

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Public DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No.	<i>926</i>	Press Mis.
Dated	<i>3 - 8</i>	<i>19 18/8</i>

Not to be folded or roughly handled

18-11-26

of any Office work, the day after the examination, and every other day during his official life. For all practical purposes, the knowledge he has acquired cannot again be lost to him, but he would have more time and more energy to devote to the subject in which he is still diligent, and he would, much sooner, than under the present system, exercise higher powers, be vested with greater responsibility, and give more useful service in return for the pay he receives."

Mr. Campbell, the Commissioner of the Rajshahi Division says: "If a person can read and speak Bengali in April sufficiently, to write papers, the officers are that much better off the same in November."

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Revenue and Judicial papers. So far as the Revenue and Judicial papers are concerned, the whole thing is simple enough, and probably the Law Officers, six months or even much less after they have passed in them, could without loss and without even pass again; nor can I see any harm in this. At all the chief use of such papers is to ensure that the Law Officers are willing to lay their hands on the laws and rules, by having the Law Officers of whatever standing he may be works without his Royal Code and Act X, &c., by his side."

3. The Lieutenant-Governor desires me to observe that the examination in law cannot be passed without the possession of the best of such an accurate knowledge of substance as cannot possibly

“ daily Office work, the day after the examination, and every other
 “ day during his official life. For all practical purposes, the knowledge
 “ once acquired cannot again be lost to him; but he would have
 “ more time and more energy to devote to the subject in which he is
 “ still deficient, and he would much sooner, than under the present
 “ system, exercise higher powers, be vested with greater respon-
 “ sibilities, and give more useful service in return for the pay
 “ he receives.”

Mr. Campbell, the Commissioner of the Rajshahye Division,
 says—“ If a person can read and speak Bani in April sufficiently
 “ well to pass, the chances are that he will be able to do the same in Novem-
 “ ber.”

“ Revenue and Judicial papers. So many are concerned, and
 “ the whole thing is simple cram, and probably few Officers, six months
 “ or even much less after they have passed in them, could without
 “ fresh and arduous cram pass again; nor can I see any harm in this.
 “ After all, the chief use of such papers is to ensure Officers know-
 “ ing at once where to lay their hands on the laws and rules in force;
 “ for no Officer, of whatever standing he may be, works without his
 “ Penal Code and Act X., &c., by his side.”

4. The Lieutenant-Governor desires me to observe that the
 examination in law cannot be passed without the possession at the
 time of such an accurate knowledge of minutiae as cannot possibly
 be retained without unintermitting study. The Lieutenant-Governor
 is fully sensible of the advantage of requiring a junior Officer early
 in his career to prove that he has acquired such a knowledge of the law
 and the system which he has to administer, because the *substantial*
and practical parts of the knowledge once so acquired remain
 impressed upon the mind, and are kept up by the constant require-
 ments for their exercise in the course of his daily occa-
 sions. But though it is thus proper that the minutiae, which are
 required for an examination, should be thoroughly mastered, India, in
 an Officer's career, the Lieutenant-Governor cannot admit that repeated
 study for several successive examinations has the effect of leaving a
 larger residuum of permanent and practical knowledge on the mind;
 and it, therefore, follows that every hour which a young Officer is
 obliged to devote to keeping up his knowledge of law to examination
 pitch, after that has once been reached, might be more usefully
 employed in studying a subject which the examinee has not
 mastered.

5. The same considerations apply to the case of the vernaculars,
 though perhaps not with the same force; for, as observed by Mr.
 Campbell, a knowledge of the vernacular, once mastered, should be
 kept up without much trouble.

6. The Lieutenant-Governor, therefore, desires earnestly to
 recommend an alteration in the present rules for the examination of
 Assistants to this extent, that an examinee, who has once passed in any
 one of the three broad subjects stated in paragraph 2, be not required
 to pass in that subject again by the same standard.

7. The Lieutenant-Governor would further recommend that,
 when an Officer has passed, as suggested above, in law and in the
 vernacular, he should be promoted thereby; but I think that the good might be retained and the evil effects
 avoided, if men were allowed to pass in one subject, instead of being
 “ obliged to pass in all at once.”

“ The argument that a man would cram up a subject, discharge
 “ himself of it, and forget it while getting up a second, has, I
 “ submit, no force in India; for whatever subject a man passed in,
 “ whether law or language, that subject will come before him in his

From H. L. DAVENPORT, Esquire, Officiating Secretary to the Government of Bengal,
to E. C. BAYLEY, Esquire, Secretary to the Government of India, Simla, —
No. 973T, Local Revenue Bureau, the 31st October 1867.

REFERRING to the Resolution of the Government of India, in the Home Department, dated 15th December 1856, a copy of which was forwarded to this Government with the Under Secretary's letter No. 1570 of the same date, I am directed to ask the attention of the Governor-General in Council to a re-consideration of the decision which was then arrived at, forbidding the practice of passing Assistants in some branches of their examination, subject to further examination on those in which they have failed.

2. The subaltern and revenue assistants and others are now examined in the vernacular of the district in which the examinee is employed.

III.—The other vernacular language.

These three subjects are totally distinct, and the Lieutenant-Governor is strongly of opinion that, when an examinee has once shown that he has reached the prescribed standard of proficiency in any one of them, he should not be required to submit to examination again in that subject, merely because he has failed in one or both of the others.

3. On the question being raised at the commencement of the year, the Lieutenant-Governor consulted the Commissioners of Divisions, who, without exception, advocate the change which is now proposed.

Mr. Buckland, the Commissioner of the Dacca Division, writes—
“The necessity of passing in the Bengali language simultaneously with the Revenue and Judicial papers, should be done away with. The result of the present system is that the examinees, perhaps unintentionally, lower the standard in Bengali reading and conversation, so that they may not prevent an Officer, who has done well in his question papers, from passing. If it were not made compulsory on the examinees to pass in Bengali simultaneously with the Judicial and Revenue papers, the young Officers would have more time to devote to the acquisition of the language, and, at the same time, they would have the strongest inducement to obtain a knowledge of it, as they would not receive any increase of pay until they had passed.”

Mr. Money, the Commissioner of the Bhagulpore Division, says—“According to the present system, each examinee must pass at one and the same time, in the laws, Judicial and Revenue—and in the languages. A man's papers may be first class in Judicial or in Revenue, or in both; but if he fails short by a mark or two in one of the four tests of his knowledge in languages, translation, dictation, colloquial, and reading, he has, six months later, to go through the entire ordeal again. The result is, as I have frequently observed, intense annoyance and discouragement. Men get plucked in subjects in which they passed well a year or more before. I would not be supposed to say one word against the principle of requiring as he is employed in a district, in the vernacular of which he has passed. The higher powers would not carry either increase of salary or promotion, and they would be discontinued in the case of the Officer being transferred to a district in the vernacular of which he had not passed.”

8. The Lieutenant-Governor is convinced that the present rule, postponing the increase of powers till the examination has been fully passed in all its branches, deprives the Government of valuable

agency at a time when it is much needed, without attaining any compensating benefit. An Officer who has passed by the prescribed standard in law, and the vernacular of the district in which he is employed, is not less qualified for the exercise of full powers in that district than he would be if he had also passed in the other vernacular which is spoken in another part of the country. The present restriction seems to the Lieutenant-Governor to be merely artificial, and he would wish to see it at once removed. The incentive to study the second language would be quite as strong as it now is, if promotion and increase of salary were withheld until the examination has been passed in all its branches.

to forward c
from Secretary of India, No. 973T, Local Revenue Bureau, the 31st October 1867.
The Lieutenant-Governor would wish to make an immediate change. The Commissioners, in the Lower Provinces, are unanimous in agreeing with the Board of Examiners that the present test of writing decisions of selected cases at the time of examination, as prescribed by the 12th of the revised Rules, is useless and a mere waste of the time of all concerned. Under this Rule a decision is written, or a deposition read out in the absence of the parties and their witnesses, without the advantage of the arguments of the pleaders, and amidst the constant interruptions which are unavoidable when a large number of examinees (some of whom have a very imperfect knowledge of the vernacular) are taking notes from the reading of one Mohurrir. Experience has shown that decisions written under such circumstances are perfectly valueless as a test of the capacity of the writer for dealing with arguments and evidence; in place of this test, the Lieutenant-Governor would prefer to see a more rigid enforcement of the existing rule, requiring a detailed report from the District Officer on the qualifications of each examinee, and the manner in which he has performed his duties since the previous examination.

10. I am to request the approval of the Government of India to the adoption of these changes.

No. 5683—88.

Copy forwarded to the Governments of the North-Western Provinces, and the Punjab; the Chief Commissioners of Oude, British Burmah, and the Central Provinces; and the Resident at Hyderabad, for an early expression of opinion.

SIMLA:
HOME DEPARTMENT,
The 21st October 1867.

By Order, &c.,
A. H. HARRINGTON,
Off. Under Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Mr. Money, the Commissioner of Bhagulpore Division.

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Department,
3rd August 1868.*

"discouragement. Men get plucked in subjects in which they passed well a year or more before. I would not be supposed to say one word against the principle of examination of the junior branches of the Service. I am confident that their efficiency is promoted thereby; but I think all the good might be retained, and the evil effects avoided, if men were allowed to pass in one subject, instead of being obliged to pass in all at once.

"The argument that a man would cram up a subject, discharge himself of it, and forget it while getting up a second, has, I submit, no force in India; for whatever subject a man passed in, whether law or language, that subject will come before him in his daily office work the day after the examination, and every other day during his official life. For all practical purposes, the knowledge once acquired cannot again be lost to him; but he would have more time and more energy to devote to the subject in which he is still deficient, and he would much sooner than under the present system exercise higher powers, be vested with greater responsibilities, and give more useful service in return for the pay he receives."

Mr. Campbell, the Commissioner of the Rajshahye Division, says:—"If a person can read and speak Bengali in April sufficiently well to pass, the chances are that he can do the same in November following without extra study; but this not so as regards the Revenue and Judicial papers. So far as these are concerned, the whole thing is simple cram, and probably few Officers, six months, or even much less, after they have passed in them, could, without fresh and arduous cram, pass again; nor can I see any harm in this. After all, the chief use of such papers is to ensure Officers knowing at once where to lay their hands on the laws and rules in force; for no Officer, of whatever standing he may be, works without his Penal Code and Act X, &c., by his side."

4. The Lieutenant-Governor desires me to observe that the examination in law cannot be passed without the possession at the time of such an accurate knowledge of minutiae as cannot possibly be retained without unintermitting study. The Lieutenant-Governor is fully sensible of the advantage of requiring a junior Officer early in his career to prove that he has acquired such a knowledge of the law and the system which he has to administer, because the *substantial and practical* parts of the knowledge once so acquired remain impressed upon the mind, and are kept up by the constant requirements for their exercise in the course of his daily avocations. But though it is thus proper that the minutiae which are required for an examination should be thoroughly mastered once in an Officer's career, the Lieutenant-Governor cannot admit that repeated study for several successive examinations has the effect of leaving a larger residuum of permanent and practical knowledge on the mind; and it, therefore, follows that every hour which a young Officer is obliged to devote to keeping up his knowledge of law to examination pitch, after that has once been reached, might be more usefully employed in studying a subject which the examinee has not mastered.

5. The same considerations apply to the case of the vernaculars, though perhaps not with the same force; for, as observed by Mr. Campbell, a knowledge of the vernacular, once mastered, should be kept up without much trouble.

6. The Lieutenant-Governor, therefore, desires earnestly to recommend an alteration in the present rules for the examination of Assistants to this extent, that an examinee who has once passed in any one of the three broad subjects stated in paragraph 2 be not required to pass in that subject again by the same standard.

7. The Lieutenant-Governor would further recommend that, when an Officer has passed, as suggested above, in law and in the vernacular of the district in which he has been employed, he should be vested with higher powers so long as he is employed in a district in the vernacular of which he has passed. The higher powers would not carry either increase of salary or promotion, and they would be discontinued in the event of the Officer being transferred to a district in the vernacular of which he had not passed.

8. The Lieutenant-Governor is convinced that the present rule, postponing the increase of powers till the examination has been fully passed in all its branches, deprives the Government of

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Department,
3rd August 1868.*

valuable agency at a time when it is much needed, without attaining any compensating benefit. An Officer who has passed by the prescribed standard in law and the vernacular of the district in which he is employed, is not less qualified for the exercise of full powers in that district than he would be if he had also passed in the other vernacular which is spoken in another part of the country. The present restriction seems to the Lieutenant-Governor to be merely artificial, and he would wish to see it at once removed. The incentive to study the second language would be quite as strong as it now is, if promotion and increase of salary were withheld until the examination has been passed in *all* its branches.

9. On another point on the present system the Lieutenant-Governor would wish to make an immediate change. The Commissioners in the Lower Provinces are unanimous in agreeing with the Board of Examiners that the present test of writing decisions of selected cases at the time of examination, as prescribed by the 12th of the revised Rules, is useless and a mere waste of the time of all concerned. Under this Rule, a decision is written, or a deposition read out in the absence of the parties and their witnesses, without the advantage of the arguments of the pleaders, and amidst the constant interruptions which are unavoidable when a large number of examinees (some of whom have a very imperfect knowledge of the vernacular) are taking notes from the reading of one Mohurrir. Experience has shown that decisions written under such circumstances are perfectly valueless as a test of the capacity of the writer for dealing with arguments and evidence. In place of this test, the Lieutenant-Governor would prefer to see a more rigid enforcement of the existing rule, requiring a detailed report from the District Officer on the qualifications of each examinee, and the manner in which he has performed his duties since the previous examination.

10. I am to request the approval of the Government of India to the adoption of these changes.

From the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department (Public), to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal; dated Fort William, 17th April 1868, No. 1883-1889.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, No. 973T, dated the 3rd October last, asking for a re-consideration of the orders forbidding the practice of allowing Assistants and others to pass in separate branches of their examination, subject to further examinations in those branches in which they fail.

2. In reply, I am directed to state that, after consulting the other local Governments and Administrations, and fully considering their opinions, the Governor General in Council approves of the proposal of the Bengal Government that an Assistant having once passed in any one of the

* 1. Law, Criminal and Revenue.

2. Vernacular of the district in which the examinee is employed.

3. The other vernacular language.

subjects* mentioned in the 2nd paragraph of your letter should not be required to pass in that subject again by the same standard.

3. The Governor General in Council also approves of the proposal that an Officer having passed in law and in the vernacular of his district should be vested with higher powers (but without increase of pay or promotion) so long as he is employed in that district, or in any other where the same language constitutes the vernacular. This rule, it would seem, can only be applied to the Lower Provinces, as there alone are Assistants required to pass in two languages.

4. With regard to the proposal to abolish the test of writing decisions of selected cases at the time of examination, I am directed to state that, although the Lieutenant Governor's views are hardly in accordance with the weight of opinion expressed by the heads of other Governments and Administrations, the matter is one in which the Government of India does not wish to fetter the Lieutenant-Governor's discretion, and that His Honor can dispose of the question as he may think best.

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Department,
3rd August 1868.*

No. 10. From the Junior Secretary to the Government of Bengal, to the Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George ; dated Fort William, 16th July 1868, No. 3087.

Appt. Department.

Under instructions from the Government of India, in the Home Department, I am directed by the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal to forward herewith a copy of a letter, No. 1754, which was addressed to the Sub-Committee of the Board of Examiners, under date the 22nd April last, on the subject of the revision of the present system of examinations.

From the Junior Secretary to the Government of Bengal, to the Secretary to the Sub-Committee of the Board of Examiners ; dated Fort William, 22nd April 1868, No. 1754.

Appt. Department.
Examinations.

With reference to paragraph 12 of the letter from this Office, No. 869, dated the 2nd ultimo, I am directed to forward, herewith, a copy of a correspondence* with the Government of India, in the Home Department, on the subject of the revision of the system of half-yearly examinations of Assistants and others.

* To Secretary to the Government of India, No. 973T, dated 3rd October 1867.
From Secretary to the Government of India, No. 1883, dated 17th April 1868.

2. I am to request that the Sub-Committee will be so good as to act upon the sanction communicated in paragraph 2 of the letter from the Secretary to the Government of India, in the present examination, and to pass all Officers who may succeed in one or more of the three specified branches†, subject to further examination by the same standard in those branches only in which they may fail.

† 1. Law, Criminal and Revenue.
2. Vernacular of the district.
3. The other vernacular language.

3. In the letter from this office, No. 972T, dated the 3rd October last, the Lieutenant-Governor has already sanctioned, in anticipation of the approval of the Government of India, the writing of a decision being dispensed with, and, in paragraph 12 of the letter of the 2nd March, the Sub-Committee were requested to give effect to that sanction in the first half-yearly examinations of 1868. No further instructions are, therefore, now necessary with reference to paragraph 4 of the present letter from the Government of India.

No. 11. ORDER THEREON, 3rd August 1868, No. 926.

Copies of the foregoing letters and of their enclosures furnished to the Committee for the Examination of Assistants.

(True Extract).

Chief Secretary.

To the Committee for the Examination of Assistants.

Ed. J. H. Barnes.

No. 1754.

FROM H. L. HARRISON, Esq.,

Junior Secretary to the Government of Bengal,

TO THE SECY. TO THE SUB-COMMITTEE OF THE BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

Fort William, the 22nd April 1868.

APPT. DEPARTMENT.
Examinations.

SIR,

WITH reference to paragraph 12 of the letter from this Office No. 869, dated the 2nd ultimo, I am directed to forward herewith, a copy of a correspondence* with the Government of India, in the Home Department, on the subject of the revision of the system of half-yearly Examinations of Assistants and others.

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3. The other Vernacular language.

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I have the honor to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient Servant,

H. L. HARRISON,

Junior Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 1755.

COPY of the above letter, and of the one from the Government of India, Home Department, No. 1883, dated 17th instant, forwarded to all the Commissioners for information and communication to all concerned.

FORT WILLIAM,

The 22nd April 1868.

H. L. HARRISON,

y to the Govt. of Bengal.

T. B. L.

No. 1883 of 1889

FROM

E. C. BAYLEY, Esquire,
Secy. to the Govt. of India,

To

THE SECY. TO THE GOVT. OF BENGAL,

SIR,

Fort William, the 17 April 1868.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 9737, dated the 3rd October last, asking for a re-consideration of the orders forbidding the practice of allowing Assistants and others to pass in separate branches of their examination, subject to further examinations in those branches in which they fail.

2. In reply, I am directed to state that, after consulting the other Local Governments and Administrations, and fully considering their opinions, the Governor General in Council approves of the proposal of the Bengal Government that an Assistant having once passed in any one of the subjects mentioned in the 2nd paragraph of your letter,* should not be required to pass in that

- * 1. Law—Criminal and Revenue.
- 2. Vernacular of the District in which the examinee is employed.
- 3. The other vernacular language.

subject again by the same standard.

3. The Governor General in Council also approves of the proposal that an Officer, having passed in Law and in the vernacular of his district, should be vested with higher powers, (but without increase of pay or promotion) so long as he is employed in that district, or in any other where the same language constitutes the vernacular. This rule, it would seem, can only be applied to the Lower Provinces, as there alone are Assistants required to pass in two languages.

4. With regard to the proposal to abolish the test of writing decisions of selected cases at the time of examination, I am directed to state that, although the Lieutenant-Governor's views are hardly in accordance with the weight of opinion expressed by the heads of other Governments and Administrations, the matter is one in which the Government of India does not wish to fetter the Lieutenant-Governor's discretion, and that His Honor can dispose of the question as he may think best.

I have the honor to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

E. C. BAYLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No.

Copy of the above forwarded to *
with reference to

No. dated

, and with the remark that the object of the present communication is to show generally the views of the Government of India on the subject.

* The Secy. to the Govt. of India, 25 Nov 1867
" Bengal, 27 Mar 1868
" C. Secy. to the Govt. of India, 22 Dec 1867
" C. Secy. to the Govt. of India, 28 Nov 1867
" B. Secy. to the Govt. of India, 24 Aug 1868
" The Secy. to the Govt. of India, 25 Nov 1867

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Dated 22nd April.

APPOINTMENT DEPT.
THE SECY. TO THE GOVT. OF BENGAL
THE BOARD OF EXAMINERS
ALL COMMISSIONERS
Nos. 1764-1889

No. 45.

PROGS. FOR APRIL 1868.

ForWARDED with a copy of a correspondence with the Government of India, on the subject of the revision of the present system of examinations, and requested in accordance with the sanction now given to pass partially in the present examination. Officers who may succeed in one or more of the three subjects of examination, viz., Law, the Vernacular of the district in which an examinee is employed and the other vernacular.

No. 3087

FROM H. L. HARRISON, Esq.,

Junior Secretary to the Government of Bengal,

To *The Chief Secretary to the Government
of Fort Saint George.*

FORT WILLIAM, the 18th July 1868.

Uphl. Deptt.
SIR,

Under instructions from the Govern-
ment of India, in the Home Department, I am
directed by the Lieutenant Governor, ^{of Bengal} to forward here-
with a copy of a letter No 1754 which was addressed
to the Sub Committee of the Board of Examiners under
date the 22nd April last on the subject of the revision
of the present system of examinations.

I have the honor to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient Servant,

H. L. Harrison

Junior Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

Recd. 21/7/68 & d.g.

*17/7/68
9/1/1868*

Public 1868 Sept

From
Junior Secretary, Govt of
Kewal No 5087

2/16/68
R/298 Jns.

Due No 1376.

Mr. 926

10.
Towards for information
a paper on the subject of
the revision of the present
system of examinations
of Junior Civil Servants

No. 2879

From.

To
J. George, Esq.,
Under Secy to the Govt of India.
The Chief Secy to the Govt
of Fort St. George.
D/ Simla, the 7th July 1868.

Home Dept, Sir,
Public.

In compliance with the request contained
in your letter No. 710 dated the 11th. ultimo, I am
directed to forward copies of the papers noted in
the margin --
2. A copy of the letter from the Junior
Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Secretary
to the Sub Committee of the Board of Examiners
No. 1754 of the 2nd of April last, is not available in
this Department; but the Government of Bengal
has been asked to furnish the Madras Government
with a copy of it.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,

Your most obedt Servant.

Wm. J. Thwaites

Under Secy to the Govt of India.

Pro 11th June 1868 No 75-

Publick Dept
Pro. of Aug. 1.
Tamm
Secretary to Gov. of Liberia
Duke Dept
Pro 2879
2 Cues.

21/8 July

No. 1322.

Forwarded paper on the
subject of allowing assistance
to be given in separate branches
of their examination, subject
to further examination on
those branches in which
they fail

With an order

Order No 920 of 3 Aug 1868
Read No 1322 & 1376

Enclosed of the foregoing letter & of its
enclosures furnished to the Com.
notice for the examination of
assistants.

The Com. Sec. of the Dept
1000

copy 900
1868