's education at the School. The agreement and security bond shall be in the appended forms, and must be executed before the student is admitted to the School. The agreement will be signed by the student and, if he is a minor, by his father or guardian also; the bond by the student and two sureties. The amount of security to be taken will be—

		Rs.
For a Lower Class student	... ...	600
„ an Upper Class student	Native	750
	European	1,000

The agreement and security bond need not be stamped.

The same rule shall apply to private students who may be granted stipends under Rule 12 (ix), subject, however, to the proviso of Rule 12 (xii). Should any such student not be appointed to the Forest Service of Government at the end of his School course, his agreement and security-bond will be returned to him.

18. *Uniform, book, and camp allowances.*—The Director is authorised to make deductions from the pay of Forest Ranger students under Rule 13 (i), or of students of the Subordinate Service under Rules 13 (ii) and 15, or from the stipends of private students under Rules 12 (ix) and 15, to the following amounts.:—

		Rs.		Rs.	
Lower Class Students	... ...	4	monthly, or	84	in all
Upper Class Students	Native ...	6	„ „	126	„
	European ...	8	„ „	168	„

in order to meet the following items of initial expenditure, *viz* :—

	Upper Class.		Lower Class.
	Native.	European.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Uniform and equipment	20	50	20
Books and instruments	60	60	24
Camp outfit	46	58	40
Total ...	126	168	84

The Director will charge off in his accounts such portions of the above as may be necessary from time to time to meet expenditure on the items mentioned, until the whole of the amounts are exhausted, after which the student will be required to pay in cash for articles supplied.

19. *Travelling allowances of private students in receipt of stipends.*—Students holding stipends from Local Governments under Rule 12 (ix) are not entitled to travelling allowance; but, as the tours entail greater expenditure in some months than in others, the Director is authorised to make a further monthly deduction from their stipends, of Rs. 5 from Upper Class Native students and Rs. 7 from Upper Class European students, and to disburse the amounts in the following manner:—

	Native Students.	European Students.
	Rs.	Rs.
Monthly travelling allowances { November-May, 1st year / November-March, 2nd year }	4	8
Or for 12 months ...	48	96
Special additional allowance for Hill tour	22	16
„ „ for Punjab tour	35	35
TOTAL ...	105	147

20. Should the Conservator of a Circle from which any Government student of the Subordinate Service is deputed to the School, under Rule 13 (ii), prefer it, he can, subject to the orders of his Government, authorise the Director to pay travelling allowance to such student at the rates given in Rule 19, instead of at the rates allowed by the Civil Service Regulations. And in the case of Lower Class Government students, deputed to the School under Rule 15, he may similarly authorise the payment of travelling allowance at the following rates, instead of the rates permissible under the Civil Service Regulations:—

	Rs.
Monthly travelling allowance @ Rs. 4	48
Special hill tour allowance	16
„ Punjab tour allowance	20
TOTAL ...	84

which rates are equivalent to a permanent travelling allowance of Rs. 4 per month for the whole course.

21. *Estimated expense of training.*—It has been calculated that, in addition to the amounts specified in Rule 18 for cost of uniform, books, &c., and camp-equipment, and in Rules 19 and 20 for travelling, the minimum monthly subsistence money for students comes to Rs. 20, 24, and 30, respectively; so that the minimum pay and travelling allowances of Government students under Rule 13 (ii), and the minimum stipends for stipendiary students under Rule 12 (ix), should not be less than Rs. 35 and Rs. 45, respectively, nor should the minimum pay and travelling allowances of Lower Class students (Rule 15) be less than Rs. 28. Thus, the minimum cost of training will be as follows:—

	Lower Class.	Upper Class.	
		Native.	European.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Subsistence money	20	24	30
Uniform, books, and camp outfit	4	6	8
Travelling allowance	4	5	7
TOTAL PER MENSEM ...	28	35	45
Or for the 21 months of the course ...	588	735	945

The same amounts should be taken as minima in calculating the allowances to be deposited on account of students from Native States under Rules 14 and 15, or provided by parents and guardians for the cost of training of private students.

Section III.—Disciplinary Rules.

22. *Quarters.*—The Director will allot to students, on their arrival in Dehra, such quarters as may be available in the School buildings or in the houses rented by him for students' accommodation. The School quarters are tenable during the whole period of the students' course, and the rent is Rs. 2 monthly for each student, or Rs. 4 for each room. Students for whom there is no accommodation in quarters or in houses rented by the Director, or who may prefer it, can, with the permission of the Director, reside in the town in lodgings selected by themselves; but in that case the Director will accept no responsibility for the rent.

All students, living in quarters or in the rented houses, are expected to abide by such orders as the Director may issue from time to time for the purpose of ensuring cleanliness and sanitation.

No dogs are allowed in quarters, nor may dogs or horses be brought inside the School grounds.

Breakages of furniture, etc., in the quarters or School buildings must be paid for by the students. Students are responsible for the acts of their servants.

23. *Uniform.*—All students must wear the School uniform, which consists of a suit of khaki drill with white-metal buttons, and a grey turban of prescribed pattern, for the hot weather, and of khaki serge with similar buttons for the cold weather and camp. Those students who become members of the Dehra Dun Mounted Rifles are, however, permitted to wear the undress uniform of the corps, which also consists of a suit of khaki drill, of pattern similar to that of the School. Students who are Volunteers will wear, as head-dress, a brown shikar hat while at the School, and the regular corps helmet when on parade. Native students may dispense with turbans, or wear other head-dress, only with the Director's special permission. Uniform must always be worn inside the School building. It must also be worn in the School grounds up to 5 P.M.

24. *Uniform and Camp Equipment.*—The uniform of members of the Dehra Dun Mounted Rifles may be obtained through the corps staff; that of other students through the Storekeeper of the School, on the Director's order. As camp equipment each student requires—

(1) A small tent, not larger than 10 feet × 8 feet.
(2) A camp bed.
(3) A small camp table.
(4) A camp chair or "morah."

These articles are made at the School and issued at cost price to students.

25. *Books and Instruments.*—The list of books and instruments required by each student will be published by the Director from time to time. The articles must be purchased from the Director, who endeavours to obtain them of the best quality procurable, consistent with cheapness. No article will, however, be issued by the Storekeeper, except (*a*) on order of the Director, or (*b*) on cash payment.

Copies of the Forest Acts and Forest Code, as also surveying instruments and herbarium presses, are issued on loan, and students using them will be responsible for their safe-custody and return.

26. *Leave.*—During the course of instruction, no student may leave Dehra without the written order of the Director. Nor may students, while in camp, leave the camp head-quarters without the written order of the Deputy-Director or the Instructor in charge. Subsidiary rules regarding leave will be made by the Director from time to time.

27. *Holidays.*—During the rains term, Saturday will usually be observed as a holiday or devoted to excursions. In camp, it will ordinarily be a half-holiday. Such of the usual gazetted holidays as are allowed will be notified as such from time to time.

28. *Punishments.*—Students are liable to the following punishments:—

(1) Reprimand by the teacher in class.

(2) Reprimand by the Director or the Deputy-Director at any time.

(3) Reprimand before a meeting, convened by the Director, of not less than three School officers, one of whom must be either the Director or the Deputy-Director. The proceedings of the meeting will be reported to the Conservator or the Native State deputing the student, or to his parents or guardians if he is a private student; and, if the meeting so decides, a note of them will be made on his final certificate.

(4) The Director, acting with the consensus of the meeting referred to under (3), has power to inflict, in addition, a fine to the extent of one-third of the salary or allowances of the student for a period not exceeding three months.

(5) The Director, acting with the consensus of a full meeting of the School officers presided over by himself, has power to dismiss any student for misconduct; and a student thus dismissed cannot be re-admitted to the School. The Director may remand any student who, in his opinion, is not sufficiently promising.

29. *Monthly Reports.*—A progress report on the work of each student will be issued monthly by the Director. It will record the number of marks obtained by the student at the last monthly examination, his application to his studies, and his conduct generally. It will be sent, for Government students or private students in receipt of stipends, to the Conservator of the Circle from which the student is deputed; for Native State students, to such person as the Durbar may direct; and for ordinary private students, to the parent or guardian concerned.

30. *Library.*—The books in the School Library are available for the use of students under such rules as the Director may make from time to time. Books of reference must be consulted in the library itself, and no books may be taken away except after application to the librarian and entry in a register.

31. *Museum.*—The Museum and Herbarium are also available for the use of students; but the objects in the museum may not be handled or removed without the express permission of the Director or the Deputy-Director. Permission to consult the herbarium may be obtained from the Director or the Deputy-Director, but the plants must be kept in their order as arranged, and no sheets removed or altered without permission.

32. *Athletic Sports.*—The gymnasium and the tennis-courts will be available for the use of students during all recreation hours on week-days. Cricket and football may be played on the old parade ground. Students are recommended to join the School Athletic Club, the subscription to which is Rs. 4 yearly, and half-rates for those who do not play all the games.

Forms of Agreement and Bond to be executed by students already in the service of, or in receipt of stipends from, Government, previous to entry into the Forest School, Dehra Dun.

Articles of Agreement made and entered into this day of 18 BETWEEN of the first part of son of the said of second part and the SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA IN COUNCIL hereinafter referred to as the Secretary of State of the third part. Whereby each of the parties hereto so far as the covenants and conditions on his own part are to be observed and performed covenants with the other of them as follows:—

1. The said hereby of his own free will and consent and with the approbation and consent of the said testified by the execution by him of these presents agrees with and to the Secretary of State his successors in office and assigns that he the said shall well and faithfully pursue his studies at the Government Forest School, Dehra Dun, and qualify for the Forest Service of the Government of British India or of any Local Government.

2. The said shall after completing his studies at the said Forest School and if so required to do serve the Secretary of State his successors in office and assigns in the Forest Department of the Government of British India or of any Local Government for a period of not less than five years and shall during the whole of such period diligently and efficiently do all acts and discharge all duties which may be required to be done by him in his capacity as an officer of the said Department.

3. The Secretary of State his successors in office and assigns hereby engages to educate the said at the Dehra Dun Forest School in all matters relating to forest service forest works and forest administration that it may be deemed necessary by the Director of the said School to teach the said

4. The Secretary of State shall pay the said during the whole period of his stay at the said School at and after the rate of Rs. per month and thereafter while the said shall faithfully and diligently serve as an officer of the said Forest Department at and after the rate of not less than Rs. per month and the said shall be entitled to all the rights and privileges in respect of pay pension and promotion accorded to officers of the said Department for the time by the Rules and Regulations of the Department.

5. Lastly it is hereby agreed and declared that the Secretary of State his successors in office or assigns shall be at liberty to rescind this agreement on account of the negligence failure to attend to duty idleness or any insubordination or misconduct on the part of the said and to dismiss him from the said Forest School or shall the service of the said Department and the said not be entitled to any of the privileges hereby imposed on him but the said shall thereupon refund to the Secretary of State his successors in office and assigns the total cost including the monthly payments made to the said while at the said School incurred by the Secretary of State or his successors in office or assigns in respect of the education of the said at the said School. IN WITNESS whereof the said parties to these presents have hereunto set their respective hands and seals the day and year first above written.

Know all men by these presents that we of (principal obligor) of and of (sureties) are jointly and severally bound to the SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA IN COUNCIL in the sum of Rs. to be paid to the said Secretary of State his successors in office or assigns or his or their certain attorney or attorneys for which payment well and truly to be made we bind ourselves our heirs executors administrators and representatives and each of us binds himself his heirs executors administrators and representatives firmly by these presents sealed with our seals and dated this day of 18 .

WHEREAS the Secretary of State for India in Council for himself and his successors in office and assigns has engaged to educate the said at the Dehra Dun Forest School in all matters relating to forest science forest works and forest administration that it may be deemed necessary by the Director of the said School to teach the said and has also agreed to pay him during the whole period of his stay at the said School at and after the rate of rupees per month and whereas the cost per annum of such education without any such allowance being included is estimated to be Rs. which shall be taken to be the actual cost for the purpose of these presents and whereas in consideration of such education and pay to be given to the said as aforesaid by the said Secretary of State and his successors in office and assigns the said has agreed with the said Secretary of State his successors in office and assigns that he will after completing his studies at the said School and if required to do so serve in the Forest Department of the Government of British India for a period of not less than five years during the whole of which time he will diligently and efficiently do all acts and discharge all duties which may be required of him to be done in his capacity as an officer of the said Department. AND WHEREAS the said Secretary of State has also on his part agreed that the said shall be paid for such service at and after the rate of not less than rupees per month and shall be entitled to all the rights and privileges in respect of pay pension and promotion accorded to officers of the said Department for the time being by the Rules and Regulations of the Department. AND WHEREAS for the purpose of securing and indemnifying the said Secretary of State his successors in office and assigns against all loss and damage which he or they might or may in any way suffer by reason of the said leaving without permission the service of the said Secretary of State his successors in office or assigns in less than five years after the completion of his studies at the said School and for the purpose also of securing the refund to the said Secretary of State his successors in office and assigns of the total cost including the monthly payments made to the said while at the said School incurred by the said Secretary of State or his successors in office or assigns in respect of the education of the said at the said School and in consideration of the payment and education so as aforesaid to be made and given to the said at the said School and as one of the conditions of the admission of the said to the said School it has also been agreed that the said and as his and the said sureties should execute the above-written Bond subject to the condition hereinafter contained. Now the condition of the above-written Bond or obligation is such that if the said shall well and faithfully and diligently pursue his studies at the said School and qualify for the said forest service and shall also after completing his studies at the said Forest School and if so required to do serve the said Secretary of State his successors in office and assigns in the Forest Department of the Government of British India or of any Local Government for a period of not less than five years and shall during the whole of such period diligently and efficiently do all acts and discharge all duties which may be required to be done by him in his capacity as an officer of the said Department and if the said or either of them and their or either of their heirs executors administrators and representatives shall well and truly indemnify the said Secretary of State his successors in office and assigns against all loss and damage which he or they might or may in any way suffer by reason of the said

giving cause for dismissal either while at the said School or while in the service of Government thereafter or of his leaving the service of the said Secretary of State his successors in office or assigns without permission in less than five years after the completion of the studies of the said at the said School and if the said and or either of them their or either of their heirs executors administrators or representatives shall also pay to the said Secretary of State his successors in office or assigns all sum or sums in any way expended paid or incurred by the said Secretary of State his successors in office or assigns in respect of the education of the said at the said School then the above-written Bond or obligation shall be void otherwise the same shall remain in full force and virtue. PROVIDED ALWAYS and it is hereby expressly agreed and declared that these presents shall be treated and considered as entered into under the orders of the Government of India for the performance by the said and and of a public duty and an act in which the public are interested within the meaning of section 74 of Act IX of 1872 of the Legislative Council of India.

IN WITNESS, &c.

Notification by the Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department, No. 4760 S.-R., dated Calcutta, the 29th November 1892.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 8 of the Indian Stamp Act (I of 1879), the Governor General in Council is pleased to remit the duties payable on the agreements and security-bonds required to be executed, under the Rules to regulate appointments and promotions in the Provincial Forest Service, by students and their sureties previous to entry into the Forest School, Dehra Dun.

G. C. Press, Simla.—No. 164 R. & A. D.—30-6-93.—1150.

[File $\frac{2\text{-K}}{1}$ 13.]

[No. 22.]

No. 1036A., dated Calcutta, the 27th September 1893.

From—F. A. Slack, Esq., Offg. Secretary to the Board of Revenue, L.P.,
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Revenue Department.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of Government order No. 2585L.R., dated the 22nd of July 1893, forwarding, for an expression of the Board's opinion, copies of correspondence on the subject of the rules for the appointment of kanungos.

The Hon'ble D. R. Lyall, C.S.I., and the Hon'ble C. C. Stevens.

2. In reply, I am to say that the matter has been laid before both Members, who agree that the present plan, under which the Commissioners have liberty of selection, should not be materially altered. The qualifications usually required in a kanungo are not all such as can be tested by competitive examination; and the Board apprehend that if such an examination was made the gate of entrance into appointments of this class, there would be much danger lest literary superiority should have too much weight.

3. In the opinion of the Board the mode of selection should be unspecified. The Commissioner of a Division is an officer of sufficient experience and appreciation of the qualities to be looked for, to be able to make a satisfactory choice. It might, however, be laid down as an instruction to be followed, except in exceptional cases, that the candidate—

(1) should not exceed 30 years of age;
(2) should have passed the First Arts Examination, or have received such an education as the standard of that examination requires;
(3) should have passed a public examination in surveying, or hold a certificate of qualification in this subject from the Professor of a College, an Executive Engineer, or a Survey officer;
(4) should be of strong constitution and active habits.

The Commissioner should also be understood to have the power to declare an accepted candidate to be under probation for a year, and to require him, as a condition of confirmation, to pass within that time an examination in surveying, and in the law and rules relating to the particular branch of work in which he may be required to be employed. The Board would not go further than this.

4. If a more elaborate system is insisted on, something of the kind suggested by Mr. Forbes and Mr. Grimley appears to be the most practical, and the Board would not in any case debar a Commissioner from filling any particular appointment by competition among nominees qualified in the four respects noted in the last paragraph, the competition being in practical rather than purely literary subjects.

[File $\frac{2\text{-K}}{1}$ 14.]

[No. 23.]

No. 1360T.—R., dated Darjeeling, the 27th October 1893.

From—M. Finucane, Esq., Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, Revenue Dept.,
To—The Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Land Revenue Department.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 1036A., dated the 27th September 1893, on the subject of the appointment of kanungos. The Board would not curtail the liberty at present enjoyed by Commissioners of selecting candidates for such appointments, but would merely lay down as an instruction to be followed, save in exceptional cases, that the candidate—

(1) should not exceed 30 years of age;
(2) should have passed the First Arts Examination, or have received such an education as the standard of that examination requires;
(3) should have passed a public examination in surveying, or hold a certificate of qualification in this subject from the Professor of a College, an Executive Engineer, or a Survey officer;
(4) should be of strong constitution and active habits.

The Commissioner should also be understood to have the power to declare an accepted candidate to be on probation for a year, and to require him, as a condition of confirmation, to pass within that time an examination in practical surveying, and in the law and rules relating to the particular branch of work in which he may be required to be employed.

2. In reply, I am to state that the Lieutenant-Governor accepts the views expressed by the Board, except as regards the limit of age to be prescribed for candidates. In accordance with the provisions of Article 63 of the Civil Service Regulations, the age must be limited to 25 years in the case of candidates who are not already in the service of the State; otherwise the 30-year limit proposed by the Board may hold good.

R. D'R—Reg. No. 5143C—82—13-11-93.

[No. 1.] [File $\frac{S}{27}$ 1.]

No. 1021P., dated Calcutta, the 21st March 1892.

From—H. J. S. Cotton, Esq., Offg. Chief Secretary to the Government of Bengal,
To—The Inspector-General of Registration.

The Lieutenant-Governor has taken into his consideration the arrangements under which Rural Sub-Registrars are appointed, and does not consider that they are in need of any material modification. But looking to the valuable nature of many of these appointments, some of which carry with them emoluments nearly equal to those of a Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the lowest grade, His Honour would wish you to exercise a somewhat closer supervision than is possible when only one name is submitted for your approval by the District Registrar. Sir Charles Elliott desires therefore that, as a rule, three names may be submitted to you according to the prescribed form for each vacancy, and he would wish you, whenever it is possible to do so, to examine these selected candidates personally in whatever way you think fit, and to satisfy yourself of the superior eligibility of the candidate you recommend before submitting his nomination for the sanction of Government. In regard to remote districts, this may not be practicable, and you should exercise your discretion in enforcing this rule in such cases.

W. LeB. - Reg. No. 535C—61—12-5-92.

NOTIFICATION.—No. 486T.G.

The 2nd September 1893.—The following revised rules for the appointment of Sub-Inspectors of Schools are published for general information in supersession of the rules published under notification No. 1681, dated the 3rd June 1893, on page 504, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 7th June 1893.

M. FINUCANE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Rules for the appointment of Sub-Inspectors of Schools.

1. A candidate for appointment as Sub-Inspector of Schools must satisfy one of the two following conditions:—

(*a*) He must have passed the B. A. examination.

(*b*) He must have passed the F.A. examination, and have served successfully as a teacher in a subordinate capacity in a High School, or as Head Master of a Middle English School for not less than three years. His success as a teacher must be certified by an Inspector of Schools.

In the Chota Nagpur or Orissa Division, in addition to the candidates eligible under the preceding part of this rule, a candidate *who is a native of the Division* may also be appointed, provided that he has passed the Entrance Examination and has served successfully as a teacher in a subordinate capacity in a High School or as Head Master of a Middle English School for not less than six years. His success as a teacher must be certified by an Inspector of Schools.

2. He must produce a certificate signed by two well-known respectable persons that they are well acquainted with him and believe him to be of good moral character. The certificate must be countersigned by the Magistrate of the district in which the candidate resides, or in Calcutta, by the Commissioner of Police or a Presidency Magistrate.

3. He must produce a certificate showing that, on the latest date fixed for the receipt of applications, his age will not exceed 30 years. This certificate must be supported by a horoscope, or, failing this, by other sufficient evidence.

4. He must produce a certificate signed by the Civil Surgeon of a district that he is of good health and sound physique.

5. Selected candidates, before being confirmed, must undergo a period of probation, which shall in no case be less than three months, and may be extended to six at the discretion of the Inspector.

Circular No. 4T—E.

Government of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Establishments.

To all SUPERINTENDING ENGINEERS of PUBLIC WORKS CIRCLES in BENGAL; the INSPECTORS of WORKS, BIHAR and EASTERN CIRCLES; and the EXECUTIVE ENGINEERS of the 1st and 2nd CALCUTTA and SIBPUR WORKSHOPS DIVISIONS.

Dated Darjeeling, the 22th June 1892.

Appointment and Promotion of Sub-Overseers.

Sir,

On more than one occasion references have been received regarding the time from which service towards quinquennial increments should count in the case of Sub-Overseers, and it has been found that in different circles there are diversities of practice in making promotions and appointments, which it is undesirable shall continue.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor has no desire to interfere with the powers which have, in regard to Sub-Overseers, been vested in Superintending Engineers. Independently of the fact that it is expedient that Sub-Overseers should ordinarily serve continuously in the same circle, so that they may be conversant with local customs and dialects, it is desirable that Superintending Engineers should be made wholly responsible for dealing with this class of subordinates, and experience has shown that since they have exercised the power of appointment they have taken the greatest interest in obtaining the services of the best qualified men procurable.

3. At present Superintending Engineers are vested with powers (I) to appoint qualified men as sub-overseers, 2nd or 3rd grade; (II) to promote Sub-Overseers, 3rd grade, to the 2nd grade without reference to the time they have served in the 3rd grade; (III) to promote Sub-Overseers, 2nd grade, to 1st grade, provided that they are drawing the maximum pay of the grade (Rs. 45); in other words, provided they have already obtained two quinquennial increments; (IV) to grant quinquennial increments as they become due. The powers of Superintending Engineers are to a certain extent limited by instructions to reserve half the appointments for candidates who have qualified at the Sibpur Civil Engineering College, a preference being given to men who have passed as Upper Subordinates.

4. It is desirable that when there are vacancies in the establishments, the Sub-Overseers should be appointed permanently on probation, and that they should ordinarily be kept on probation for two years. If for any reason they do not appear likely to become efficient Sub-Overseers, their probationary period should be terminated, care being taken to avoid any expression implying dismissal or removal from the department in the order stating that their appointment has come to an end. As regards men on probation, it is for them to show that they are efficient. The rules requiring definite charges to be made on specific points, and written explanations furnished, which must be rigidly adhered to before an officer on the permanent establishment is removed, do not apply to officers on probation, and it is very desirable both in their own interests and in the interests of Government that only really efficient men should be permanently appointed. There is no advantage as regards facility of removal from the department in appointing men sub. *pro tem.* or temporarily, over appointing them permanent on probation, and there is the disadvantage that service as a sub. *pro tem.* or temporary Sub-Overseer does not count as service towards pension or quinquennial increments. In the case of Sub-Overseers appointed on probation, their service when confirmed counts from the date of original appointment on probation. Sub. *pro tem.* appointments should only be made in the case of men appointed in place of Sub-Overseers on foreign service or on leave without pay, whilst temporary appointments must be restricted to the number under that head specially sanctioned. Officiating

No. 2112 G.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

GENERAL.

Simla, the 19th July 1892.

RESOLUTION.

Establishment of a Provincial Service recruited in India for the Engineer Branch, Public Works Department.

Read again—

Resolution No. 1443 G., dated 13th December 1884, published in *Gazette of India*, 20th December 1884, page 479.

Read also the following correspondence connected with the report of the Public Service Commission, and its accompaniments :—

Public Works Department No. 1432 G., dated 15th June 1888, and replies of the several Local Governments and Administrations.

Read also the following correspondence between the Government of India and the Secretary of State :—

Despatch from Secretary of State, No. 104 Public, dated 12th August 1889.

Despatch to Secretary of State, No. 65 P. W., dated 22nd October 1890.

Despatch from Secretary of State, No. 9 P. W., dated 19th February 1891.

Despatches to Secretary of State, Nos. 68 and 69 P. W., dated 15th September 1891.

Despatch from Secretary of State, No. 7 P. W., dated 18th February 1892.

The following regulations, which are the outcome of the recommendations of the Public Service Commission for the future appointment of officers in India to the Engineer Establishment of the Public Works Department, have been approved by the Secretary of State for India :—

I.—A Provincial Service recruited in India shall be established on a rate of pay differing from that of the Imperial Service recruited in England. This Service shall be under the leave rules of Indian Services, Chapter XIV, and under the General Pension Rules, Part IV, of the Civil Service Regulations. In all other respects, there shall be no distinction between the members of this Service and those of the Imperial Service.

Sub-Overseers can be appointed in the place of Sub-Overseers absent on leave, but their pay must be limited to the sum available from the pay of the Sub-Overseer on leave after deducting any allowances he is entitled under the rules to receive.

5. With regard to the grade in which Sub-Overseers should be appointed, the following general suggestions are made. Three grades of certificates are issued at the Civil Engineering College, Sibpur, to students of the apprentice or subordinate department—

I. Foreman Mechanic and Upper Subordinate, to obtain which five years' residence and study is necessary.

II. Overseer, third grade, to obtain which three and a half years' study is necessary.

III. Sub-Overseer, to obtain which two years' study is necessary.

The Chief Engineer is prepared to sanction men qualified under I being appointed as Sub-Overseers, second grade, and to allow him to begin on Rs. 40 instead of Rs. 35, but in each case a special order is necessary. Men qualified under II should be appointed as Sub-Overseers, second grade, on Rs. 35, whilst men who have qualified under III, and students who have passed at local Survey Colleges, should be appointed in the third grade on Rs. 25: those from Sibpur, who appear to possess superior qualifications, may on special sanction receive Rs. 30 to commence with. Occasionally students of the engineer class apply for appointments as Sub-Overseers. These students must have passed the University Entrance examination besides some college examination, and those who have studied for at least two years may be appointed in the second grade on Rs. 35, and those who have studied for four or more years may be recommended for appointment in the same grade on Rs. 40. The Chief Engineer is prepared in special cases, where applicants have been employed on works for a time equal to that which would be required to qualify for quinquennial increments in the department, to sanction appointments in the third or second grade on Rs. 30 or Rs. 40 as the case may be. The principle to be followed is that work outside the department should not count for more than service in it.

6. In the case of Sub-Overseers, third grade, the Chief Engineer is prepared to sanction after two years' service a special increment in the case of men who are reported to be practically as efficient as men appointed from Sibpur, and such men should ordinarily be promoted to second grade after two years further service, as it is admitted that a really efficient sectional officer is worth Rs. 35 a month.

7. Sub-Overseers who possess the Sibpur certificate of qualification as Upper Subordinates and Foreman Mechanics, whose pay is now under Rs. 40, may be recommended for an increment raising their pay to that sum from the 1st of July next.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

F. J. JOHNSTONE,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

No. 182T—E.

COPY forwarded to the Principal, Civil Engineering College, Sibpur, for information.

No. 183T—E.

COPY forwarded to the Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Bengal, for information.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

F. J. JOHNSTONE,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

DARJEELING,
The 28th June 1892.

H. P.—Reg No. 250T—340—28.6.92.

II.—The rates of pay of the Provincial Service shall be as follows :—

		Rs.	
Chief Engineer, 1st Class	...	2,500	These are the rates of pay of the present establishment, and will continue to be the rates for both Imperial and Provincial officers in these classes.
„ 2nd „	...	2,000	
„ 3rd „	...	1,800	

				Rs.
Superintending Engineer, 1st Class	...	...	...	1,050
„ 2nd „	...	...	...	900
„ 3rd „	...	...	...	750
Executive Engineer, 1st Grade	...	...	...	650
„ 2nd „	...	...	...	550
„ 3rd „	...	...	...	475
„ 4th „	...	...	...	400
Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade	...	...	...	350
„ 2nd „	...	...	...	250

III.—The recruitment for the Provincial Service shall be—

(*a*) from students of the Indian Colleges, being natives of India as defined in the statute 33 Vict, cap. 3, section 6 ; and

(*b*) from Upper Subordinates of the Public Works Department.

The number of appointments annually shall, for the present, be 12 and 13 in alternate years ; and they shall be distributed approximately in the ratio of 8 to 4 or 8 to 5 between the two classes, namely, students of the Colleges and the Upper Subordinates.

The detailed distribution of the appointments shall be approximately as follows :—

To lists directly under the Government of India, excluding Bengal	...	Five apprentices from Thomason College, Rurki, *and* three Upper Subordinates.
To the Bengal list	...	One apprentice from Sibpur, *and*, in alternate years, one Upper Subordinate.
To the Madras list	...	One from the Madras Engineering College, *and*, in alternate years, one Upper Subordinate.
To the Bombay list	...	One L. C. E. of the Bombay University, who has kept six terms in a School or College of Civil Engineering recognised by that University, *and*, in alternate years, one Upper Subordinate.

This distribution of the appointments shall be strictly followed, provided, on the one hand, that the prescribed number of students from each college qualify for the appointments on each list ; and, on the other hand, that there are, in the opinion of the Government of India, or Madras, or Bombay, or Bengal, as the case may be, Upper Subordinates who possess the necessary qualifications. If there is a deficiency in the number of qualified candidates of either the student or the Upper Subordinate Class, or of any of the Colleges, the full number of appointments on a list may be made up from the other class, or from some other college, the students of which are qualified.

IV.—Recruits from the Indian colleges shall be appointed as apprentices on Rs. 100 a month, and shall remain on probation until they have proved their thorough fitness for service in the Department. They

shall then be promoted to 2nd grade Assistant Engineer on Rs. 250, and shall be required to pass the examination laid down in Public Works Code, Volume I, Chapter II, paragraphs 12-14, before promotion to 1st grade Assistant Engineer. If they are not recommended within three years for promotion to 2nd grade Assistant Engineer, they shall be liable to removal from the Department.

V.—The men of the Upper Subordinate Class to be selected annually for special promotion to the Provincial Establishment shall be ordinarily Sub-Engineers chosen for their ability and merit. These officers shall be posted to a suitable grade of the Provincial Service, and may be granted a personal allowance to protect them from loss of pay. Military Upper Subordinates shall not be appointed unless they consent to forego their military rank.

VI.—After an officer has been appointed under these regulations to the Provincial Service in a grade not below that of Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade, he shall belong to the general graded establishment of Engineers. He shall, if qualified, rise in the grades by promotion, and, as regards the higher grades, by special selection under the present rules, and shall receive the rate of salary laid down in regulation II above according to his grade.

2. Students of the Rurki, Sibpur, Poona, and Madras Colleges, who, on the date of this Resolution, have begun the courses of training for the appointments allotted to those Colleges in Resolution of 13th December 1884, and who, within three years from date of this Resolution, succeed in obtaining appointments, shall, on admission to the Engineer Establishment, be entitled to pay and pension under the rules hitherto obtaining. As regards leave, they shall be subject to the rules laid down for the Indian services. But these provisions shall only apply to the number of appointments, namely 9, allotted by the Resolution of 13th December 1884. In respect of all appointments above that number, these regulations shall take effect at once.

3. The names of the students at each college who have on the date of this Resolution entered upon the course, together with information as to the date of entering the college, and the date on which they can compete for the several appointments under the Resolution of 1884, should be forwarded to the Government of India for information.

ORDER.—Ordered, that the above Resolution be circulated to the Local Governments, Administrations, and Officers noted in the margin, and that it be published in Part I of the *Gazette of India*.

The Governments of Madras and Bombay, Public Works Department, General and Railway Branches.
The Governments of Bengal, the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and the Punjab.
The Chief Commissioners of the Central Provinces, Burma, Assam, and Coorg.
The Resident at Hyderabad.
The Agents to the Governor General for Central India, Rajputana, and Baluchistan.
The Accountant General, Public Works Department.
The Director General of Railways.
The Consulting Engineers to the Government of India for Railways, Calcutta, Central Division, and Lucknow.

Ordered also, that it be forwarded to the Government of India in the Finance and Commerce, Home, and Revenue and Agricultural Departments.

J. G. FORBES, *Colonel, R.E.,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

Documents accompanying.
Nil.

G. C. Press, Simla.—No. 18 P. W. D.—22·7·92.—1,825.

No. 36 A. E.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

ACCOUNT ESTABLISHMENT.

Calcutta, the 9th February 1893.

Recruitment of the Superior Establishment of the Accounts Branch, Public Works Department.

Read again:—

Report of the Public Service Commission, Chapter X, paras. 99 and 100.
Public Works Department Resolution No. 19 A. E., dated 25th January 1889.
" " " Code, Volume I, Chapter II, and Appendix C.

Read also the following correspondence between the Government of India and the Secretary of State:—

Despatch to the Secretary of State, No. 66 Public Works, dated 22nd October 1890.
Despatch from the Secretary of State, No. 16 Public Works, dated 5th March 1891.
Despatch to the Secretary of State, No. 68 Public Works, dated 15th September 1891.
Despatch from the Secretary of State, No. 4 Telegraph, dated 18th February 1892.
Despatch to the Secretary of State, No. 67, dated 2nd November 1892.
Despatch from the Secretary of State, No. 2 Public Works, dated 19th January 1893.

OBSERVATIONS.—In Public Works Department resolution No. 19 A. E., dated 25th January 1889, certain revised rules were laid down for the future recruitment of the establishment of the Superior Accounts Branch of the Public Works Department, and a competitive examination was prescribed according to the tests laid down in the appendix to that resolution. The results of these examinations have not, however, proved as satisfactory as was anticipated, and the Government of India has again had under consideration the question of modifying the rules with a view to the establishment of the Superior Accounts Branch being maintained in greater efficiency.

2. The Government of India thinks that the entrance examination of the Superior Accounts Branch may, with advantage, be assimilated to that of the Enrolled List of the Finance Department; and that the scale of salaries of both establishments may be brought into accord.

3. It appears desirable also to take this opportunity of revising the rules regarding the examination for confirmation and promotion as laid down in Public Works Department Code, Volume I, Chapter II, and Appendix C.

RESOLUTION.—The Government of India, with the approval of the Secretary of State, is pleased to decide that, with effect from the 1st January 1893, the following amended rules for recruitment of the Superior Staff of the Accounts Branch, both as regards the entrance and departmental tests, shall take the place of the rules promulgated under resolution No. 19 A. E. of 25th January 1889, and those laid down in the Public Works Department Code, Volume I, Chapter II, and Appendix C:—

I.—The Superior Accounts Branch shall be recruited in India and the members of it so recruited shall be under the dian Service Leave

and Ordinary Pension Rules as laid down in the Civil Service Regulations, Chapter XIV and Part IV.

II.—Appointments will ordinarily be made as follows:—

Firstly, by the appointment of candidates selected by competitive examination of not less than three nominees for each vacancy;

Secondly, by the promotion of deserving accountants, and

Thirdly, by the transfer, in exceptional cases, of officers from the engineer establishment.

Note.—Officers transferred from the Engineering Branch will draw Accounts Branch rates of salary, but they will retain their own leave and pension rules.

The nominees at every third examination held for appointments to be filled by the first of the above methods of recruitment shall be natives of India as defined by Statute 33 Vict., cap. 3, section 6. The maximum number of appointments filled by the second of the above methods shall not exceed one-third of the appointments filled by the first and second methods together. When appointments are made by this method the officers selected will be appointed either as Deputy or Assistant Examiners at the discretion of the Government of India, and will, unless Government otherwise direct, take rank for future promotion above officers in lower classes or grades previously appointed after examination. They will not be required to pass the departmental examinations unless the Government at the time of appointment direct that they shall be so required.

The Government of India reserves the power which it at present possesses of making special and exceptional appointments to the Superior Accounts Establishment otherwise than in the three ways mentioned above.

III.—The classification and rates of pay shall be as follows:—

			R
Examiner of Accounts,	Class	I	1,500
,,	,,	II	1,250
,,	,,	III	1,000
,,	,,	IV	800
Deputy Examiner of Accounts,	,,	I	600
,,	,,	II	400
Assistant Examiner, 1st grade			300
,, ,, 2nd ,,			250
,, ,, 3rd ,,			200

This scale of pay will apply to all appointments to the department after the 31st December 1892.

IV.—Persons desiring to enter the Superior Accounts Branch must obtain nominations from the Accountant General, Public Works Department, to whom applications should be addressed.

Each application must be accompanied by the following certificates:—

(i) Baptismal or other certificate of age.

(ii) Certificate of physical fitness for the public service by a commissioned medical officer or by a medical officer in charge of a civil station.

(iii) Testimonials of good moral conduct from the instructor under whom the applicant has been educated or from some employer or other superior under whom he has been employed or brought up.

Note.—These testimonials should have special reference to conduct during the two years immediately preceding the date of application.

No candidate will be examined whose age at the date of completion of the examination is below 18 or above 23 years.

V.—An examination will be held at which the nominated candidates will be required to compete for the vacant appointments which will be given, as a rule, to the successful candidates in order of passing the examination.

VI.—The Accountant General will report annually to the Government of India, as heretofore, in January, the names of the accountants, if any, in the subordinate service, whom he recommends for promotion to the superior service.

VII.—After orders have been passed on that report, a notification will be issued in the *Gazette of India* about the beginning of February, stating the number of vacancies to be competed for at the next examination.

2. The nominated candidates will be examined in the subjects described in the first schedule to this resolution, and (subject to the conditions hereinafter stated) those who pass will be appointed Assistant Examiners, 3rd grade, on probation, in order of merit, and to the extent of the number of vacancies announced for competition. No candidate will be appointed to the Department who obtains less than 650 marks in all or less than half marks in mathematics.

No candidate will be allowed to compete at the entrance examination more than twice.

The examination will be conducted by written questions and answers, the questions being prepared in such manner as His Excellency the Governor General in Council may, from time to time, direct.

A candidate may be examined at the Thomason Civil Engineering College Rurki, or at the office of an Examiner of Public Works or Railway Accounts.

3. There will, in future, be two departmental examinations as detailed in schedules II and III annexed to this resolution, and no officer appointed on probation will be confirmed in the service until he has passed the first of these examinations and has been favourably reported upon by the Accountant General.

An Assistant Examiner of the 3rd grade, who has been favourably reported on, and has passed the lower departmental examination shown in schedule II, will be promoted to Assistant Examiner, 2nd grade, after not less than one year's service in the Department. An Assistant Examiner, who has not passed that examination within three years from the date of his joining the Department, will, on the expiration of that period, cease to belong to the Department without further orders; provided that:—

(1) if he has been examined but the results have not been declared, his services will be retained until the date on which the results are declared, when they will be terminated at once if he has not passed; and

(2) if during the said period of three years, he has obtained leave of absence on medical certificate for more than three months, he shall be allowed so much extension of time as will admit of his appearing for the examination next after the expiry of the said term of three years and of the results of that examination being declared.

No officer will be eligible for promotion above Assistant Examiner, 1st grade, until he has passed the higher departmental examination, and the same test in vernaculars as is required for promotion to Executive Engineer, 4th grade.

4. The entrance examination will be held by the Principal, Thomason Civil Engineering College, Rurki, in November; and nominated candidates should apply to that officer to arrange the place at which they are to be examined, and should remit to him an examination fee of R32.

5. The departmental examinations will be held annually by the Accountant General, Public Works Department, in November; and will be conducted at Examiners' offices.

ORDER.—Ordered, that this resolution be forwarded to the Local Governments and Administrations and Officers noted in the margin, for information, and that it be published in Part I of the *Gazette of India*.

Also to the Department of Finance and Commerce for information.

The Governments of Madras, Bombay, Bengal, the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and the Punjab.
The Chief Commissioners of the Central Provinces, Burma, and Assam.
The Resident at Hyderabad.
The Agents to the Governor-General for Central India, Rajputana, and Baluchistan.
The Director General of Telegraphs.
The Director General of Railways.
The Consulting Engineers to the Government of India for Railways, Calcutta, Lucknow, Central Division, and Assam.
The Comptroller General.
The Accountant General, Bengal.

Also to the Accountant General, Public Works Department, for further necessary action.

F. L. O'CALLAGHAN,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

G. I. C. P. O.—No. 275 A. G., P. W. D.—13-2-93—1,300.

Schedule I.

EXAMINATION FOR ADMISSION TO THE SUPERIOR SERVICE OF THE ACCOUNTS BRANCH OF THE PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION.

Subjects for Examination.

	Marks.
Writing and Composition, impromptu essay upon some given subject	150
Arithmetic (no special text-book) and Euclid, Books I to IV and VI; also easy deductions	325
Algebra, including progressions, permutations, and combinations, binomial theorem, and logarithms* (Text-book—Todhunter's Algebra), and Plane Trigonometry as far as properties of triangles (Text-book—Todhunter's Plane Trigonometry); Mensuration	325
Latin, Greek, Sanskrit, French, German, Arabic or Persian	200
English, History and Literature, and Indian History (Elementary)	200
Geography, Asia (specially India), and Europe	150
TOTAL	1,350

Schedule II.

LOWER DEPARTMENTAL EXAMINATION.

Subjects for Examination.

	Marks.
Composition, a précis of papers not seen before	150
Book-keeping (Text-book—W. Inglis)	250
Public Works Department Code, Volumes I, II and III.—(General rules and procedure and accounts of the Buildings and Roads and Irrigation Branches of the Public Works Department and of State Railways under construction)	300
Accountant General's circulars	50
Civil Service Regulations	250
TOTAL	1,000

Schedule III.

HIGHER DEPARTMENTAL EXAMINATION.

Subjects for Examination.

	Marks.
A précis and a draft	150
Civil Account Code, Volume I, Chapters 10, 17, 24, Volume II, Chapters 33, 34, 58, 62 and 74	100
Political Economy (Mill)	200
Public Works Department Code, all volumes but specially Volume IV.—(The accounts of open lines of State Railways) and Accountant General's circulars and budget procedure	300
Book-keeping, including the principles of audit (Text-books—Carter's Practical Book-keeping and Pixley's Auditors)	250
TOTAL	1,000

I.—An officer who shows at any departmental examination a competent knowledge of all the prescribed subjects, and obtains half marks in the aggregate, is held to have passed the examination. An officer is, however, permitted to pass each of the departmental examinations in two instalments if he notifies his intention beforehand, and specifies the subjects in which he is prepared for examination. In such case a higher standard of knowledge is required.

II.—As a rule, a candidate failing in one of the subjects specified is re-examined in the whole; but in case of marked excellence in a subject the Accountant General may exempt the candidate from re-examination in such subject, even although he may have failed in others.

* The use of tables will be allowed at the time of examination; with this exception no books are permitted in any of the papers.

G. I. C. P. O.—No. 275 A. G., P. W. D.—13-2-93—1,300.

No. 3297E.

Government of Bengal,

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Establishment.

Dated Calcutta, the 13th December 1893.

RESOLUTION.

Appointment of Upper Subordinates.

READ—

Resolution No. 294, dated the 21st April 1891, by the General (Education) Department of this Government on the subject of the reorganization of the Sibpur Engineering College.

Resolution No. 257T.—G., dated the 25th September 1891, by the General (Education) Department of this Government.

OBSERVATIONS.—Under existing orders all vacancies in the Upper Subordinate Establishment in Bengal are reserved for graduates in Engineering of the Calcutta University who have been educated at the Sibpur Engineering College and passed through a course of practical training. So far the supply of candidates qualified under the conditions mentioned above has not been sufficient to provide for all the vacancies which have occurred, and the establishment after providing for the students who have lately qualified is 4 short of the sanctioned number. Furthermore, it is occasionally absolutely necessary to engage well qualified mechanics for special posts. The number of men required for mechanical work is very limited, not more than 8 or 10 Upper Subordinates so qualified being required altogether, and a vacancy having to be filled up once in every four or five years only. The Lower Subordinates now on the Department also complain that, however efficient they may become, they have no chance of advancement, though in other Provinces and in the Railways deserving Sub-Overseers are not infrequently promoted to be Overseers. The younger Sub-Overseers have nearly all certificates of qualification as Upper Subordinates, whilst those who entered the Department some years ago did so when promotions from the Lower to the Upper Subordinate Establishment were common. It has latterly been decided that every other year an Upper Subordinate shall be promoted to the Engineer Establishment, and it appears to be desirable to provide for the promotion of a very limited number of Lower Subordinates to the Upper Subordinate Establishment. The reservation of one appointment a year for Lower Subordinates cannot materially affect the prospects of the Engineer Class at Sibpur, whilst it will afford an opening for rewarding deserving Sub-Overseers who have themselves been mostly educated at that Institution.

RESOLUTION.—Upper subordinates for service in the Public Works Department in Bengal will be selected from the following classes of candidates:—

1. Passed students of the Sibpur Engineering College, who have graduated at the Calcutta University and successfully passed the subsequent period of practical training. They will be appointed Overseers, 2nd grade, on probation.

2. Mechanics strictly limited to the number actually required for Government workshops or steam dredgers. These men will be appointed Overseers, 1st grade, but will be kept on probation for at least two years.

3. Sub-Overseers, 1st grade, of not less than 15 years' service from the date of appointment as a Lower Subordinate. Not more than one Sub-Overseer

will be promoted ordinarily in any one year, and they will be taken alternately from the Roads and Buildings and Irrigation Branches. They will be appointed Overseers, 2nd grade, on probation.

4. If vacancies still remain after all men qualified under paragraphs 1, 2, and 3 of this Resolution have been provided for, men possessing one of the qualifications mentioned below may be appointed:—

I.—Students of the Thomason College, Rurki, who hold certificates as Assistant Engineers.

II.—Students of the Madras Engineering College or Poona College of Science who have graduated in engineering at the Madras or Bombay Universities.

III.—Students of the Sibpur Engineering College who have passed the F.E. examination and have gone through the full college course required for a degree, but who have not graduated at the Calcutta University.

5. Men qualified under paragraph 4 (I and II) will be appointed Overseers, 2nd grade, on probation; and men qualified under paragraph 4 (III) as Overseers, 3rd grade.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the General (Education) Department of this Government; to all Superintending Engineers of Public Works Circles in Bengal; Examiner, Public Works Accounts, Bengal; Inspectors of Works, Bihar Division and Eastern Circle; Executive Engineers, 1st Calcutta, 2nd Calcutta and Calcutta Workshops Divisions; Director of Public Instruction, Bengal; and Principals, Civil Engineering College, Sibpur, Thomason College, Rurki, Madras Engineering College, and Poona College of Science, for information, and that it be published in Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

F. J. JOHNSTONE,
Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

To

THE

Lieut.,
Registrar.

E. J. H.—Reg. No. 6162C—502—14-12-93.

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[No. 24.] [File L $\frac{2\text{-R}}{2}$ 3.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 18th Februray 1892.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to make the following rules under clauses (*g*), (*l*) and (*m*), section 138 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III (B.C.) of 1885, in supersession of all rules now in force under the aforesaid provisions of the law :—

PART IX.

Qualifications of Candidates for employment as District Engineers, Overseers, Sub-Overseers and Accountants.

1. A candidate for first employment as District Engineer must be qualified in one of the manners following, that is to say, he must—

(*a*) be at the time of seeking the employment, or have previously been, a member of the Public Works Department in the grade of Executive or Assistant Engineer or Sub-Engineer or Supervisor ;

(*b*) hold the degree of Bachelor of Engineering or be a Licentiate of Engineering of the Calcutta University, or have passed the final examination of the Civil Engineering College at Sibpur, and in any case have been employed on engineering works in a grade corresponding to the grade in the Public Works Department mentioned above for not less than five years, and holds satisfactory certificates of good conduct and efficiency during such employment ; and in either case

(*c*) hold a certificate from the Chief Engineer of the Public Works Department of the Government of Bengal that his experience, professional attainments, and knowledge of the native language are such as to qualify him for employment as a District Engineer, such certificate having been granted within five years from the time when he seeks such employment.

2. A candidate for employment on the Subordinate Engineering Staff of the District Engineer must be qualified in one of the manners following, that is to say—

(1) if the pay of the appointment is Rs. 60 per mensem, or more, he must hold—

(*a*) a certificate from the Principal of the Government Engineering College at Sibpur that he has served his apprenticeship there, and passed the final examination, qualifying him for employment in the Public Works Department as a foreman-mechanic or an upper subordinate ; and

(*b*) a certificate from the Chief Engineer, given within five years from the time of making his application, that he has been examined and found to possess the knowledge prescribed in the Public Works Department Code, Volume I, Chapter II, Section 27 (*fifth edition*), and is qualified to be an upper subordinate of the Public Works Department ;

(2) if the pay of the appointment is less than Rs. 60 per mensem, he must hold—

(*a*) a certificate from the Principal of the Government Engineering College at Sibpur that he has passed the annual examination held at the end of the second year of the course for mechanical apprentices, and that he possesses the qualifications required of a Sub-Overseer in the Public Works Department ; and

(*b*) a certificate of fitness from the Inspector of Local Works or Superintending Engineer : provided that an employé thus engaged cannot rise to an appointment, the pay of which is Rs. 60 or more, unless he obtains the certificates mentioned under 2 (1)*a* and 2 (1)*b*.

3. Candidates for employment as Accountants in the office of the District Board or of the District Engineer must hold a certificate that they have passed the examination prescribed in the Public Works Department Code, Volume I, Appendix C, paragraph 18 (*fifth edition*).

4. All candidates for employment as District Engineer or as subordinates on the staff of a District Engineer must produce a certificate from a Civil Surgeon that they are physically fit for their out-door duties, and from the Magistrate of the district that they are able to ride.

5. Candidates for employment as District Engineer or as subordinates on the staff of a District Engineer who already hold similar appointments in other districts need not bring evidence of the qualifications specified in Rules 1 and 2, but should produce a certificate of approved service—

in the case of a District Engineer—

from the Chairman of the District Board and the Commissioner of the Division under whom he is employed ;

in the case of a subordinate—

from the Chairman of the District Board under whom he is employed.

Procedure to be adopted in the appointment of District Engineers.

6. When a District Engineer intends to resign his appointment, he shall give the District Board three months' notice of his intention, and similarly when it is intended in accordance with the provisions of section 32 (*g*) of the Act to discharge a District Engineer, the District Board shall give him three months' notice of such intention.

7. When notice is thus given or received that the appointment of District Engineer is about to become vacant, a meeting of the District Board shall be held for the purpose of fixing the salary of the new incumbent of the office, and a copy of the Resolution of the Board shall be submitted to the Commissioner for confirmation.

8. On receipt of the confirmation of the Commissioner, the Chairman of the District Board shall forthwith publish an advertisement in the *Calcutta Gazette* and in such other newspapers as the District Board shall decide, inviting candidates to submit applications for the vacant appointment. This advertisement should be published for at least six weeks and should notify the salary attached to the appointment, the rules prescribing the qualifications required of candidates, and the date on which the applications are to be submitted.

9. All applications from intending candidates shall be submitted in sealed and registered covers addressed to the Chairman of the District Board, and superscribed "Application for appointment of District Engineer." Each application must be accompanied by all the necessary certificates and testimonials required by the preceding rules, together with a suitable envelope addressed and sufficiently stamped for registration in which they can be returned in the event of the application being unsuccessful.

10. As soon as possible after the date fixed for the submission of the applications, a meeting of the District Board shall be held for their consideration. The Chairman shall open the applications in the presence of the District Board, who shall thereupon proceed to make their selection.

11. On the selection being made, a resolution to that effect shall be recorded, and a copy thereof forwarded, together with the original application, certificates, and testimonials of the selected candidate, to the Commissioner for confirmation.

12. If the nomination be confirmed by the Commissioner, the Chairman of the District Board shall notify to the successful candidate that he is appointed District Engineer, and instruct him as to the date on which he is to take up his appointment and begin his duties.

13. If the nomination be not confirmed by the Commissioner, the Chairman shall call a meeting of the District Board to reconsider it and make another selection from among the remaining candidates. The procedure laid down in Rule 13 shall then be repeated.

14. When the appointment has been finally settled, and the successful candidate has joined and entered upon his duties, the Chairman shall return the certificates and testimonials of the several candidates.

15. In the event of the appointment of District Engineer becoming vacant suddenly, by death or otherwise, without the notice prescribed in Rule 8, the Chairman of the District Board may make arrangements for the temporary performance of the duties of the office till the new District Engineer shall be appointed in accordance with the preceding rules.

16. The procedure prescribed in the above rules [7 to 15] need not be adopted in the event of a District Board determining, with the approval of the Lieutenant-Governor, to appoint an officer of the Public Works Department of the Government of Bengal to be its District Engineer. In such cases a meeting of the District Board shall be held for the purpose of making the appointment, and on the appointment being made, a resolution to that effect shall be recorded, and a copy thereof forwarded to the Commissioner for confirmation.

Duties and powers of District Engineers.

17. The District Engineer will be the officer in immediate charge of all the roads and buildings and other public works, the control of which is vested in a District or Local Board. He will arrange the details of their construction and be responsible for their custody and maintenance in efficient repair so far as the funds placed at his disposal permit. He will keep accurate plans of the land appertaining to all roads and buildings in his charge, and take prompt steps to prevent encroachments.

18. The District Engineer will receive positive orders only from the Chairman of the District Board. The duty of yielding implicit obedience to any orders so received must be clearly understood; but in the interpretation of general instructions he will act upon his own judgment.

19. The subordinate engineering staff of a District or a Local Board will be under the immediate orders and control of the District Engineer, and all orders to them with reference to work should emanate from, or be issued through, the District Engineer. But in cases where the District Board consider it desirable, and subject to the Commissioner's sanction, a subordinate may be placed temporarily or permanently under the orders of the Chairman, Local Board, his work being subject to inspection, check, and report by the District Engineer.

20. The District Engineer will be responsible for the accuracy of all reports, plans, designs, specifications, and estimates prepared by him, and must attest them by his signature.

21. The District Engineer will pay strict attention to the economical application of all labour and materials used on works in his charge, and will be responsible for preventing the expenditure on any work exceeding the amount of the sanctioned estimate. He should also strive to bring economically into use, on all occasions, the articles procurable in the local markets and the natural products of the district.

22. The District Engineer must exact from his subordinates a correct performance of their duties and give them all proper instructions. He will furnish them with proper working drawings and written instructions as to the execution of any works they may be entrusted with, using additional precautions to prevent errors or accidents at a distance from the headquarters of the district.

23. The District Engineer will frequently inspect outlying roads and works in progress, and see that the work carried on by his subordinates or contractors is sound and economical. When on tour he will keep a journal in which the distances travelled will be noted. A copy of the journal will be forwarded monthly to the Inspector of Local Works, whose duty it will be to bring any shortcomings or defective arrangements to the notice of the Chairman of the District Board. The District Engineer will also keep note-books in which will be entered daily any particulars with reference to works in progress which may call for remarks, the dates of all inspections, the orders issued to subordinates, the check measurements taken, the accounts inspected, and generally any details concerning his duties which may be worthy of remark. These note-books will be considered official records.

24. The District Engineer will be responsible that his accounts are regularly posted from day to day, and are kept in strict accordance with the rules made from time to time under section 138(i) of the Act.

25. On the completion of any work, a completion report in the Form A, B or C (herewith attached), as the case may be, shall be submitted by the District Engineer to the Chairman, and a copy of the same to the Inspector of Local Works. The Form A is to be used in the case of original works, or of repairs costing more than Rs. 5,000 each; the Form B, for repairs of metalled roads not exceeding Rs. 5,000 each; and the Form C, for annual repairs of buildings and unmetalled roads not exceeding Rs. 5,000 each. Any deviation from the design and estimate that may have been made during the construction of the work must be fully explained in the completion report.

Duties and powers of Inspector of Local Works.

26. The Inspector of Local Works will make frequent tours of inspection in the districts of the Commissioner's division to which he is appointed. He will not only minutely survey and report upon the state of the various works, whether completed or in progress in each district, but will carefully enquire into the system of management prevailing in respect to the preparation and cost of materials, the style of execution, the price of labour, and the rates of work. He will satisfy himself that building or road materials and other resources available in each district are brought into use in the most efficient and economical manner, and that the means of communication, projected or completed, are adapted to the requirements of the traffic.

27. The Inspector of Local Works will also, during his inspections, enquire into and report on the efficiency of the engineering establishments employed under District or Local Boards.

28. The Inspector of Local Works will also carefully inspect the books of District Engineers and their subordinates and the arrangements and procedure for the primary accounts, and see that they are kept in the manner prescribed.

29. Besides his regular tours of inspection, the Inspector of Local Works will proceed to any place in his division whenever it may be necessary for him to report on any important design or work, or on any serious accident or threatened danger to any works, or on any calamity, actual or anticipated, the remedy for which may appear to be within the range of engineering skill.

30. Detailed reports of all his inspections shall be drawn up by the Inspector of Local Works for the information of the Commissioner, and a copy thereof, so far as may relate to a particular district, shall be forwarded by him to the District or Local Board concerned through the Magistrate of the district.

31. Although the detailed designs and estimates for works will commonly be prepared by District Engineers, the arrangement and general plan of all important works should be concerted with the Inspector of Local Works, who will be responsible for the engineering character of every project that he passes on with his approval. The Inspector of Local Works may, if he see fit, himself prepare the designs for any work in his division. He will communicate freely and personally on all professional matters with District Engineers, and afford them the benefit of his advice in the performance of their duties.

32. The Inspector of Local Works will, in submitting to the Commissioner any reports, plans, estimates, or other documents relating to the works of District Boards, invariably state his own opinion as to the suitability of the designs and reasonableness of the rates. He must also check the calculations in detail of all estimates and compare the quantities in the estimates with those shown on the drawings. If projects are sent up by District Boards without proper information, he will return them for such further information as the case may need.

33. The office of the Inspector of Local Works will be located at such place as the Local Government may from time to time determine, and he will correspond direct with District Boards regarding all matters in which he exercises powers assigned to him by these rules.

Mode of preparation and submission of plans, designs, specifications, and estimates for works for approval and sanction.

34. All estimates and projects for the construction or repair of buildings, roads, bridges, and other public works undertaken by District and Local Boards shall be classed under one or other of the two heads *Repairs* or *Original Works*, and shall be prepared in the forms prescribed in the Public Works Department Code, Volume I, Chapter VII (*fifth edition*) and submitted for the sanction of the District or Local Board in meeting. Estimates for *Repairs* shall include all operations required to maintain works in proper condition, and estimates for *Original Works* all those which do not come under the classification of repairs.

35. The cost of every survey or preliminary operation other than those which can be carried out by the paid district establishment shall be considered to be an "Original work," and shall be covered by a sanctioned estimate and a specific assignment of funds.

36. A revised estimate shall be prepared immediately there is reason to anticipate that an estimate will be exceeded by more than 10 per cent. of its total amount, or where considerable alterations of the original estimate are desired, and it shall be submitted for the approval of the authorities whose sanction would be necessary if it were an original estimate.

37. In the case of all works of importance, the District Engineer shall submit a rough design for the approval of the Inspector of Local Works before preparing the detailed drawings and estimates.

38. All sanctions given by the District or Local Boards shall be formally recorded in their proceedings.

39. Except in case of emergency, or to prevent damage or loss, no work shall be put in hand until an estimate for carrying it out has been sanctioned; and no proposal for the execution of any work shall be sanctioned by a District or Local Board unless it be accompanied by a properly detailed estimate, and, when necessary, by properly prepared drawings showing fully the work proposed.

40. In the case of the following classes of estimates or projects, the sanction of the District or Local Board shall be provisional only, and subject to the confirmation and approval of the authority indicated :—

(*a*). All projects for new works, the estimated cost of which amounts to Rs. 25,000 or more ...	Sanction of the Local Government in the Public Works Department to be obtained through the Inspector of Local Works and Commissioner of the Division.
(*b*). All projects for works which may affect or alter the course of any river which is navigable at any time of the year or on either bank of which there is any public embankment	
(*c*). All projects for embanked roads passing through country subject to floods or irrigated from canals	
(*d*). All estimates for new works or repairs, the amount of which is Rs. 5,000 or more	Sanction of the Commissioner of the Division to be obtained through the Inspector of Local Works.
(*e*). All estimates for expenditure under the provisions of section 79 of the Act, except the planting of trees on the sides of roads	

The sanction of the District or Local Board to an estimate for an original work which forms part of a contemplated scheme, although such estimate may in itself be within the limit up to which the Board can sanction, shall be subject to the confirmation and approval of the same authority as the estimate for the whole scheme would be, and no such estimate for a part of a scheme shall be sanctioned unless the nature and approximate cost of the entire scheme is fully set forth in the report of the estimate.

When the sanction of the authority indicated is received, the provisional sanction of the District or Local Board shall be confirmed by a resolution to be formally recorded in their proceedings, and the execution of the work may thereafter be proceeded with in accordance with any provision that may be made for it in the budget of the year.

H. H. RISLEY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 23rd July 1887.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under clause (2), section 252 of the Bengal Municipal Act III (B.C.) of 1884, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to make the following rules for the examination of, and grant of certificates to, compounders:—

Rules for the Examination of Compounders.

RULE 1.—Examinations for compounders' certificates will be held during the first week of April and the first week after the Doorga Poojah holidays at the Campbell Medical School, Calcutta; the Temple Medical School, Patna; the Dacca Medical School, Dacca; and the Orissa Medical School, Cuttack.

RULE 2.—The precise date will be fixed by the Superintendent of the Medical School at which the examination is to be held; (who may, for any reason, postpone the examination to any other date).

RULE 3.—The examination at each Medical School will be conducted by a Committee, consisting of the Superintendent of the Medical School as President and two of the teachers as members.

RULE 4.—Intending candidates must forward to the Superintendent of the Medical School, at least one week before the date fixed for the examination, and examination fee of Rs. 3.

A fresh fee must be paid each time that the candidate wishes to be examined; but any candidate who, after payment of the fee is unable through illness to attend the examination will be allowed, on producing a satisfactory medical certificate, to attend the next examination without payment of a fresh fee.

Exception.—This rule does not apply to students of the compounders' classes of the vernacular medical schools. Students of those schools will, on entering the institutions, be required to pay a consolidated fee of Rs. 5.

RULE 5.—Each candidate must, before being examined, produce a certificate showing—

(*a*) that he has for one year attended the compounders' class at one of the aforesaid medical schools;

(*b*) that he has for three years been apprentice in one of such chemists' and druggists' establishments, managed by legally-qualified medical men, as may be recognised by the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, Bengal, for this purpose; or

(*c*) that he has for five years assisted at the dispensing of drugs at the sudder dispensary in a civil station.

The certificate must be signed by the Superintendent of the Medical School, the legally-qualified manager of the chemists' and druggists' establishment, or the Civil Surgeon, as the case may be.

Exception—Any person who, at the time of the extension of section 252 of Act III (B.C.) of 1884 to any municipality, shall have acted as compounder for the seven years preceding in any shop or place of the kind referred to in the above section shall, on producing a satisfactory certificate to this effect, be exempted from producing a certificate of the kind referred to in this rule.

RULE 6.—A register in the following form will be kept at each of the aforesaid vernacular medical schools:—

1. Number.
2. Name.
3. Address.
4. Father's name.
5. Father's address.
6. Name of medical officer giving the certificate.
7. Address of medical officer giving the certificate.
8. Amount of fee deposited.
9. Date of deposit.
10. Initials of receiving officer.
11. Result of examination.

RULE 7.—Should the candidate pass, he will receive a certificate at once in the following form signed by the President and Members of the Examining Board that he is qualified to practise as a compounder:—

Certified that of has been examined by us, and we are of opinion that he has a sufficient knowledge of Materia Medica, Pharmacy and English to enable him to compound and dispense European medicines satisfactorily.

President.

Member.

Member.

—MEDICAL SCHOOL,
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GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL CHIEF SECTY'S OFFICE 4 SEP 1894 MADRAS

RULE 8. *Exemptions.*—Persons who have passed the following examinations, or who possess the following qualifications, shall be exempted from passing the compounder's examination, and shall be held to be qualified compound and dispense medicines under the Act:—

All persons who have passed the first M.B. or L.M.S. examination of the Calcutta University.

All persons who possess certificates from any of the recognised pharmaceutical societies of Great Britain, the Colonies, or such foreign societies and schools as may from time to time be approved of by the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, Bengal.

All persons who have passed the Calcutta Medical College examination as passed hospital apprentices.

All persons who possess a vernacular license to practise medicines from the vernacular medical schools.

All persons who have passed the military medical examination as hospital apprentices or as hospital assistants.

All locally-entertained native doctors who possess certificates of having passed a professional examination before Civil or Military Medical Committees convened by a Medical Department.

RULE 9.—Any person desiring to practise as compounder in any shop or place registered under section 252 of Act III (B.C.) of 1884, shall first register the certificate granted to him under Rule 7 at the Office of the Municipal Commissioners.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

[No. 5.] [FILE $\frac{C}{3}$ 4.]

NOTIFICATION.

No. 1118*Med.*—*The 5th March* 1894.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to sanction the following alterations in the rules for the examination of, and grant of certificates to, compounders which were published with Government notification, dated the 23rd July 1887, at page 188, Part IB of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 27th idem:—

1. At the end of rule 1 add the words "and at the head-quarters of the district of Darjeeling for the students of the compounder's class attached to the Church of Scotland Mission, Kalimpong."

2. At the end of rule 2 add the words "at Darjeeling the date shall be fixed by the Civil Surgeon."

3. At the end of rule 3 add the following clause:—

"At Darjeeling the Committee shall consist of the Civil Surgeon as President, and the Resident Medical Officer of the Eden Sanitarium and the Civil Hospital Assistant attached to the charitable dispensary as members."

4. After the words "Superintendent of the Medical School" in rule 4, add the words "or at Darjeeling to the Civil Surgeon."

5. At the end of rule 5 (*a*) add the words "or at Kalimpong."

6. After the words "the certificate must be signed by the Superintendent of the medical school" at the conclusion of rule 5 insert "the medical missionary in charge of the class at Kalimpong."

7. In line 2 of rule 6 after the words "medical schools" add "and in the office of the Civil Surgeon, Darjeeling."

J. A. BOURDILLON,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

J. H. B.—Reg. No. 17868C—52—3-3-88.

No. 4495 A

Appointment DEPARTMENT.

~~BRANCH.~~

From

E. V. Levinge Esqre,
Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal,

To

The Chief Secretary to the
Government of Madras.

Dated Calcutta, the 30th August 1894.

Sir,

In compliance with the request contained in your letter No. 1070 dated the 12 July 1894, I am directed to enclose copies of the rules noted in the margin regarding the general Educational qualifications

Rules for admission to the Executive branch of the Provincial Civil Service and to the Subordinate Civil Service.
Rules for admission to the Judicial branch of the Provincial Civil Service.
Rules for the regulation of appts. in the Secretariat clerical service of the Government of Bengal and attached offices.
Rules for the appts. of Income Tax Assessors.
Rules for the appts. of Inspectors of distilleries (Extract para: 11 from letter No. 1544, dated 8th April 1892).
Rules for the recruitment of the Customs Department, together with a copy of letter No. 503 B, 9/4th July 1887 from the Board of Revenue.
Rules for the recruitment of the Staff of the Superior Police Officers.
Rules for the appts. of Sub Inspectors of Police.
Rules for the admission of Europeans or Eurasians to the Opium Department.
Rules for the admission of natives of India to the Opium Department.
Rules for admission to the Imperial Forest School, Dehra Dun.
Rules for the appointment of Kanungos.
Rules for the appointment of Rural Sub Registrars.

H. E. A.—Reg. No. 6198F—4,000 8-3-94.
6—Under-Secy.'s half sheet.

Ed. Dept.

qualifications demanded in the Presidency of Bengal of candidates for admission to the public service.

14. Rules for the appointment of Sub Inspectors of schools.
15. Rules for the appointment of Sub overseers.
16. Rules for appointment to the Engineer establishment.
17. Rules for the recruitment of the superior establishment of the Accounts branch, Public Works Department.
18. Rules for the appointment of upper subordinates.
19. Rules for the appointment of District Engineers, overseers, Sub overseers and Accountants.
20. Notifications dated the 23rd July 1887 and 5th March 1894 regarding the examination of Compounders.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedt. Servant,
C. Runga
Under Secy: to the Govt
of Bengal

dlc

N

dy 9 March 95, No. 212.

Recorded

9/3

Note for H.M.

In June last, H.M. wanted to know whether there was anything like the Madras Public Service and Special Tests notifications in Bombay and Bengal and how the Madras Special Tests compared with those of other provinces. As no information on the subject was available in the Govt. office or in the office of the Commissioner for Govt. Examinations, the Govts of Bombay & Bengal were asked by letter to furnish this Govt with copies of papers giving information regarding the general and special educational qualifications demanded of candidates for admission to the Public Service. In compliance with this request, the Govt of Bengal sent copies of the papers asked for in the following August but the Govt of Bombay has not supplied any information (lt.) In reply to a reminder in December last, the Bombay Govt said that the papers asked

for were being collected; but they have not been received as yet.

The papers received from the Bengal Govt are accordingly submitted for H.H.'s perusal.

There appears to be nothing in Bengal corresponding to our Special Tels Notifs:

8/3/95 4 March

Seen
JG
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n examined ____
n signed ____
} 189.

O., No. DATED

TO C. No

OF GOVERNMENT	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	
RITER OF GOVERNMENT.								
TATEMENT WITH DITTO.								
NOT FILED UP, BEING MEANT FOR DESPATCH IN ORIGINAL.								

N.B.—
A = Copy in full.
B = Not to be copied.
P = Copy abstract only.
Q = Copy heading only.

7/2
28/2/95