

(1) Number of pages 2

(2) Date of receipt 14/2/43

(3) Initials of the Referencer

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. <u>57</u>	Press Mis.
(142 143)	
Dated <u>14/2/43</u>	18 <u>2</u>

Not to be folded or roughly handled

No. 142. Read the following Despatch from the Right Honourable Lord CRANBORNE, Secretary of State for India, to His Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor in Council, Fort St. George, dated India Office, London, 25th October 1866, No. 36.

With reference to your Despatch, dated 12th September last, No. 29, stating that no new Rules relative to the disposal of young Civil Servants on their first arrival in India had been thought necessary, in consequence of the extension of the probationary period during which the selected Candidates for the Indian Civil Service are henceforth to remain in England, I have to inform you that the express object with which the term of the Civil Service Probationers' detention in this country was extended from one to two years was to enable them to become fully qualified in all respects, especially in Law and in the requisite Native languages, for entering on the duties of the Public Service immediately on their arrival in India.

2. The various arrangements hitherto in force for affording to Junior Civil Servants the means of studying in the Native languages, and of testing their qualifications in the Vernaculars, preparatory to their entering on active duties, will now be unnecessary, and it only be requisite to prescribe such general rules as the Government may deem proper for the guidance of the young Civilians during the brief period which will henceforth elapse between their arrival in India and their appointment to a substantive office.

3. A copy of the correspondence with Her Majesty's Civil Service Commissioners on the subject of the change of system above specified will be found on pages 176 to 190 of the Tenth Report of the Commissioners, dated 12th June 1865, which has already been forwarded to your Government.

No. 143. ORDER THEREON, 16th January 1867, No. 65.

The Right Honourable the Secretary of State, in his Despatch of the 30th June last, drew the attention of this Government to a Despatch from Sir C. Wood, dated the 16th January 1865, relating to certain revised arrangements which had been decided on for the training of young Civil Servants for their duties in India, and requested that he might be furnished with a copy of the new Rules which, in consequence of the changes in question, had been laid down by the Madras Government for the guidance of the young Civilians on the Madras Establishment on their first arrival in India, and for their subsequent entrance on the discharge of their public duties. In reply, Lord Cranborne was informed that, as it did not appear to the Governor in Council that there was any thing in the Regulations passed by the Secretary of State in 1865 which rendered it necessary that any change should be made in the arrangements under which Junior Civil Servants in this Presidency are prepared, after their arrival at Madras, for entering upon the duties of the Public Service, the Regulations hitherto in force had not been altered.

2. In the Despatch recorded at the head of these Proceedings, the Secretary of State observes that the object with which the term of the Civil Service Probationers' detention in England was extended from one to two years was to enable them to

become fully qualified in all respects, especially in Law and in the requisite Native languages, for entering on the duties of the Public Service immediately on their arrival in India; that the various arrangements hitherto in force for affording to Junior Civil Servants the means of studying the Native languages, and of testing their qualifications in the Vernaculars, preparatory to their entering on active duties, will now be unnecessary; and that it will only be requisite to prescribe such general rules as the Government may deem proper for the guidance of young Civilians during the brief period which will henceforth elapse between their arrival in India and their appointment to a substantive office.

3. Under these orders, it will no longer be necessary to retain the Board of Examiners and the establishment of Moonshes, &c., attached to it. The Board will accordingly be abolished from the 1st March next, and, in the meantime, they will be requested to furnish, in communication with the Accountant-General, statements of the services of the Moonshes, and of the other servants on their establishment, with a view to their being pensioned, or discharged with gratuities.

4. Such portions of the Board's records as it may be desirable to retain will be lodged in the Government Office; the remainder will be destroyed under the orders of the President of the Board of Examiners.

5. On the abolition of the Board of Examiners, the Secretary to the Commissioner for the Uncovenanted Civil Service Examinations will be required, in addition to his other duties, to discharge the duties of Secretary to the Central Examination Committee, which will, in future, be designated the Committee for the Examination of Assistants. His official designation will be Secretary to the Committee for the Examination of Assistants and to the Commissioner for the Uncovenanted Civil Service Examinations, and, in consideration of the extra work which will thus be imposed upon him, the Government of India will be requested to raise his salary from Rs. 250 per mensem, the amount lately authorized, to Rs. 350 per mensem.

6. The Governor in Council does not deem it necessary to lay down any detailed rules for the guidance of Junior Civil Servants during the period which will elapse between their arrival in India and their appointment to a substantive office in the Public Service. Each Junior Civil Servant will be required, as at present, to report himself on his arrival to the Chief Secretary to Government, and will be at once appointed Assistant to a Collector and Magistrate. He will be permitted to remain in Madras for a month before proceeding to his destination, for which purpose the usual travelling time will be allowed. During the interval between his arrival at Madras and joining his station, the salary of each Junior Civil Servant will be at the rate of Rs. 300 per mensem. The present rate of travelling allowance for joining the first appointment will be continued, and, as at present, each Civil Servant, before proceeding to his appointment, will be granted, if he requires it, an advance of Rs. 500, for the purchase of tents, to be recovered by the stoppage of his fixed tent allowance.

7. With the view of enabling the Government to ascertain and to report to the Secretary of State the result of the arrangement which has now been made for instructing the selected candidates for the Civil Service in the Vernacular languages, each of the first batch of Junior Civil Servants appointed under the new system will be examined on his arrival in the Vernacular languages which he has studied in England. The examination will be conducted by the Government Translator, in conjunction with one of the Members of the Committee for the examination of Assistants. The standard will be the same as that which Junior Civil Servants have been hitherto required to pass before being reported qualified for the Public Service.

8. It does not appear from any of the Despatches above referred to, or from the correspondence published in the Tenth Report of Her Majesty's Civil Service Commissioners, to which the attention of this Government has been directed in Lord Cranborne's Despatch of the 25th October last, whether the system of donations

for high proficiency, and for passing in a third language, for which provision is made in Rules XVI and XVII of the existing Rules, is to be continued. Application will be made to the Government of India for instructions on this point.

(True Extract.)

A. J. ARBUTHNOT,
Chief Secretary.

To the Board of Examiners.
„ Commissioner for the Uncovenanted Civil Service Examinations.
„ Translator to Government.
„ Accountant-General.
„ Examiner of Claims.
„ Revenue Department.

Pub Dept
16th Jan'y 1864
No 65

R U L E S

FOR THE

EXAMINATION

OF

NEWLY APPOINTED MEMBERS

OF THE

MADRAS CIVIL SERVICE,

AND OF

ASSISTANTS TO COLLECTORS AND MAGISTRATES IN THE
PRESIDENCY OF FORT ST. GEORGE.

MADRAS:

PRINTED BY H. SMITH, AT THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE PRESS.
1864.

7

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1864.
BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

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Honorable H. D. Phillips.
MEMBERS.
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T. Clarke, Esq. | C. F. Chamier, Esq., Lieut. W. F. Wright, Offg.
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* *Vide Notification published at page 118 of the Fort St. George Gazette of 23rd Jan'y. 1863.*
† *G. O. 29th July 1862, No. 1,611 R. D.*
‡ *G. O., 3rd July 1862, No. 1,448 R. D.*
§ *G. O., 3rd July 1862, No. 1,447 R. D.*
|| *G. O., 13th Nov. 1861, No. 1374, J. D.*

Resolution, dated 31st July 1851

Resolution, dated 31st July 1854

itself into Sub-Committees, each consisting of two or more of its Members. There shall be a Sub Committee in each language for the examination of Civil Servants by the qualification test and for honors, and for the performance of the other duties heretofore discharged by the Examiners of the College of Fort Saint George; as well as for the examination of Military Officers in the Vernacular languages, and for the examinations prescribed for Officers in the Departments of Public Works*, Revenue Settlement†, Revenue Survey‡, Forests§, and Police||; and a separate Sub Committee for the examination of Assistants. The correspondence and miscellaneous executive business of the Board shall be conducted by the Secretary under the orders of the President, and without reference to the other Members of the Board, except in cases of importance which the President may think fit to submit for the opinion of the collective Board.

IV. The President of the Board shall be the President of each Sub Committee, and the act of each Sub-Committee shall be, and be described to be, the act of the Board. Each Translator to Government shall be Secretary to the Committee of Examiners, in the language in which he is Translator, superintending the performance of the written exercises and forwarding the Reports of the Examining Committee to the Secretary to the Board for transmission to Government.

V. Every person appointed by the Se-

cretary of State a Member of the Civil Service on the Madras Establishment shall, immediately on his arrival in Madras, report himself in person to the Secretary to the Board.

VI. Every such Civil Servant on his arrival in Madras, and until he is either attached to the public service, or directed or permitted to proceed into the interior, shall be under the orders and authority of the Board of Examiners, and shall be bound to obey all orders, general or special, which he may receive from them through the Secretary to the Board.

VII. Every Civil Servant must qualify himself for the public service by a knowledge of the undermentioned languages, according to the prescribed test.

TAMIL—TELUGU.

VIII. There shall be a general examination every quarter, at which all unpassed Civil Servants, resident in or near Madras, shall be required to attend, and the result of every such examination shall be reported to the Government. Intermediate examinations may be held for those who are studying for honors, but not otherwise, except under peculiar circumstances and with the express sanction of the President.

IX. Every Civil Servant is expected to pass the test of qualification in one language within 6 months from the date of his arrival, and in a second language within 6 months from the date of passing in the first. Failing either of these expectations a Civil Servant will not be

Vide E. M. C. 15th March 1859, No. 387, and 29th April 1859, No. 661, P. D.

allowed to remain at Madras, but will be sent to complete his studies under some Civil Authority at a station in the interior.

X. On good cause being shown, a Civil Servant will be permitted at any time after his arrival to prosecute and complete his studies under some Civil Authority at a station in the interior, where he may pass the test of qualification for the public service before a Committee appointed to conduct his *vivâ você* examination and to superintend his performance of the written exercises sent by the Board of Examiners.

XI. A Civil Servant who fails to pass the test in two languages within 18 months from the date of his arrival (allowance being made for duly certified sickness) will, on the expiration of that period, be finally removed from the service.

XII. No Civil Servant will be permitted to study for honors unless he pass the test of qualification in two languages within 8 months from his arrival, nor after he shall have been appointed to a situation in the public service.

XIII. No Civil Servant will be permitted to continue studying for honors of whom it is not certified by the Board in their report after each examination that he has made good progress since last examined and is likely within the prescribed time to obtain the honorary reward for which he may be studying. On application being made, a Junior Civil Servant will be permitted to study

15
for honors at a Mofussil station in the vicinity of Madras, but he will be required to present himself for examination once every quarter, or oftener if so directed, before the Board at the Presidency.

XIV. The following is the test of qualification for the public service in the several languages :—

1st. Construing with readiness and accuracy, and ability to parse and to explain peculiarities of idiom and grammar, and to answer general miscellaneous questions from the undermentioned books.

Fluency and distinctness of reading will be absolutely required.

TELUGU.—The first 35 stories of Morris's Selections with the Urzees and Dialogues—the 5th Chapter of Brown's Telugu Reader, and the first 40 pages of the Vikramarka Tales.

TAMIL.—The first 70 pages of the Kathamanjery, and the first 29 pages of Panchatantram (old edition), comprising the introduction and first Tantram, equivalent to 51 pages of the new edition (1862).

CANARESE.—The Canarese Selections compiled by Adacki Sooba Row, new edition; Kathamanjery; and Canarese Dialogues.

N. B.—Candidates are allowed the option of taking up either the Selections or the two last named books (considered as one) for a pass.

MALAYALUM.—The first 50 stories of Arbuthnot's Malayalum selections; and

G. O. 11th December 1863, No. 1,364.

*Vide G. O. 8th July 1864, No. 781, P. D., and
G. O. 8th October 1864, No. 1,141, P. D.*

Vide G. O. 24th August 1864, No. 969, P. D.

Collett's Malayalam Reader, Parts I and II, Part III as far as page 125, and Part IV.

HINDOOSTANI.—The Totakahani.

2nd. Translating into English with accuracy a paper in a plain simple style not taken from the test books.

3rd. Translating intelligibly and with reasonable accuracy of grammar into the language in which the examination is held—an English paper written in a plain simple style.

N. B.—Sandhi will not be required.

4th. Translating in like manner, as a test of idiom, a short paper of English phrases into the language in which the examination is held and answering in writing a few questions on construction and idiom, such as are met with in ordinary conversation or writing.

5th. Making a written abstract in English of the contents of an Urzee or other official paper written in the language in which the examination is held and which is to be read out to the examinee, who shall be at liberty to obtain any verbal explanation he may require from the Moonshee, their conversation being held in the language in which the Urzee or other official paper is written.

6th. Conversing intelligibly on an ordinary subject with a Moonshee.

XV. The following is the test on passing by which the student will be entitled to the major Reward and a degree of honor.

1st. Construing with readiness and accuracy from the undermentioned Books

with explanations of terms and usages and of peculiarities of grammatical idiom.

TELUGU.—Punchatuntram, 2nd and 3rd Chapters; Brown's Telugu Reader, 2nd, 3rd and 4th Chapters; last 30 pages of Vikramarka; Vemana, 150 verses.

TAMIL.—The Veerada Purvum (Section of the Mahabharat) in Tamil prose.

2nd. Translating into English with accuracy two passages selected from a different work not being a test book, one of which papers shall contain also questions in grammar, idiom, &c.

3rd. Translating a passage from an English work or printed official document, with accuracy, neatness of expression, and correctness of spelling and grammar, and in a good hand-writing.

4th. Translating a paper of English phrases into the language in which the examination is held in a correct idiomatic style.

5th. Conversing in the language in which the examination is held with accuracy and fluency on a subject named by the examiner.

6th. Reading and interpreting correctly an original official paper or a letter written in a tolerably fair hand. Any errors of spelling or grammar in the paper must be pointed out by the student.

7th. A theme in the language in which the examination is held on a given subject: not to exceed one page of foolscap.

8th. In Tamil a paper of questions on the Peral and Vuniayul Chapters of the Balabotha Yelakanum.

XVI. To every Civil Servant who, within 14 months from the date of his arrival shall, after qualifying for the public service in two languages, acquire high proficiency in Tamil or Telugu, there shall be awarded a donation of Rupees 1,600. In addition to this a like reward shall be awarded to every Civil Servant who shall *further* acquire high proficiency in a second language (either Tamil or Telugu) within the period of 20 months from the date of his arrival.

XVII. To every Civil Servant who, within 18 months from the date of his arrival in addition to passing the prescribed test of qualification in Tamil and Telugu, shall qualify for the public service in a third language (Canarese, Malayalam, or Hindustanee, the selection of which shall be left entirely to the Board) there shall be awarded a donation of Rupees 800. Should the Government see fit, it shall be optional with them to appoint any Civil Servant an Assistant Collector immediately on his qualifying for the public service in Tamil and Telugu. This appointment will not however interfere with his undertaking the study of a third language.

XVIII. Any Junior Civil Servant who may be guilty of any irregular or indecorous conduct which may not appear to call for a report to Government, shall be admonished by the Board through their Secretary. But serious instances of wilful disobedience, or of

disorderly and unbecoming conduct, shall be reported for the information and orders of the Government.

XIX. Whenever it may appear to the Secretary or to any Member of the Board of Examiners, that a Junior Civil Servant is likely from expensive habits, from idleness, or any improper indulgences, to incur debt or otherwise disgrace himself and set an injurious example to others, a report shall be made to the Board of Examiners, and the Board after admonition shall, if they think necessary, report the matter for the information of the Government.

XX. The contracting of debt by Civil Servants is prohibited. Those who enter the public service under pecuniary embarrassment, implying the contraction of habits of prodigality, will be held to be disqualified for employment of trust and confidence, so long as those habits and embarrassments continue.

XXI. Civil Servants who are not qualified for the public service, but are permitted or ordered to reside in the interior, will be placed under the authority and orders of the Judge or Collector of the District in which they severally reside, and are bound to obey all orders they receive from him. They are not permitted to quit the Station and its vicinity without sanction.

XXII. The Examinations of unpassed Civil Servants in the interior will be conducted by Committees appointed for the purpose who will be furnished with written exercises, prepared by the Board

of Examiners and forwarded under seal by the Board's Secretary to the Chief Civil Authority of the Station.

XXIII. Junior Civil Servants will receive from the date of their arrival in the country until they pass the test of qualification in one language, a salary of 250 Rupees a month, and an allowance of 50 Rupees for house rent. After passing the test in one language they will receive a salary of 300 Rupees per month and 50 Rupees as house rent—and after passing the test in two languages a salary of 350 Rupees, and, while they remain in Madras, 50 Rupees as house rent.

XXIV. Native Teachers will be allowed to the Junior Civil Servants at the public expense under the following rules:—

1st. No person shall be admitted as a Teacher, to instruct any of the Junior Civil Servants, who shall not have undergone an examination before the Board, or some one of its Members, in the language in which he is entertained as a Certificate Teacher.

2nd. The monthly pay of the Teachers is fixed at the following rates:—

1st. To Certificate Teachers, 20 Rupees while unemployed.

2ndly. 25 Rupees while attending one; and,

3rdly. 50 Rupees while attending two or more Junior Civil Servants. Teachers when employed on any

special duty such as attendance on a Member of the Board, under special permission from the Board, will receive the same pay as while attending a Junior Civil Servant. Extra Teachers shall receive the amounts Nos. 2 and 3, viz., Rupees 35 while attending one, and Rupees 50 while attending two or more Junior Civil Servants, but only when actually employed.

3rd. Native Teachers proceeding with Gentlemen Students to the interior, will be entitled to travelling batta at Rupees 15 per mensem whilst so employed, this sum being chargeable to Government in all cases, except when the Junior Civil Servant is removed from the Presidency by the orders of Government or when appointed to the public service. In the latter case only one Certificate Teacher will be allowed to each Gentleman at the public expense, and his travelling batta will be paid by the Gentleman to whom he is attached.

4th. A Certificate of proficiency shall hereafter be given to such Native Teachers only, as shall pass such examination in English and in one or more of the Native languages, as may be prescribed by the Board. It shall contain a Statement of the acquirements made by the person to whom it is given, and shall be issued under the seal of the College, and the signature of the Secretary. Provided always, that if the num-

Vide G. O., 22nd Nov. 1861, No. 1,558, P. D.

ber of Teachers possessing Certificates shall at any time amount to twenty, no further Certificates shall be issued above that number.

5th. Superannuation Pensions will be granted to Certificate Teachers (entertained subsequently to the 10th April 1827) under the revised rules for granting such pensions, dated 8th June 1863, No. 2,425.

6th. If from any case a Native Teacher who has received a Certificate shall be dismissed, he shall forfeit all the advantages he would otherwise have derived from it.

7th. Under the foregoing rules, the Board shall be authorized to modify the establishment of Teachers, as from time to time may be found expedient, without reporting the details thereof to Government; provided that no increase in the expense to which the same is limited shall take place without the special sanction of the Governor in Council.

XXV. The Board shall not make any alteration in these rules, without obtaining the previous sanction of Government; but they are empowered to make such subsidiary rules as circumstances may from time to time require, reporting for the information of Government all such as may be of importance.

23

REVISED RULES.
FOR THE
EXAMINATION OF ASSISTANTS.
IN THE
CIVIL SERVICE.

Promulgated originally with Government Notification, dated 26th May 1851, and modified by G. O. 8th November 1864, No. 1276 Public Department.

E. M. C. No. 1675, dated 25th November 1857.

G. O. 8th November 1864, No. 1,276, P. D.

** Note.—An Assistant must pass by the first, before coming up for the second standard.
E. M. C. No. 218, dated 23rd February 1857.*

I. *Half-yearly Examination of Assistants.*—Half-yearly Examinations of Assistants, liable under these Rules to examination, shall be held each year, at such Central stations as may be fixed by the Central Committee.

II. *Two qualifying Standards.*—At these half-yearly examinations, there shall be two standards of qualification, according to the one or the other of which the Assistants shall be examined. An Assistant must be examined and found qualified according to the first standard before he will be permitted to present himself for the second standard, and before he will be considered qualified to be appointed to act as Head Assistant. An Assistant who has been found, at some previous examination, qualified according to the first* standard, must be found qualified according to the second standard, before he will be considered by Government eligible for the permanent appointment of Head Assistant, and before he will be permitted to draw the increased allowance of 50 Pagodas ~~per mensem~~.

III. *Effect of passing by each Standard.*—An Assistant who has passed according to the first standard will be invested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the 1st Class, and may be entrusted with a Division of a District. He may also be appointed to act as Head Assistant. An Assistant who has passed according to the second standard will be invested with the full powers of a Magistrate, and may, if the Government see fit, be permitted to draw the increased allowance of 50 Pagodas per mensem, although he may not have served six years.

IV. *Promotion of Assistants.*—The Government will promote to Head Assistantships no Assistant who shall not have been examined under these Rules and found qualified according to the second standard. All Assistants will be promoted, under ordinary circumstances, in the order of their passing the examination now prescribed according to the second standard of qualification.

V. *What Assistants are to be Examined.*—All Assistants who have not passed according to the first standard of qualification fixed by the present Rules, and who have been more than six months* at their stations as Assistants shall be subjected to half-yearly examination. All Assistants who have passed according to that standard, but have not passed according to the second standard, and who have been more than two years at their stations as Assistants, shall be subjected to half-yearly examination.

And may come up for examination, although they have not been six months at their stations, E.M. C. No. 1376, dated 14th November 1856.

G. O. 17th September 1860, No. 1,379.

*G. O. 22nd March 1864, No. 358, P. D.

† With the consent of the Chief Justice.

All other Assistants, who have not passed according to the second standard of qualification, may be examined at any half-yearly examination, with the special permission of the Collectors of their Districts, previously obtained. Assistants examined under these Rules will draw the usual travelling allowance to and from their respective stations, when the station, at which the Divisional Committee meet, is beyond the limits of their own Districts. They shall moreover be entitled, when called upon to attend for Examination within their own Districts, but at a distance from *their* Head Quarters, to draw the extra* tent allowance, which the Rules in force assign to them when moving about on duty. Members of Divisional Committees, being Revenue Officers, shall, in like manner, be allowed to draw extra tentage whenever their services may be required in such capacity, at a distance from *their* Head Quarters.

VI. *Central Examination Committee.*—The Government will constitute a Committee to be called the Central Examination Committee, by whose instructions the Local Committees shall be guided, and with whom they shall correspond on all matters connected with these half-yearly examinations. The Central Examination Committee will consist of one Senior Civilian, who shall be President thereof, and of one Member of the Board of Revenue, both nominated by Government; also the Registrar† of the High Court, Appellate side, the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, and such other

He is always the Secretary to the Board of Examiners,—vide Sect. II, Notification P. 820 of Gazette for 1854, requiring the Board to perform, in addition to their other duties, those of a Central Committee for the examination of Assistants previous to their promotion.

† On application from the Secy. a month beforehand, the President and Registrar of the High Court (para. VI.) prepare the Judicial questions; the Member and Secretary of the Board of Revenue take those on Revenue subjects: and the remaining Member, the translation and dictation papers.

Members as the Government, from time to time, may appoint. A Secretary* to the Committee will be nominated by Government.

VII. *Duty of the Central Examination Committee.*—It shall be the duty of the Central Examination Committee to fix on every occasion the half-yearly examination days, which shall be the same for every Local Committee station. It shall be the † duty of the same Committee to prepare beforehand, for each examination, sets of questions to be put to the Assistants under examination, a sufficient number of copies of each of which sets shall be forwarded to each Local Committee, in a sealed packet, not to be opened until the moment of examination. The Central Examination Committee from time to time, shall lay down such Rules as may appear to them best for the guidance of the Divisional Committees, in order to insure a fair and uniform method of fixing the degree of attainment upon each point of examination which the several Assistants examined may reach.

VIII. *Divisional Examination Committees.*—At the several stations where the examination is to be held, a Committee consisting of Public officers to be called the Divisional Examination Committee, shall, on each occasion, be constituted by the Central Committee‡, and the Judge of the station, if not absent on leave, shall be a Member.

IX. *Duty of the Divisional Examination Committees, and Reports of the Ex-*

The Divisional Committees are relieved from the duty of assigning marks to the answers to the Revenue and Judicial Question Papers. Ex. Pro. Board of Examiners, dated 22nd January 1858, para. 2.

† No. Assistant shall be passed under either the first or second standard who is not fully qualified in every respect according to the standard under which he was examined.

E. M. C. No. 22; dated 8th January 1857.

But Assistants coming up for the second standard, may be allowed to pass at one Examination in Judicial and Revenue Law and in the Vernacular of the District in which they reside; and at a second Examination in the remaining language, provided that they be not vested with the higher powers till they have passed in the whole. In cases of this kind, however, Assistants ought to be transferred, after the first Examination, to a District in

aminations.—The examinations shall be conducted by the Divisional Examination Committees, who, after due deliberation in respect of each Assistant examined, will record the result, stating their opinion * as to whether the standard of qualification has been attained or not; which result, in case of difference of opinion, will be determined by a majority, and shall deliver the record to the President. The President shall transmit the record to the Central Examination Committee with his own Report, wherein he shall state his agreement or disagreement with the Divisional Committee in each case. The President will be responsible for the fairness, impartiality, and proper strictness of the examination. The written answers of the Assistants, and the other papers written by them either in the Vernaculars or in English, shall be forwarded with the record. The Central Examination Committee, after taking all the Reports into consideration, and perusing any of the Examination papers that it may seem to them proper to peruse, shall report† to Government the names of such Assistants as, in their opinion, have proved their qualifications according to one or other of the standards in force, noticing, especially, in the order of their merit, any Assistants who, with reference to the length of their residence in India, may have passed with great distinction:

X. *Principal object of the first Standard.*—The principal object of the first standard of examination shall be to test the proficiency, for practical purposes, of

‡ E. M. C. No. 1675, dated 25th November 1857.

which the remaining language is ordinarily spoken.
Order from Government of India, No. 465, communicated in E. M. C. No. 542, dated 8th April 1859.

the Assistant in the Vernacular language of his District. For this purpose at least three papers which he has never seen before, taken from Official Records, very much at hazard, and written by different persons in a plain running hand, must be read aloud by the Assistant correctly, and without great difficulty; and after being read aloud, their contents must be correctly explained by him in English. An English judgment or other Official paper, to be furnished by the Central Committee, must be translated by him into the Vernacular, without assistance. The translation must be substantially correct in meaning, and intelligible to a Native; tolerably correct in grammar and spelling, and free from any very bad errors of idiom. He must dictate off-hand, with some fluency, the translation, into the Vernacular, of an English report, or other Official paper, also to be furnished by the Central Committee, whereof the translation will be written down exactly as dictated. The dictated paper must in like manner be intelligible and substantially correct. He must then be tested in conversation with two or three Natives, in such manner, and to such extent, as shall suffice to satisfy the Committee as to the degree of his power of understanding Natives of different classes, and of making himself understood by them—such conversation or colloquial examination to be confined to the ordinary duties and business of a Court or Cutcherry, and not to embrace abstruse or peculiar subjects. An Assist-

G. O., 4th October 1862, No. 1177, P. D.

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29
ant must pass successfully through every step of this branch of the examination, in order to qualify according to the first standard.

XI. *Second object of the first Standard.*—The next object of the first standard of qualification shall be to test the Assistant's general acquaintance with the leading principles of the systems of Revenue administration and Criminal Justice, and especially with so much of the Laws and Rules of Procedure as it is necessary for an Officer to know, in order to exercise properly the highest functions of an Assistant to a Collector and Magistrate. For this purpose a set of questions on Revenue and Magisterial subjects and on the Law of Evidence shall be furnished by the Central Committee. These questions should be so framed as not to involve points of difficulty or rare occurrence; and to show rather the possession, or the want, of a general and intelligent acquaintance with the subjects of examination and the fundamental laws applicable thereto, than a knowledge of a string of points of detail and dates of orders, which may be soon learned for the occasion, and are generally as soon forgotten again. These questions must be all answered without book. The Assistant should also be examined generally as to his knowledge of Cutcherry Accounts—both the English Accounts kept at the Hoozoor, and the Native Accounts, Talook and Village—of the Hookumnamah of his District, and of its past revenue history, as to be learnt from the records.

XII. *The third object of the first Standard.*—The next object of the first standard of examination shall be to test the power which the Assistant may have acquired to deal with conflicting arguments and evidence, in actual cases. For this purpose two decided cases, with the final proceeding in each withdrawn, which the Assistant has never before seen, one from the Collector's, and one from the Magistrate's Office, of the nature of cases coming before Assistants exercising the highest functions of an Assistant to a Collector and Magistrate, shall be given to the Assistant. The papers may be read over to him by a Native Officer, and the explanation of any difficult word or phrase may be asked for and given in the Vernacular, the circumstance being in each case noted. The Assistant may now refer to all his books, and may take his notes as the case is read over. At the conclusion of each case he must write in English a brief but precise description of it, and a decision upon the questions at issue, with a sufficient statement of the grounds on which it is founded.

XIII. *Fourth object of the first Standard.*—The last object of the first standard of examination shall be to ascertain how the Assistant has been employed, and how he has done his duty at his station. For this purpose the Collector and Magistrate under whom he has been employed, shall furnish the Committee with a report upon these points. It shall be the duty of such Officers, to make over to their Assistants, from

31
time to time, cases for report. The reports shall be written in English on one side of a sheet of paper; and after the case is decided the Officer who decides it shall note on the other side of the sheet his remarks upon the report. These reports, with the notes thereon, shall be submitted to the Divisional Examination Committee. Such Officers shall also require their Assistants to make English Minutes of the cases given to them for decision, which Minutes also shall be submitted to the same Committee. But these reports and Minutes need not be sent up to the Central Examination Committee. The opinion formed of them by the Divisional Committee, however, shall be entered in the record submitted to the Central Committee.

XIV. *Second Standard.*—The second standard of examination shall be similar in its nature to the first, but more difficult in degree. In the Vernacular portion of it, the reading of a common office running hand must be tolerably performed; the papers selected as tests should be of a more difficult description of office papers, the translation, dictation, and conversation should be fluent, generally correct, and readily intelligible; and the Assistant should be tested in his power of explaining himself clearly, and with sufficient propriety, in the Vernacular, in an argument or topic of some difficulty, such as may occur in official business. In this examination it will be necessary for the Assistant to pass in two Vernacular languages, of which one

Public
No. 96

India Office, London

25 October 1866

My Lord,

With reference to your
dispatch dated 12th Sept^r
last, No. 29, stating that
the new Rules relative
to the disposal of young
Civil Servants on their
first arrival in India
had been thought necessary
in consequence of the extension
of the probationary period
during which the Selected
Candidates for the Indian
Civil Service are henceforth

N. G.
W. M.
His Excellency
The Right Honourable
The Governor in Council
Fort St. George.

to

to remain in England -
I have to inform you that the
express object, with which
the term of the Civil Service
Probationers' detention in
this Country was extended
from one to two years,
was to enable them to become
fully qualified in all
respects, especially in
Law and in the requisite
Native languages, for
entering on the duties of
the Public Service immediately
on their arrival in India.

2. The various arrangements
hitherto in force for affording
to junior Civil Servants
the means of studying in

the

the Native languages and
of testing their qualifications
in the Vernaculars preparatory
to their entering on active
duties will now be
unnecessary, and it will
only be requisite to
prescribe such general
rules as the Government
may deem proper for the
guidance of the young
Civilians during the
brief period which will
henceforth elapse between
their arrival in India and
their appointment to a
substantive office.

a

A copy of the
correspondence with Her
Majesty's Civil Service
Commissioners on the subject
of the change of system
here specified will be
found on pages 176 to 190
of the Tenth Report of the
Commissioners, dated 12th
June 1865, which has
already been forwarded
to your Government.

I have the honour to be,
My Lord,

Your Lordship's most obedient
humble servant,

20/12/14

Letter to Lord George
20/12/14

Public
25 Dec 1866

Public Department
3 4

PROCEEDINGS of the MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read Despatch from the R.A. the
Secretary of State for India.

2/25 Octr. No 36 of 1866.

Order thereon. N° 65, dated 16th Aug. 1867.

10th Dec 1867

Respecting the change
made in the present
system of signing of
young Civil Servants on
their first arrival in India.

The Right Honorable the
Secretary of State in his
Despatch of the 30 June
last drew the attention
of this Govt. to a despatch
from Sir C. Wood dated
the 16 January 1865 relating
to certain revised arrange-
ments which had been
decided on for the
training of young
Civil Servants for their
duties in India, and
requested that he might
be furnished with a
copy of the new rules
which

which in consequence of
the changes in question
had been laid down
by the Madras Govt for
the guidance of the
young civilians on the
Madras Establishment
on their first arrival
in India and for their
subsequent entrance on
the discharge of their
public duties. In reply
Lord Cranborne was
informed that as it
did not appear to the
Governor in Council
that there was anything
in the regulations passed
by the Secretary of State
in 1865 which rendered
it necessary that any
change should be made
in the arrangements
under which junior
Civil servants in the
Presidency

44
Presidency are prepared
after their arrival at
Madras for entering upon
the duties of the public
service, no change has
been made in the reg-
ulations hitherto in force
but not in the interim.
2. In the despatch re-
corded at the head of
these proceedings the
Secretary of State observed
that the ~~regulations~~ object
with which the terms
of the Civil Service Pro-
bationers' detention
in England was extended
from one to two years
was to enable them to
become fully qualified
in all respects, especially
in law and in the
requisite native languages
for entering on the duties
of the public service
immediately on their
arrival

arrival in India, that the various arrangements hitherto in force for affording to Junior Civil Servants the means of studying the native languages and of testing their qualifications in the Vernaculars preparatory to their entering on active duties will now be unnecessary, and that it will only be requisite to prescribe such general rules as the Govt. may deem proper for the guidance of young Civilians during the brief period which will henceforth elapse between their arrival in India and their appointment to a substantive office.

3. Under these orders it

will no longer be necessary to retain the Board of Examiners and the establishment of Moonshes &c attached to it. The Board will accordingly be abolished from the 1st March next, and in the meantime they will be requested to furnish in communication with the Accountant General statements of the services of the Moonshes and of the other servants on their establishment with a view to their being

being pensioned or discharged with gratuity.

4. The records of the Board or such portions of them as it may be desirable to retain will be lodged in the Govt. office. Previous to transferring them the Board will be good enough to submit a classified list for the consideration of Govt. whereupon it will be determined what shall be destroyed and what shall be retained.

On

* Central Examination Committee which will in future be designated the

5 on the abolition of the Board of Examiners the Secretary to the Commissioner for the Unconvenanted Civil Service Examinations ^{in addition} will in addition to his other duties discharge the duties of Secretary to the Committee for the examination of Assistants. His official designation will be Secretary to the Committee for the examination of Assistants and to the Commissioner for the U.C.S. Examinations ⁱⁿ consideration of the extra work which will thus be imposed upon him, the Govt of India will be requested to raise his salary from Rs 250 per mensem the amount

amount lately authorized
vizd. to Rs. 350 per mensem

6. The Governor in
Council does not deem
it necessary to lay
down any detailed
rules for the guidance
of junior Civil servants
during the period which
will elapse between
their arrival in India
and their appointment
to a substantive office
in the public service.
Each junior Civil servant
will be required, as at
present, to report
himself on his arrival
to the Chief Secretary
to Govt. and will be
at once appointed Assis-
tant to a Collector and
Magistrate. He will
be permitted to remain
in Madras for a month
~~fortnight~~

~~fortnight~~ before proceeding
to his destination for
which purpose the usual
travelling time will be
allowed. During the
interval between his
arrival at Madras and
joining his station the
salary of each junior
Civil servant will be
at the rate of Rs. 300
per mensem. The
present rate of travelling
allowance for joining
the first appointment
will be continued, and
as at present, each
Civil servant before
proceeding to his ap-
pointment will be
granted, if he requires
it, an advance of Rs. 500
for the purchase of
tickets to be recovered
by

by the stoppage of his
fixed tent allowance.

7. With the view of
enabling the Govt.
to ascertain and to
report to the Secretary
of State the result of the
arrangement which
has now been made
for instructing the
selected candidates for
the Civil service in the
Vernacular languages,
each of the first batch
of Junior Civil servants
appointed under the
new system will be
examined on his ar-
rival in the Verna-
cular languages which
he has studied in
England. The Exami-
nation will be conducted
by

by the Govt. Translator
in conjunction with
one of the members of
the Committee for the
examination of Assistants.
The standard will be
the same as that which
Junior Civil servants
have been hitherto re-
quired to pass before
being reported qualified
for the public service.

8. It does not appear
from any of the des-
patches above referred
to or from the corres-
pondence published
in the Tenth Report of
Her Majesty's Civil
Service Commissioners,
to which the attention
of this Govt. has been
directed in Lord Cranborne's
despatch of the 25th
October

October last, whether
the system of donations
for High Proficiency,
and for passing in
a third language
for which provision
is made in Rules XVI
& XVII of the existing
Rules is to be continued.
Application will be
made to the Govt of
India for instructions
on this point.

[Handwritten signature]

Board of Examiners
desd 19/11
Commr. for the U.C.S. Examiners
The Commr. for the U.C.S. Examiners
Accountant Genl.
Examiners of Claims
Revenue Department
Letter to Govt of India

30/8/00

28-12-90

5-6-95

4-11-95

21-1-96

28-11-98

5-3-99

1-8-21.3.11

2.12.22 0.4

10.7.28 0.7

19.3.30 0.15.1.98

13-6-31 1-4-9-90

23/12/11 1-11-94

28/12/11 1-11-94

18-3-07 2

19/11/92

12-11-07

20-10-02 142

142.43

Richard 1867. 8. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.

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