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[Despatch Abstract.]

Provincial Civil ser-
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two successful can-
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nation be held
early in January
1894—

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.
PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

READ—again the following paper :—

G.O., dated 18th February 1893, Nos. 136, 137, Public.

Read—the following letter from J. P. HEWETT, Esq., C.I.E., Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department (Establishments), to the Chief Secretary to the Government of Madras, dated Calcutta, the 30th January 1893, No. 42 :—

I am directed to reply to your telegram, dated the 26th November last, in which the Government of Madras requested that eight candidates might be selected at the open competition for the Indian Civil Service in 1893 for employment in the Madras Presidency.

2. In the schedule attached to the Government of India's Despatch * No. 41, dated the 22nd July 1890, the number of cadre posts in the Madras Presidency, including appointments under the Government of India, was fixed at 116, and the strength of the service required and in training, at 160. These

* Copy communicated to the Government of Madras with letter No. 159, dated 17th April 1891.

to man these posts and provide for officers on leave and in training, at 160. These figures were subsequently raised to 117 and 161 respectively (vide this Department's letter No. 298, dated 24th June 1892). The annual normal rate of recruitment at 4.31 per cent. on the total strength of the service is about seven. In paragraph 6 of the Despatch of July 1890, the Government of India recommended that ten recruits over and above the normal rate should be recruited during the next five years to bring the service in the Madras Presidency up to its requisite strength, thus raising the total recruitment during the quinquennial period commencing from the year 1890 to 45.

3. The total recruitment during the five years being 45, the Government of India estimated, after very careful consideration, that it should be distributed in the proportion of 37 to the Indian Civil Service and 8 to the Provincial Service as follows :—

	1st year (1890).	2nd year (1891 and 1892).	3rd year (1893).	4th year (1894).	5th year (1895).	Total.
Indian Civil Service	7	8	7	8	7	37
Provincial Service	2	1	2	1	2	8

Six candidates recruited in the year 1890 were appointed to the Madras Presidency in 1892. In connection with the raising of the limit of age and the reduction of the period of probation of selected candidates from two years to one year, the Government of India arranged, in communication with the Secretary of State, that four candidates should be selected at the open competition in 1891 and five in 1892. These nine candidates will come out to India in 1893. The number of officers to be selected this year, according to the estimate made in 1890, is seven only. As there appear to be no special reasons for the proposed recruitment of eight officers, and as the strength of the service in the Madras Presidency

ENCLOSURES.

CURRENT No.

As marked in draft

STATEMENT WITH DITTO.

ORDER, &c., OF GOVERNMENT—A.

PAPERS KEPT OUT OF FILE FOR DESPATCH IN ORIGINAL (not paged.)

NUMBER OF COPIES REQUIRED. { Order complete. 80
Letter only.
Order complete with Letter.

A.B.—

A = Print in full.
B = Not to be printed.
P = Print abstract only.
Q = Print heading only.
R = Print, but not for monthly volume.

FURTHER PAPER, No.

1420
1816/93

3. In paragraph 8 of Mr. Price's letter, dated 16th December 1892, No. 876, it was pointed out that twelve officers should have been locally recruited during the period 1880-90, but that including Mr. R. Ramachandra Rao and excluding Mr. Venkata Jaga Rao only nine appointments had been made in this Presidency. Sanction was accordingly requested to the immediate recruitment of two officers for the Provincial Service and to the addition of one appointment to the recruitment to be made at the end of this year.

4. The Government of India has fixed the recruitment for the Provincial Service corresponding with that for the Indian Civil Service in 1890 (arrived 1892) at two. That for the second year of the quinquennial period has been fixed at one. Two appointments should therefore have been made at the end of 1892, and one appointment should be competed for at the end of this year. These, together with the three extra appointments required to bring the local recruitment up to proper strength (alluded to in paragraph 3 *supra*), give six appointments to be made before the end of this year. His Excellency the Governor in Council accordingly proposes to offer three appointments for open competition immediately and three more at the end of 1893, and arrangements are, I am to say, being made to hold an examination at once to supply three of the vacancies.

C. A. GALTON,
Ag. Chief Secretary.

READ—also the following paper:—

From D. DUNCAN, Esq., M.A., D.Sc., Director of Public Instruction, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Madras, 20th February 1893, No. C-8.

With reference to G.O., Public, No. 136, of the 18th instant, I have the honour to submit the enclosed draft notification for approval and publication in the *Fort St. George Gazette*. Instructions to the Board of Examiners have not been incorporated in the draft notification.

2. The dates proposed by Government are the most suitable in the circumstances and have been adopted.

3. I have altered the scheme of examination slightly in the light of the experience I gained as President of the Mysore Civil Service Examination last year. History is omitted from the compulsory subjects, partly because it gives candidates who took up History as their optional subject for the B.A. degree an unfair advantage, and partly because it seems to me better to treat a knowledge of the English language and literature and the practical command of that language for purposes of literary composition as the most important qualifications in candidates for admission into the service.

4. I would recommend that the Board be constituted as follows:—

President.—The Director of Public Instruction.

Members. { The Rev. William Miller, L.L.D., C.I.E.
Mr. W. S. Meyer, Acting Secretary, Board of Revenue.
" John Adam, Pachaiyappa's College.
" George Stuart, M.A., Presidency College (*Secretary*).

5. I shall address Government later with regard to the examiners I would propose for the optional subjects. It will be observed that I have inserted a clause to the effect that only those who pass in the compulsory subjects shall be admitted to examination in the optional subjects. The examiners in these subjects may be requested to hold themselves in readiness to set papers if required. Under the five optional branches there are 15 papers (to say nothing of the practical examinations, of which there are six).

does not seem to require any further addition to the number fixed in 1890, the Governor-General in Council has recommended to Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India that seven candidates should be selected at the open competition in 1893 (to arrive in 1894) for employment in the Madras Presidency.

Order—dated 18th February 1893, No. 136, Public.

The Government has decided to throw open three appointments in the Provincial Service to open competition, and for this purpose to hold an examination at the earliest possible date.

The selected candidates will be appointed Probationary Deputy Collectors, sixth class (pay Rs. 250), subject to passing prescribed vernacular and other tests.

* G.O., dated 3rd December 1889, No. 984.
G.O., dated 7th January 1890, No. 8.

2. The examination will be on the same lines as that * held in the early part of 1890, the regulations concerning which are summarised in the accompanying paper.

3. The Director of Public Instruction is requested to draw up and submit the necessary notification in time for publication in the next Gazette. The following points require to be settled:—

(1) The date of the examination.—The Government considers the 22nd March and following days would be suitable.

(2) The latest date for the receipt of applications.—This might be fixed at the 11th March.

(3) The nomination of the Board, of which the Director of Public Instruction will be President.

(4) The nomination of special examiners for the optional branches.

4. Applications will be received by the Secretary to the Board. A form of application in which provision is made for mention of the candidate's optional subject should be included in the draft notification.

5. After the applications have been carefully scrutinized by the Board, such candidates as fulfil the conditions prescribed will be informed by the Secretary of their registered number and of the date of examination by the Medical Board (which will be decided on after receipt of the reply from the Director of Public Instruction to the present reference) and furnished with a time table of the examination.

6. At the close of the examination the Board will submit a report to Government forwarding copies of the examination papers and a table of the marks. In the latter the names of the first three candidates only will be mentioned, the remainder being exhibited by their registered numbers.

(True Extract.)

C. A. GALTON,
Ag. Chief Secretary.

To the Director of Public Instruction,
with copy of summarised regulations.

Letter—to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department, dated 18th February 1893, No. 137.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of Mr. Hewett's letter, dated 30th January 1893, No. 42, regarding the recruitment of the Civil Service.

2. In paragraph 3 it is intimated that the total recruitment during the quinquennial period commencing from the year 1890 has been fixed at 45, and that the Government of India has estimated that this number should be distributed in the proportion of 37 to the Indian Civil Service and 8 to the Provincial Service.

5. Applications in the form appended to this notification, together with the certificates referred to in the preceding paragraph, should be addressed to G. H. Stuart, Esq., M.A., Secretary to the Board of Examiners, Provincial Civil Service Examination, Presidency College, Madras. Applications should be forwarded so as to reach the Secretary not later than the 20th March 1893. Applications received after that date will not under any circumstances be entertained.

6. Applicants fulfilling the conditions prescribed above will be informed, by the Secretary to the Board, of their register number and of the date (probably between the 27th and 30th March) on which they will be required to appear before a Medical Board. Only such candidates as are certified by the Medical Board to be possessed of an exceptionally good physique and to be specially fitted for the active duties of a Revenue officer shall be admitted to the Competitive examination. Candidates who have passed the Medical Board will be informed by the Secretary of the fact of their selection, and will be furnished with a time-table of the examination.

7. The following will be the scheme of the examination:—

COMPULSORY SUBJECTS.				Marks.	
		Time.		Paper.	Viva voce.
English Language	..	3 hours	..	175	50
Do. Literature	..	3 "	..	175	50
Essay on one of three specified subjects	..	4 "	..	250	
Total ..				700	

OPTIONAL SUBJECTS.					
1. Mathematics—					
Pure Mathematics	..	3 hours	..	250	
Mixed do.	..	3 "	..	250	
2. Physical Science—					
Either—					
Physics, first paper	..	3 "	..	150	
Do. second paper	..	3 "	..	150	
Practical examination	..		..	200	
or—					
Chemistry, first paper	..	3 "	..	150	
Do. second paper	..	3 "	..	150	
Practical examination	..		..	200	
3. Natural Science—					
General Biology	..	3 "	..	150	
And either—					
Botany or Animal Physiology or Zoology or					
Geology	..	3 "	..	150	
Practical examination	..		..	200	
4. Mental and Moral Science—					
Psychology and Metaphysics	..	3 "	..	200	50
Logic and Ethics	..	3 "	..	200	50
5. History—					
Constitutional History of England	..	3 "	..	200	50
Political Economy	..	3 "	..	200	50

8. If a candidate obtains less than one-third of the marks assigned to a paper, such marks shall not count towards the total marks obtained.

9. No candidate who fails to obtain one-third of the total number of marks assigned to the compulsory subjects shall be permitted to appear for examination in an optional branch; and no candidate shall be permitted to bring up more than one optional branch.

10. Candidates who obtain not less than one-third of the total number of marks assigned to the compulsory subjects and not less than one-third of the total number of marks assigned to the optional branch selected shall be arranged in order of merit.

11. The Board shall submit to Government a tabular statement showing the marks gained by the candidates, the three first, arranged in order of merit, being mentioned by name and the remainder being exhibited by their register numbers only.

The examiners' fees for setting these papers and preparing for the practical examinations would amount to about Rs. 2,000. It is pretty certain that several, say on half, of these papers will not be required, if the candidates must first satisfy the examiners in English. An interval of a few days is all that will be needed between the compulsory and optional parts of the examination.

6. At the close of the examination the Board will submit a report to Government forwarding copies of the examination papers and a table of marks with the candidates arranged in order of merit. In the latter the names of the first three candidates or will be mentioned, the remainder being exhibited by their register numbers.

7. I have not fixed the maximum number of candidates to whom the examination will be thrown open as the number will not be excessive, judging from the experience gained in 1890.

ORDER—dated 27th February 1893, No. 160, Public.

The draft notification as amended will be published as a Gazette Extraordinary and republished in the Gazettes of the 28th instant and 7th proximo.

2. The constitution of the Board of Examiners recommended by the Director of Public Instruction in paragraph 4 of his letter read above is approved.

3. The Surgeon-General will be requested to make early arrangements for the assembly of a Medical Board between the 27th and 30th March for the examination of candidates and to report the date fixed for the same. The Secretary to the Board of Examiners for the Provincial Civil Service Examination should be instructed to furnish the Surgeon-General, as soon as possible after the 20th March, with a list of the candidates to be examined and with such other information regarding them as may be required.

4. The Surgeon-General will communicate the results of the examination by the Medical Board direct to Mr. Stuart, forwarding a copy of his letter to Government for information.

NOTIFICATION.

COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR THE PROVINCIAL CIVIL SERVICE.

His Excellency the Governor in Council has resolved to throw open to competition during the current year three appointments in the Provincial Civil Service, and for this purpose a special examination will be held.

2. The examination will be conducted by a Board consisting of the Director of Public Instruction as President, three Members and a Secretary, appointed by Government. The Board will be assisted by special examiners in the optional branches.

3. The examination will be held at the Presidency College, Madras, on the 5th April 1893 and following days.

4. Each candidate must submit with his application certificates showing—

(a) that his age will be under 25 and over 20 years on the 4th April 1893;

(b) that he has either (i) taken the degree of B.A. in the Madras University, either in the first or in the second class under the regulations in force prior to 1886-87, or in the first class in either the Language or the Optional Branch under the regulations in force since that date; or (ii) taken the degree of M.A. in the Madras University;

(c) that he is physically fit for Government service and is free from any organic disease or constitutional affection, and that he has been vaccinated or has had small-pox—evidence on this point being supported by a certificate from a gazetted medical officer;

(d) that he is of good moral character,—evidence on this point being supported by a statement of the college or colleges at which he has been educated, together with certificates from the heads of the last two of these.

12. The candidates selected will be appointed Probationary Deputy Collectors, Sixth Class (pay Rs. 250), subject to passing prescribed vernacular and other tests.

Form of application for admission to the Competitive Examination for the Provincial Civil Service.

Name of applicant (<i>in full</i>) ..	..
Name and occupation of his father or guardian ..	..
Age and date of birth ..	..
Race (<i>i.e.</i> , nation, tribe, &c.) ..	..
Religion ..	..
Place of birth—town or village and district ..	..
Date of passing the B.A. Degree Examination, if prior to 1886-87.	..
Date of passing .. { the Language Branch ..	..
if after 1886-87. { the Optional Branch ..	..
Present position or occupation ..	..
College or colleges in which educated ..	..
Optional subject in which the applicant desires to be examined.	..
Special tests passed by the applicant, if any ..	..
Present residence and address ..	..

(True Extract.)

C. A. GALTON,
Ag. Chief Secretary.

To the Director of Public Instruction.
 „ the Surgeon-General.
 „ Reverend William Miller, LL.D., C.I.E.
 „ W. S. Meyer, Esq., I.C.S.
 „ John Adam, Esq.
 „ G. Stuart, Esq., M.A.
 Gazette.

Exd. A. Raitt.

Day.		Hours.	Subject.
April 12th ...	Wednesday	10—1	English Language
„ 13th ...	„	2—5	English Literature
„ 13th ...	Thursday	10—2	Essay
„ 14th ...	Friday	11—2	English (viva voce)
„ 24th ...	Monday	10—1	{ Pure Mathematics Psychology and Metaphysics Constitutional History of England
„	„	2—5	{ Mixed Mathematics Logic and Ethics Political Economy
„ 26th ...	Wednesday	11—2	{ Mental and Moral Science (viva voce) History and Political Economy (viva voce)

The Examination will be held at the Presidency College.

THE PRESIDENCY COLLEGE,
MADRAS,
6th April 1893.

G. H. STUART,
Secretary to the Board of Examiners.

LAWRENCE ASYLUM PRESS.

Govt. of {1893} Madras.
PUBLIC.

Issued

Recd.

Encl.

G.O., 27th February 1893, No. 160.

FEBRUARY.

Provincial Civil Service
Examination.

Directing that the draft notification regarding the — as amended be published as a Gazette Extraordinary and republished in the Gazettes of the 28th instant and 7th proximo approving the constitution of the Board of Examiners as recommended by the Director of Public Instruction and issuing certain instructions to Surgeon-General and the Secretary to the Board of Examiners for the —.

Provincial Civil Service Examination, 1893.

ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

WEDNESDAY, 12th April—10 TO 1.

1. What is the tendency of the English language regarding the accentuation of words? Illustrate your answer with examples of words of foreign origin in which the position of the accent has been changed.
2. Give a short history of the personal endings of English verbs.
3. Explain the following suffixes and give examples in illustration :
-ow, -ock, -ling, -ster, -dom, -head.
4. Give the complete declension of the personal pronoun of the third person in the earliest period of English (Anglo-Saxon), and mention a few of the intermediate forms through which the present forms have been reached. What traces of the older forms are preserved in modern English dialects?
5. Give the etymology of the following words and show how they have obtained their present meanings : *mummary*, *saunter*, *jade* (the mineral), *rigmarole*, *taudry*, *lord*, *eleven*, *embezzle*, *harbour*, *sandwich*, *sherry*, *wormwood*, *thread*.
6. What evidence of their origin is afforded by the following names of places in England : *Grimsby*, *Wansbeck*, *Stratford*, *Exeter*, *London*, *Greenwich*, *Edinburgh*, *Chelsea*, *Kingsclere*, *Beaumont*, *Ashby-de-la-Zouch*.
7. Distinguish between strong and weak verbs, and give examples of each. Show that there is a tendency to abandon the strong forms.
8. Write the following passage in modern English, adding notes on etymology or grammatical construction.

O stormy peple! vnsad and euer vntrewe!
Ay vndiscreet and chaunging as a vane,
Delyting euer in rombel that is newe.
For lyk the mone ay wexe ye and wane;
Ay ful of clapping, dere ynough a lane;
Your doom is fals, your constance yuel preueth,
A ful greet fool is he that on yow leueth;

9. Give a grammatical analysis and full explanation of each of the following sentences.

- (a) Bless you!
- (b) Early to bed and early to rise
Makes a man healt'y and wealthy and wise.

Provincial Civil Service Examination, 1893.

ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

WEDNESDAY, 12th April—10 to 1.

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6. What evidence of their origin is afforded by the following names of places in England : *Grimsby, Wansbeck, Stratford, Exeter, London, Greenwich, Edinburgh, Chelsea, Kingsclere, Beaumont, Ashby-de-la-Zouch.*
7. Distinguish between strong and weak verbs, and give examples of each. Show that there is a tendency to abandon the strong forms.
8. Write the following passage in modern English, adding notes on etymology or grammatical construction.

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For lyk the mone ay wexe ye and wane;
Ay ful of clapping, dere ynough a Iane;
Your doom is fals, your constance yuel preueth,
A ful greet fool is he that on yow leueth;

9. Give a grammatical analysis and full explanation of each of the following sentences.

- (a) Bless you!
- (b) Early to bed and early to rise
Makes a man healthy and wealthy and wise.

- (c) None but the brave deserves the fair
 (d) Brutus had rather be a villager
 Than to repute himself a son of Rome.
 (e) For if thou path thy native semblance on
 Not Erebus itself were dim enough
 To hide thee from prevention.

10. Scan the following passages, marking off the feet, and denoting the value of each syllable by the usual symbols for long and short (— and ∪). Any anomalies or irregularities should be pointed out and explained.

- (i) Aches contract and starve your supple joints !
Timon of Athens.
- (ii) *Hor.* Where, my lord ?
Ham. In my mind's eye, Horatio.
- (iii) I see before me the gladiator lie,
Childe Harold.
- (iv) I fear thee and thy glittering eye
 And thy skinny hand so brown.
Ancient Mariner.
- (v) Still stands the forest primeval ; but under the shade of its
 branches
 Dwells another race, with other customs and language.
Evangeline.

11. Distinguish between *simile* and *metaphor*, and give instances of both from English prose and poetry.

12. What are the essentials of an epigram ? Give illustrations.

Provincial Civil Service Examination, 1893.

ENGLISH LITERATURE.

WEDNESDAY, 12th April—2 TO 5.

I. What are the *Dramatic Unities*, and how far have they been generally observed by English Dramatists? State the distinguishing characteristics of the English Romantic Drama and indicate the more important historical causes that led to its development.

II. What are the characteristics of Lyric Poetry? and what are its most important subdivisions? Name a well-known writer of each kind and an example of each, quoting verses when you can in illustration.

III. Who have been the chief English writers of sonnets? What are the requisites, as to both matter and form, of a good sonnet? Quote any sonnet in illustration.

IV. Describe the construction, as to lines and measures, of the *Rhyme*, the *Ottava Rima* and the *Spenserian Stanza*? What is the origin of the name and what other designations have been given to it? Name the chief poets, and their authors, written in each.

V. Give a brief account of Francis Bacon, (Lord Verulam) and his principal works. Give a short *bibliographical* account of the *Essays*; why was Bacon so anxious to have them translated into Latin?

VI. What were the special characteristics of that French influence over English literature that began with the Restoration? Illustrate your answer by references to any standard author of the time who was thus influenced.

VII. Give a short biographical account of *one* of the following Novelists, enumerating the author's chief works, and giving a critical description of any *one* of them—

(a) Richardson, (b) Fielding, (c) Scott.

VIII. From what poems of what authors are the following quotations made?

1. The woman that deliberates is lost.
2. Athens, the eye of Greece, mother of Arts
And Eloquence.
3. Once did she hold the gorgeous East in fee;
And was the safeguard of the West.
4. What's Hecuba to him, or he to Hecuba,
That he should weep for her?

- (c) None but the brave deserves the fair
- (d) Brutus had rather be a villager
Than to repute himself a son of Rome.
- (e) For if thou path thy native semblance on
Not Erebus itself were dim enough
To hide thee from prevention.

10. Scan the following passages, marking off the feet, and denoting the value of each syllable by the usual symbols for long and short (— and —). Any anomalies or irregularities should be pointed out and explained.

- (i) Aches contract and starve your supple joints !
Timon of Athens.
- (ii) *Hor.* Where, my lord ?
Ham. In my mind's eye, Horatio.
- (iii) I see before me the gladiator lie,
Childe Harold.
- (iv) I fear thee and thy glittering eye
And thy skinny hand so brown.
Ancient Mariner.
- (v) Still stands the forest primeval ; but under the shade of its
branches
Dwells another race, with other customs and language.
Evangeline.

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Provincial Civil Service Examination, 1893.

ENGLISH LITERATURE.

WEDNESDAY, 12th April—2 TO 5.

I. What are the *Dramatic Unities*, and how far have they been generally observed by English Dramatists? State the distinguishing characteristics of the English Romantic Drama and indicate the more important historical causes that led to its development.

II. What are the characteristics of Lyric Poetry? and what are its most important subdivisions? Name a well-known writer of each kind and an example of each, quoting verses when you can in illustration.

III. Who have been the chief English writers of sonnets? What are the requisites, as to both matter and form, of a good sonnet? Quote any sonnet in illustration.

IV. Describe the construction, as to lines and measures, of the *Rhyme Royal*, the *Ottava Rima* and the *Spenserian Stanza*? What is the origin of the first name and what other designations have been given to it? Name the chief poems, and their authors, written in each.

V. Give a brief account of Francis Bacon, (Lord Verulam) and his principal works. Give a short *bibliographical* account of the *Essays*; why was Bacon so anxious to have them translated into Latin?

VI. What were the special characteristics of that French influence over English literature that began with the Restoration? Illustrate your answer by references to any standard author of the time who was thus influenced.

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And Eloquence.
3. Once did she hold the gorgeous East in fee;
And was the safeguard of the West.
4. What's Hecuba to him, or he to Hecuba,
That he should weep for her?

5. Slave to no sect, who takes no private road,
But looks through Nature up to Nature's God.
6. Hereditary bondsmen ! know ye not
Who would be free, themselves must strike the blow.
7. He gave to misery all he had—a tear !
8. Fate is a sea without shore, and the soul is a rock that abides ;
But her ears are vexed with the roar, and her face with the
foam, of the tides.

Note any thing interesting about each, as regards meaning, connection, circumstances of composition, &c.

IX. With reference to each of the following, state by whom it was written and when ? the circumstances, public or personal, under which it was composed ? and its influence, if any, on the popular mind.

- (a) Shooting Niagara, (b) Leviathan, (c) The Task, (d) In Memoriam,
(e) Pilgrim's Progress, (f) Childe Harold's Pilgrimage.

Provincial Civil Service Examination, 1893.

ESSAY.

THURSDAY, 13th April—10 to 2.

Write an Essay on *one* of the following subjects.

1. The English Novelists of the Victorian Era.
2. Napoleon I.
3. The ethnology, history, and present administration of the Madras Presidency.

5. Slave to no sect, who takes no private road,
But looks through Nature up to Nature's God.
6. Hereditary bondsmen ! know ye not
Who would be free, themselves must strike the blow.
7. He gave to misery all he had—a tear !
8. Fate is a sea without shore, and the soul is a rock that abides ;
But her ears are vexed with the roar, and her face with the
foam, of the tides.

Note any thing interesting about each, as regards meaning, connection, circumstances of composition, &c.

IX. With reference to each of the following, state by whom it was written and when ? the circumstances, public or personal, under which it was composed ? and its influence, if any, on the popular mind.

- (a) Shooting Niagara, (b) Leviathan, (c) The Task, (d) In Memoriam,
(e) Pilgrim's Progress, (f) Childe Harold's Pilgrimage.

Provincial Civil Service Examination, 1

ESSAY.

THURSDAY, 13th April—10 to 2.

Write an Essay on *one* of the following subjects.

1. The English Novelists of the Victorian Era.
2. Napoleon I.
3. The ethnology, history, and present administration of the
Presidency.

Provincial Civil Service Examination, 1893

POLITICAL ECONOMY.

MONDAY, 24th April—2 to 5.

1. Who were the *Physiocrats*? State briefly their leading economic tenets and compare them with those of Adam Smith.
2. Explain, and illustrate by examples, what is meant by the Law of Increasing Returns in connection with the production of commodities. How does it affect the principle that population tends to increase faster than the means of subsistence?
3. Discuss the influence of Trades-Unions on Wages.
4. In what sense is it true and in what sense not true that rent does not enter into the cost of production?
5. Reproduce, with any criticisms you may have to offer thereof, the substance of Mill's "Principles of the Theory of Value."
6. "A fall in the rate of interest in a country is likely to check the growth of capital in some ways and to increase it in others" Illustrate this statement.
7. (a) Enumerate the principal agencies by which Credit is created and extended, and show how their operation is affected by what is known as a Commercial crisis.
(b) What is meant by "over-production"? Can it be general? If not, how do you account for the "glut of commodities" which marks a commercial crisis?
8. Assuming it necessary to considerably increase the public revenue in India in order to meet the fall in exchange, state, with reasons, what imposts you would consider least objectionable on economic grounds.
9. What economic arguments can be adduced in favour of free education?

Provincial Civil Service Examination, 1893.

PURE MATHEMATICS.

MONDAY, 24th April—10 TO 1.

1. Show that the four circles circumscribing the four triangles, formed by taking the sides of a quadrilateral three at a time, meet in a point (P).

Show, further, by inversion or otherwise, that the centres of these four circles lie on another circle, also passing through P.

2. Define the anharmonic ratios of a range of four points. Show that there are six of these ratios, three of which are connected by the relations

$$\text{2nd ratio} = \frac{1}{1 - \text{1st}}; \text{3rd} = \frac{1}{1 - \text{2nd}}$$

and, consequently $\text{1st} = \frac{1}{1 - \text{3rd}}$

and that the other three ratios are the reciprocals of these.

3. Distinguish between convergent, divergent, and oscillating series.

Discuss the convergence of the series.

$$1 + re^{i\theta} + r^2 e^{2i\theta} + r^3 e^{3i\theta} + \dots,$$

where r and θ are real and $i^2 + 1 = 0$;

considering the cases $r > 1$, $r < 1$, $r = 1$: and in the last case distinguishing between θ commensurable, θ incommensurable, with 2π .

If $r = 1$ show that the modulus of n terms of the series is never greater than $\text{cosec } \frac{1}{2} \theta$.

4. Show how to express $\sin^n \theta$ in a series of sines (or cosines) of multiples of θ .

Express $\sin^5 \theta \cos^7 \theta$ in such a series.

5. In a spherical triangle ABC, prove the relation

$$\cos a = \cos b \cos c + \sin b \sin c \cos A.$$

If 1, 2, 3, 4, be four points on a sphere, show by any method, that

$$\begin{vmatrix} \cos 11 & \cos 12 & \cos 13 & \cos 14 \\ \cos 21 & \cos 22 & \cos 23 & \cos 24 \\ \cos 31 & \cos 32 & \cos 33 & \cos 34 \\ \cos 41 & \cos 42 & \cos 43 & \cos 44 \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

where 12, etc., denote the arcs joining the points 1 and 2, etc.

6. Show that the biquadratic $x^4 + px^3 + qx^2 + rx + s = 0$ can be solved as a quadratic if

$$p^3 - 4pq + 8r = 0$$

Provincial Civil Service Examination, 1893.

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6. Show that the biquadratic $x^4 + px^3 + qx^2 + rx + s = 0$ can be solved as a quadratic if

$$p^3 - 4pq + 8r = 0$$

and that this condition is equivalent to the statement that the sum of two of the roots is equal to the sum of the other two.

$$\text{Solve } x^4 - 12x^3 + 50x^2 - 84x + 45 = 0$$

7. Find an expression in Cartesian coordinates for the radius of curvature of a plane curve and find that of the catenary $y = c \cosh \frac{x}{c}$ at the point (x, y) .

If a catenary roll on a straight line show that its directrix passes through a fixed point, and that the locus of the centre of curvature of the catenary at the point of a contact with the fixed line is a parabola.

8. Integrate $\frac{dx}{x\sqrt{x^2-a^2}}$; and find a formula of reduction for $\int \cos^m \theta \sin^n \theta d\theta$.

Write down the value of the integral $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^4 \theta \cos^6 \theta d\theta$.

9. Explain what is meant by the six coordinates of a line, and show how they reduce to four conditions.

Prove, in any way, that just two straight lines can in general be drawn to intersect four fixed straight lines.

10. If ABCD be four fixed points on a conic, and P a variable point on the same conic, prove that the anharmonic ratio of the pencil P (ABCD) is constant.

Show conversely that, if this ratio is constant, the locus of P is a conic section passing through the four fixed points.

Provincial Civil Service Examination, 1893.

MIXED MATHEMATICS.

MONDAY, 24th April—2 TO 5.

I. Prove that two couples acting in the same plane or in parallel planes are in equilibrium if their moments are equal and they tend to turn in opposite directions.

A uniform heavy rod AB rests in a vertical plane with the extremity A against a rough vertical wall and the extremity B supported by a string twice the length of the rod, attached to the wall. Prove that if μ be the coefficient of friction, and that if the rod makes an angle of 60° with the wall when the extremity A is just about to slip down, $\mu \sqrt{3} = \sqrt{13} - 2$.

II. What is the centre of inertia of a material system? Prove that the sum of the products of the masses of a system of material particles each multiplied by the square of its distance from any point O exceeds the corresponding sum for the C. I. of the system by the product of the whole mass multiplied by the square of the distance of O from the C.I.

A uniform rod is bent into the form of a triangle ABC, right-angled at C. A string is fastened to the angular points B & C and put over a smooth peg. Prove that if the triangle rests with AB horizontal the length of the string is $\frac{a^2}{c} \sec \theta$ where $\tan \theta = \frac{a(a+b+c)}{c(b+c)}$.

III. A particle projected in a vertical plane passes through two points P_1 and P_2 . Prove that if v_1 and v_2 be the velocities at P_1 and P_2 , α_1 and α_2 the angles which the directions of motion at P_1 and P_2 make with $P_1 P_2$, $v \sin \alpha_1 = v_2 \sin \alpha_2$, and $\cot \alpha_1 - \cot \alpha_2 = \pm 2 \tan i$, where i is the angle which $P_1 P_2$ makes with the horizontal.

An elastic particle is projected from a point in an inclined plane so as to strike the plane at right angles. If after a second rebound at the plane it passes through the point of projection, prove that the coefficient of restitution is $\frac{\sqrt{5}-1}{2}$.

IV. Show how to find (1) the total pressure, (2) the resultant vertical pressure on any surface immersed in fluid

ABCD is a uniform heavy lamina in the form of a trapezium such that $AB = CD$ and $AD = 2 BC$. It is suspended from the point A and rests immersed in fluid with the point A in the surface. Prove that the pressure on the triangle ABC: the pressure on the triangle ACD: $18 + 2 \tan^2 \alpha$: $63 + 2 \tan^2 \alpha$, where α is either of the acute angles of the lamina.

V. State Boyle's law, and explain how it may be experimentally verified in the case of air.

and that this condition is equivalent to the statement that the sum of two of the roots is equal to the sum of the other two.

$$\text{Solve } x^4 - 12x^3 + 50x^2 - 84x + 45 = 0$$

7. Find an expression in Cartesian coordinates for the radius of curvature of a plane curve and find that of the catenary $y = c \cosh \frac{x}{c}$ at the point (x, y) .

If a catenary roll on a straight line show that its directrix passes through a fixed point, and that the locus of the centre of curvature of the catenary at the point of a contact with the fixed line is a parabola.

8. Integrate $\frac{dx}{x\sqrt{x^2-a^2}}$; and find a formula of reduction for $\int \cos^m \theta \sin^n \theta d\theta$.

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Show conversely that, if this ratio is constant, the locus of P is a conic section passing through the four fixed points.

A cylindrical diving bell is lowered in water until the water occupies half the bell. Air is then forced into the bell until the water is just completely expelled, and the bell is lowered until the water again occupies half the bell. If this process is repeated n times, show that the depth of the bell is then $(2^{n+1}-1)(H + \frac{h}{2})$, where H is the height of the water barometer and h the height of the bell.

VI. Prove that when a ray of light passes in a principal plane through a prism of higher refractive index than the surrounding medium, the deviation is from the edge of the prism. Find when the deviation is a minimum.

A hollow refracting prism, the faces of which are two glass plates inclined at an angle i , is filled with a liquid whose refractive index is λ . Prove that if a ray of light pass through the prism with minimum deviation, $\frac{A}{2}$, the deviation of the ray at each of the glass-air surfaces, is given by the equation $(\mu \cos \frac{A}{2} - \lambda^2 \sin^2 \frac{i}{2})^2 = (1 - \lambda^2 \sin^2 \frac{i}{2})(\mu^2 - \lambda^2 \sin^2 \frac{i}{2})$, where μ is the index of refraction for glass.

VII. An astronomical telescope fitted with a Ramsden's eye piece is directed to a distant object and adjusted for parallel vision. Find the position of the eye-piece, and trace the pencil of rays by which any point of the object is seen. Prove that when the telescope is thus adjusted, the distance of the bright spot, that is, the image of the object-glass, from the eye-lens is, with the usual notation, $f_o(4f_e + 9f_o)/16f_o$, and that the ratio of the diameter of the object-glass to the diameter of the bright spot is equal to the magnifying power of the telescope.

VIII. Show how to find the time from a single observation of a known star.

Convert $20^h 5^m 4s. 27$ sidereal time at Madras into mean solar time, having given the sidereal time at the previous Greenwich noon $= 9^h 13^m 22s. 27$, the retardation of mean on sidereal time in 24 hours $= 3^m 55s. 9$, and the longitude of Madras $= 5^h 20^m 57s. 0$ E.

IX. Explain generally but clearly, how it is that no transit of Venus will occur next century. Show how the sun's parallax may be calculated from observations of the transit of Venus.

Provincial Civil Service Examination, 1893.

LOGIC AND ETHICS.

MONDAY, 24th April—10 TO 1.

I. Compare and discuss the views of Aristotle, Bacon, J. S. Mill and Jevons as to the relation between Deduction and Induction. How is Definition related to Deduction and Induction? On what grounds is the name of Socrates connected with the logic of Definition.

II. What are laws of Coexistence? How would you ascertain whether a given law was one of coexistence or one of causation? How are the two kinds of laws established? How do you account for causation occupying such a prominent place in inductive logic?

“Progress is conterminous with Christendom. Outside the pale of Christendom all is stationary.”—Goldwin Smith.

Assuming this to be a fact, would one be justified in inferring a causal connexion between Christianity and Progress?

III. The cause of a phenomenon is to be sought for among the immediately antecedent phenomena. Briefly indicate the steps you would take in order, from among the practically-infinite number of immediately antecedent phenomena, to discover and prove the cause of the phenomenon you are concerned with.

IV. Distinguish briefly between—

- (a) Collocation of permanent causes and colligation of facts;
- (b) The inductive method of agreement and the experimental method of agreement;
- (c) Plurality of causes and plurality of antecedents;
- (d) Compound effects and heteropathic effects;
- (e) Analogy and Induction;
- (f) An hypothesis and a Fact;
- (g) Classification by Type and classification by Definition.

V. Speaking of conscience Butler says;—“If it had *might* as it has *right*, it would rule the world.”

What does he mean by the *might* and the *right* of conscience?

How comes it about that the two do not coincide?

On what ground or grounds does the right of conscience rest?

A cylindrical diving bell is lowered in water until the water occupies half the bell. Air is then forced into the bell until the water is just completely expelled, and the bell is lowered until the water again occupies half the bell. If this process is repeated n times, show that the depth of the bell is then $(2^{n+1}-1)(H+\frac{h}{2})$, where H is the height of the water barometer and h the height of the bell.

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Provincial Civil Service Examination, 1893.

PSYCHOLOGY.

MONDAY, 24th April—2 to 5.

I. Examine briefly the views of the relation between Psychology and Physiology that are implied in the following statements :

“Every phenomenon of mind is the result, as manifest energy, of some change, molecular, chemical or vital, in the nervous elements of the brain.”

“In naming the nervous processes which precede and accompany mental phenomena, we are giving a complete account of all the circumstances which condition psychical phenomena, but this does not amount to any explanation of these phenomena.”

II. What are the special characteristics of the facts subjected to treatment in Psychology? How would you conceive the relation of Psychology to Philosophy.

Discuss the value of the experimental method to the Psychologist and state the different modes of application of this method.

III. Examine the evidences that have been adduced to prove that our sensations are psychically complex.

What light does the solution of this question throw on the existence of so-called latent mental states?

IV. Enumerate the leading characteristics of Æsthetic feelings and explain the nature of the intellectual element involved in the appreciation of Beauty.

V. What part does Imagination play in (1) scientific acquisition (2) Discovery?

Can Imagination be reduced to any Law of Association?

It has been objected to the Laws of Association that they are afflicted with the incurable disqualification of *passivity* which restricts their working to the lower forms of sensation and memory. Is the criticism valid?

VI. One of the chief objections to the Free Will theory is that it conflicts with the Law of Causation. Why cannot the Ego itself be regarded as the cause of every voluntary action?

VII. State some of the controversies that have arisen owing to the ambiguous use of the term “Consciousness.”

2
VI. Discuss the claims of Happiness and Perfection to be regarded as supreme ends of life.

Assuming it to be true that Happiness and Virtue coincide, if not in this life, in the next, what inference would you draw from such coincidence?

The Stoics set up Virtue as the end and the Epicureans Pleasure. In the actual working out of their respective doctrines was the difference in the matter as marked as the difference in form?

VII. Bring out the main points of agreement and difference (a) between the Intellectual School of Moralists and the Moral Sense school, (b) between the Evolutional and Non-evolutional Experientialists.

VIII. What is meant by “the immutability of moral truth”? What parts or aspects of morality have been held to be immutable by the *a priori* schools? What is the view of Experientialists on this point?

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"I cannot know, feel, or will without at the same time knowing that I know, feel, or will thus." Explain and criticize this assertion, pointing out the metaphysical assumption involved in it.

VIII. In what different senses has the term "Intuitive" been used?

State the precise form of the theory of innate principles which Locke attacked and show how far his views affect the modified forms of the innate doctrine held by Leibnitz and Kant.

IX. Distinguish between the Law of Relativity and the Relativity of Knowledge.

Enunciate Hamilton's Law of the Conditioned and point out whether it is a legitimate outcome of his doctrine of Relativity.

Provincial Civil Service Examination, 1893.

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Provincial Civil Service Examination, 1893.

ENGLISH CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY.

MONDAY, 24th April—10 TO 1.

- I. What was the origin of the name and function of the English Chancellor? How did the Court of Chancery grow up and under what circumstances was its equitable jurisdiction established?
- II. Explain the meaning of *purveyance*, *prisage*, *butlerage*, *tonnage*, and *poundage*; and show how from these the modern Customs duties were developed.
- III. "It is a mistake to suppose that the *Habeas Corpus Act* introduced any new principle or conferred any new right." Show by tracing the history of the 'right of personal liberty' how far this statement is correct, and explain clearly what the Act did, and did not, effect.
- IV. Enumerate the chief points of Constitutional importance raised in connection with Danby's impeachment, and state how far they were definitely settled on that occasion.
- V. What is the origin of the Cabinet and how is its growth connected with the doctrine of 'ministerial responsibility'? Discuss whether 'Government by Cabinet' is constitutional or unconstitutional.
- VI. What is the origin of the Land-tax? What was the real nature of the tax of 1692? How did Pitt settle the tax?
- VII. State the more important steps which led to the modification and practical abandonment of the Parliamentary privilege of 'secrecy of debate.'
- VIII. Describe the conditions of the corporations before the passing of the Municipal Reform Act of 1835. What were the leading provisions of that Act?

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Read also the following
8 Aug 1893
4 P

From,

REPORT NO. 124

The Board of Examiners,
Provincial Civil Service Examinations
Madras

To,

The Honble. The Chief Secretary
to Government,
Ootacamund

Sir,

We have the honor to submit our report
on the Examination for admission to the
Provincial Civil Service, held in April 1893.

2. The number of applicants was 22. Of
these, 19 appeared before the Judicial Board on
March 27th and 11 were rejected as unfit. The
8 who were passed by the Judicial Board were
examined in English on April 12th, 13th and 14th.
Only 5 succeeded in obtaining more than
one-third of the marks allotted to English
and these 5 were further examined on the 24th April
and following days in subjects selected by

A set of English papers
including enclosures
6000 1345

3. The examination was in the ~~main~~ conducted by the members of the board. It was, however, thought desirable to have two examiners in each of the branches of the second part of the Examination, and the services of Mr. W. B. Morven, Professor of Mathematics at the Madras Christian College and Mr. S. Sathianadan, Professor of Logic and Moral Philosophy at the Presidency College, were enlisted to examine in Mathematics and in Mental and Moral Science respectively.

4. The Viva voce Examinations were conducted generally by the examiners who set the corresponding papers. The President of the Board was present at the Viva Voce Examination in English Language and the Secretary was present at all the Viva Voce Examinations except that in Mental and Moral Science. There was no Viva Voce

themselves, viz., one in Mathematics, one in Mental and Moral Science, and three in History and Political Economy. Only 2 of the 5 obtained more than one-third marks, viz., Mr. Ravi Varma Raja and J. Raghavayya, whose names stand at the head of the sub-joined list, showing the marks obtained by each of the 8 candidates.

Order of merit	Examination Number	Name	English				Optional Subject			Grand Total
			Language	Literature	Essay	Total	First paper	Second paper	Total	
			225	225	250	700	250	250	500	1200
1	4	Mr. Ravi Varma Raja	93	88	150	331	160	200	360	691
2	7	J. Raghavayya	112	132	95	339	135	114	249	588
3	6	" "	86	90	200	376	(a) 60	107	(b) 107	483
4	2	" "	103	122	165	390	87	(a) 50	(b) 87	477
5	8	" "	111	83	90	284	(a) 56	(a) 70	(b) 0	284
6	5	" "	77	81	(a) 50	(b) 158	"	"	"	158
7	1	" "	(a) 47	77	ab.	(b) 77	"	"	"	77
8	3	" "	(a) 65	(a) 56	(a) 10	(b) 0	"	"	"	0

Note (a) not counted in total
(b) Less than one-third of maximum.

should be held in future years.

6P

6. The standard of the examination aimed at by the examiners may best be described as about midway between the standards for the B.A. and M.A. degrees of the Madras University.

7. A copy of the time-table and two copies of each of the Examination papers are enclosed.

8. The suggestions referred to at the end of para 5 above will be submitted to Government in a separate Communication.

We have the honor to be

Sir

Your most obedient servants

S. Duncan (President)

W. S. Meyer

C. S. S. S. S.

William Miller

G. H. Stuart (Secretary)

Examination in Mathematics.

5. The following table shows how the board distributed the work of examining:

English Language - Paper set by - Mr. Stuart

do Vivâ Voce - do

English Literature - Paper - Mr. Adam

do Vivâ Voce - do

English Essay - Paper - Mr. Meyer

Pure Mathematics - Paper - Mr. Stuart

Mixed do - Paper - Mr. Morren

Logic and Ethics - Paper - Dr. Duncan

do Vivâ Voce - do

Psychology - Paper - Mr. Sathianathan

do Vivâ Voce - do

Constitutional History - Paper - Mr. Adam

do Vivâ Voce - do

Political Economy - Paper - Mr. Meyer

do Vivâ Voce - do

Dr. Miller, by his own wish, took no active part in the Examination, but attended the final meeting of the board and assisted in drawing up the report and in the consideration of various suggestions for the improvement of the examination if it

NOTE FOR THE CHIEF SECRETARY.

Para 4 of the draft order
has been deleted with refec.
G.C. No 1434.

The order may issue
as amended?

CL
20/5

20/5

From
The Board of Examiners,
Provincial Civil Service
Examinations

To. The Honble the Chief
Secretary to Govt.,
Ottawa

C/14 8 May 1893

Submitted to
Government
Secretary

CHIEF SECRETARY
GOVERNMENT
MAY 1893

Provincial Civil Service

Submitting report on the
Examination for admission
to the — held in April 1893.

Public Department

C. No. 1345

For Orders.

Three appointments were thrown open but only two candidates have qualified -

Orders are solicited whether the remaining vacancy should be added to the three to be competed for at the end of this year. [vide concluding portion of para 4 of letter to G.O. of 18.2.93 on page 3 of G.O. of 27.2.93. No. 180].

As regards the two candidates who have qualified, it is submitted that their appointments as Dy. Collectors and the conditions of their probation should be dealt with in the Revenue Dept. which controls all matters connected with Dy. Collectors. The only action required in the Public Department appears to be

(1) to ~~notify~~ publish in the Gazette the table of marks given in para 2 of the report, as the result of the recent competition.

If I were No. 3. mentioned by name - and were not given the 5th Collection under para 12 of the notification, I should think I had good ground for an action. The notification is rather uncertain but I think we can read para 10. that he should not have his name mentioned. For para 10 says that a candidate must have obtained not less than a certain number of marks before he can be put in order of merit. Therefore as No. 3 cannot appear in the order of merit he cannot have his name mentioned under para 11, as the first 3 are to be mentioned by name in order of merit. No. 3. is not in the merit list.

It is not clearly stated in the notification that there is to be a qualifying minimum but perhaps it may be held to be implied in para 10 & 11. The instruction was that the names of the first three candidates were to be given. G.O. 18.4.93 40828 from 6. I presume we must stick to this qualification, but in future when it should be more clearly stated.

I would not add the empty apt to the vacancy list but would file the vacancy by election from the subordinate division.

Alsoy Para 11 of P.O. 27/2/93 No. 180 like the vacancy to a 5th Collection or a Judge's Collection? Dy. Collectors like para. 12.4.

I thought it was decided that the whole provincial revenue should be dealt with in Public? (165) Mr. J. thinks so

Yes - along with the 3rd main name I think for No. 3 as I have mentioned No. 3 have got into the order of merit list - if you publish his name - you will have to appoint him

(2) to state that the two candidates whose names are mentioned are to be appointed Dy. Collectors Sixth Class - to request the Revenue Dept. to take the necessary action

14/11/90
JHf

(3) ~~and~~ to state that the sanctioned scale of Deputy Collectors will be increased by 2. in the Sixth Class.

JHf
14/11/90

4. It is submitted that the Regulations for the examination, the time table, the examination papers, ~~and~~ the list of examiners and the table of marks might be published in pamphlet form and placed on sale at the Govt Press. The pamphlet would form some kind of guide to candidates at future examinations.

x This seems unnecessary
14/11/90 JHf

It is unnecessary to reprint the papers. They can be sold as they are, if there is sufficient demand. I don't think there is any demand for them. Yes - if there is. W

5. Orders are requested whether the D.P.I should be asked to report as to the honoraria to be granted to the gentlemen who took part in the examination. It will be seen from the abstract P.G.O. of 3.4.90. No. 261 (the original is at Madras) that honoraria were granted at the last examination.

Yes
W
JHf

6. The next examination should, it is thought, be held in the early part of January 1894 & the D.P.I might be requested to address Govt. on the matter in the first week in September so that ample notice may be given to candidates.

W. JHf

7. A point which suggests itself in this connection is whether the candidates at future examinations ~~candidates~~ should not be required to pay an entrance fee. The D.P.I.

JHf I don't think this need be introduced yet at any rate. There is no such thing as an entrance fee. They are conducted for Govt. purposes. I believe no fee is paid for competitive examinations in England. One has changed for the competitive exam. held by India for the Finance Dept & Secretariat appointments?

Wls
12/11/90

might be asked to report on this point and the rule, if any is made, might be incorporated in the Provincial Service rules, which will issue shortly

CL
12/5

JHf
12/5/93

It to
not
return

SECRETED
MAY 1903

C. No. 1345

A draft from orders is submitted for approval.

2. With reference to the Hon'ble Sir H. Stokes' remark on page 1 of the note for orders regarding the whole Provincial Service being dealt with in Public, it is thought that the Hon'ble Member is referring to the notes at the place marked with red tape in the original of G.O. of 16.12.92, No. 875/6. It is respectfully submitted that the change, which would necessitate all Deputy Collectors' appointments being worked by the Chief Secretary, is not required at present and might be deferred until all doubtful points in connection with the Provincial Service scheme have been settled & until inconvenience is experienced from the present system under which the control of the Dy. Collectors' list is in the hands of the Revenue Secretary. Until all the present statutory Civilian are provided with higher appointments, very few questions as to the promotion of Provincial Service officers to listed posts will arise.

* I was aware of these but understood that this was not to be done until the Provincial Service had been finally formed & that until then things were to remain as they are.

But surely it is now formed when we are waiting for it.

Drop this

This is not the only consideration. Each Dist. is entitled to a Dy. Col. or a Deputy Assistant, & it is in consequence of that one should be appointed in one Dist. & another in another.

C. 12/10
R. 15/10

Ch
Ch

Cervulato

The Secy. & Gen. Revenue

steps in favor of communitarianism.

4

1968

No one has known this.

66
17 May

1875793

W.
19 May

42 42-20/1093

21675

ORDER—dated 22nd May 1893, No. 411, Public.

The table of marks in paragraph 2 of the above report will be published in the *Fort St. George Gazette*.

2. M.R.Rys. M. Ravi Varma Raja and T. Raghavayya will be appointed probationary Deputy Collectors, sixth class, the necessary action being taken in the Revenue Department.

3. The present scale of Deputy Collectors will be increased by the addition of two appointments to the sixth class.

4. The next competition for admission to the Provincial Civil Service will be held in the early part of January 1894, and the Director of Public Instruction will address Government on the subject by 1st September next in order that ample notice may be given to intending candidates.

(True Extract.)

Chief Secretary.

To the Director of Public Instruction.
„ Revenue Department.
„ Accountant-General.
Gazette.

(Signed) D. DUNCAN—*President.*
 { " W. S. MEYER.
 { " J. ADAM.
 { " W. MILLER.
 { " G. H. STUART—*Secretary.*

The examiners' fees for setting these papers and preparing for the practical examinations would amount to about Rs. 2,000. It is pretty certain that several—say, one-half—of these papers will not be required, if the candidates must first satisfy the examiners in English. An interval of a few days is all that will be needed between the compulsory and optional parts of the examination.

6. At the close of the examination the Board will submit a report to Government, forwarding copies of the examination papers and a table of marks with the candidates arranged in order of merit. In the latter the names of the first three candidates only will be mentioned, the remainder being exhibited by their register numbers.

7. I have not fixed the maximum number of candidates to whom the examination will be thrown open, as the number will not be excessive, judging from the experience gained in 1890.

Order—dated 27th February 1893, No. 160, Public.

The draft notification as amended will be published as a *Gazette Extraordinary* and republished in the *Gazettes* of the 28th instant and 7th proximo.

2. The constitution of the Board of Examiners recommended by the Director of Public Instruction in paragraph 4 of his letter read above is approved.

3. The Surgeon-General will be requested to make early arrangements for the assembly of a Medical Board between the 27th and 30th March for the examination of candidates and to report the date fixed for the same. The Secretary to the Board of Examiners for the Provincial Civil Service Examination should be instructed to furnish the Surgeon-General, as soon as possible after the 20th March, with a list of the candidates to be examined and with such other information regarding them as may be required.

4. The Surgeon-General will communicate the results of the examination by the Medical Board direct to Mr. Stuart, forwarding a copy of his letter to Government for information.

NOTIFICATION.

COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR THE PROVINCIAL CIVIL SERVICE.

His Excellency the Governor in Council has resolved to throw open to competition during the current year three appointments in the Provincial Civil Service, and for this purpose a special examination will be held.

2. The examination will be conducted by a Board consisting of the Director of Public Instruction as President, three Members and a Secretary, appointed by Government. The Board will be assisted by special examiners in the optional branches.

3. The examination will be held at the Presidency College, Madras, on the 5th April 1893 and following days.

4. Each candidate must submit his application certificates showing—

(a) that his age will be under 25 and over 20 years on the 4th April 1893;
(b) that he has either (i) taken the degree of B.A. in the Madras University, either in the first or in the second class under the regulations in force prior to 1886-87, or in the first class in either the Language or the Optional Branch under the regulations in force since that date; or (ii) taken the degree of M.A. in the Madras University;

(c) that he is physically fit for Government service and is free from any organic disease or constitutional affection, and that he has been vaccinated or has had small-pox—evidence on this point being supported by a certificate from a gazetted medical officer;

(d) that he is of good moral character,—evidence on this point being supported by a statement of the college or colleges at which he has been educated, together with certificates from the heads of the last two of these.

5. Applications in the form appended to this notification, together with the certificates referred to in the preceding paragraph, should be addressed to G. H. Stuart, Esq., M.A., Secretary to the Board of Examiners, Provincial Civil Service Examination, Presidency College, Madras. Applications should be forwarded so as to reach the Secretary not later than the 20th March 1893. Applications received after that date will not under any circumstances be entertained.

6. Applicants fulfilling the conditions prescribed above will be informed, by the Secretary to the Board, of their register number and of the date (probably between the 27th and 30th March) on which they will be required to appear before a Medical Board. Only such candidates as are certified by the Medical Board to be possessed of an exceptionally good physique and to be specially fitted for the active duties of a Revenue officer shall be admitted to the competitive examination. Candidates who have passed the Medical Board will be informed by the Secretary of the fact of their selection, and will be furnished with a time-table of the examination.

7. The following will be the scheme of the examination:—

COMPULSORY SUBJECTS.

	Time.	Marks.	
		Paper.	Viva voce.
English Language	3 hours ..	175	50
Do. Literature	3 „ ..	175	50
Essay on one of three specified subjects ..	4 „ ..	250	
Total ..		700	

OPTIONAL SUBJECTS.

1. Mathematics—						
Pure Mathematics	3 hours ..	250				
Mixed do.	3 „ ..	250				
2. Physical Science—						
Either—						
Physics, first paper	3 „ ..	150				
Do. second paper	3 „ ..	150				
Practical examination		200				
or—						
Chemistry, first paper	3 „ ..	150				
Do. second paper	3 „ ..	150				
Practical examination		200				
3. Natural Science—						
General Biology	3 „ ..	150				
And either—						
Botany or Animal Physiology or Zoology or						
Geology	3 „ ..	150				
Practical examination		200				
4. Mental and Moral Science—						
Psychology and Metaphysics	3 „ ..	200	50			
Logic and Ethics	3 „ ..	200	50			
5. History—						
Constitutional History of England	3 „ ..	200	50			
Political Economy	3 „ ..	200	50			

8. If a candidate obtains less than one-third of the marks assigned to a paper such marks shall not count towards the total marks obtained.

9. No candidate who fails to obtain one-third of the total number of marks assigned to the compulsory subjects shall be permitted to appear for examination in an optional branch; and no candidate shall be permitted to bring up more than one optional branch.

is seven only. As there appear to be no special reasons for the proposed recruitment of eight officers, and as the strength of the service in the Madras Presidency does not seem to require any further addition to the number fixed in 1890, the Governor-General in Council has recommended to Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India that seven candidates should be selected at the open competition in 1893 (to arrive in 1894) for employment in the Madras Presidency.

Order—dated 18th February 1893, No. 136, Public.

The Government has decided to throw open three appointments in the Provincial Service to open competition, and for this purpose to hold an examination at the earliest possible date.

The selected candidates will be appointed Probationary Deputy Collectors, sixth class (pay Rs. 250), subject to passing prescribed vernacular and other tests.

* G.O., dated 3rd December 1889, No. 984.
" " 7th January 1890 " 8.

2. The examination will be on the same lines as that * held in the early part of 1890, the regulations concerning which are summarised in the accompanying paper.

3. The Director of Public Instruction is requested to draw up and submit the necessary notification in time for publication in the next Gazette. The following points require to be settled:—

(1) The date of the examination.—The Government considers the 22nd March and following days would be suitable.

(2) The latest date for the receipt of applications.—This might be fixed at the 11th March.

(3) The nomination of the Board, of which the Director of Public Instruction will be President.

(4) The nomination of special examiners for the optional branches.

4. Applications will be received by the Secretary to the Board. A form of application in which provision is made for mention of the candidate's optional subject should be included in the draft notification.

5. After the applications have been carefully scrutinized by the Board, such candidates as fulfil the conditions prescribed will be informed by the Secretary of their registered number and of the date of examination by the Medical Board (which will be decided on after receipt of the reply from the Director of Public Instruction to the present reference) and furnished with a time table of the examination.

6. At the close of the examination the Board will submit a report to Government forwarding copies of the examination papers and a table of the marks. In the latter the names of the first three candidates only will be mentioned, the remainder being exhibited by their registered numbers.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) C. A. GALTON,
Ag. Chief Secretary.

To the Director of Public Instruction
with copy of summarised regulations.

Letter—to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department, dated 18th February 1893, No. 137.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of Mr. Hewett's letter, dated 30th January 1893, No. 42, regarding the recruitment of the Civil Service.

2. In paragraph 3 it is intimated that the total recruitment during the quinquennial period commencing from the year 1890 has been fixed at 45, and that the Government of India has estimated that this number should be distributed in the proportion of 37 to the Indian Civil Service and 8 to the Provincial Service.

3. In paragraph 8 of Mr. Price's letter, dated 16th December 1892, No. 876, it was pointed out that twelve officers should have been locally recruited during the period 1880-90, but that including Mr. R. Ramachandra Rao and excluding Mr. Venkata Jaga Rao only nine appointments had been made in this Presidency. Sanction was accordingly requested to the immediate recruitment of two officers for the Provincial Service and to the addition of one appointment to the recruitment to be made at the end of this year.

4. The Government of India has fixed the recruitment for the Provincial Service corresponding with that for the Indian Civil Service in 1890 (arrived 1892) at two. That for the second year of the quinquennial period has been fixed at one. Two appointments should therefore have been made at the end of 1892, and one appointment should be competed for at the end of this year. These, together with the three extra appointments required to bring the local recruitment up to proper strength (alluded to in paragraph 3 *supra*), give six appointments to be made before the end of this year. His Excellency the Governor in Council accordingly proposes to offer three appointments for open competition immediately and three more at the end of 1893, and arrangements are, I am to say, being made to hold an examination at once to supply three of the vacancies.

(Signed) C. A. GALTON,
Ag. Chief Secretary.

Read—also the following paper:—

From D. DUNCAN, Esq., M.A., D.Sc., Director of Public Instruction, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Madras, 20th February 1893, No. C-8.

With reference to G.O., Public, No. 136, of the 18th instant, I have the honour to submit the enclosed draft notification for approval and publication in the *Fort St. George Gazette*. Instructions to the Board of Examiners have not been incorporated in the draft notification.

2. The dates proposed by Government are the most suitable in the circumstances and have been adopted.

3. I have altered the scheme of examination slightly in the light of the experience I gained as President of the Mysore Civil Service Examination last year. History is omitted from the compulsory subjects, partly because it gives candidates who took up History as their optional subject for the B.A. degree an unfair advantage, and partly because it seems to me better to treat a knowledge of the English language and literature and the practical command of that language for purposes of literary composition as the most important qualifications in candidates for admission into the service.

4. I would recommend that the Board be constituted as follows:—

President.—The Director of Public Instruction.

Members. { The Rev. William Miller, LL.D., C.I.E.
Mr. W. S. Meyer, Acting Secretary, Board of Revenue.
,, John Adam, Pachaiyappa's College.
,, George Stuart, M.A., Presidency College (*Secretary*).

5. I shall address Government later with regard to the examiners I would propose for the optional subjects. It will be observed that I have inserted a clause to the effect that only those who pass in the compulsory subjects shall be admitted to examination in the optional subjects. The examiners in these subjects may be requested to hold themselves in readiness to set papers if required. Under the five optional branches there are 15 papers (to say nothing of the practical examinations, of which there are six).

Provincial Civil Service
Examination

E

From Orders.

22ND MAY 1893, No. 411, PUBLIC.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.
PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

Read—again the following paper :—

G.O., dated 27th February 1893, No. 160, Public.

Read—again the following paper :—

G.O., dated 18th February 1893, Nos. 136, 137, Public.

Read—the following letter from J. P. HEWETT, Esq., C.I.E., Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department (Establishments), to the Chief Secretary to the Government of Madras, dated Calcutta, the 30th January 1893, No. 42 :—

I am directed to reply to your telegram, dated the 26th November last, in which the Government of Madras requested that eight candidates might be selected at the open competition for the Indian Civil Service in 1893 for employment in the Madras Presidency.

2. In the schedule attached to the Government of India's despatch * No. 41, dated the 22nd July 1890, the number of

* Copy communicated to the Government of Madras with letter, No. 159, dated 17th April 1891.

cadre posts in the Madras Presidency, including appointments under the Government of India, was fixed at 116, and the strength of the service required

to man these posts and provide for officers on leave and in training at 160. These figures were subsequently raised to 117 and 161 respectively (*vide* this Department's letter, No. 298, dated 24th June 1892). The annual normal rate of recruitment at 4.31 per cent. on the total strength of the service is about seven. In paragraph 6 of the despatch of July 1890, the Government of India recommended that ten recruits over and above the normal rate should be recruited during the next five years to bring the service in the Madras Presidency up to its requisite strength, thus raising the total recruitment during the quinquennial period commencing from the year 1890 to 45.

3. The total recruitment during the five years being 45, the Government of India estimated, after very careful consideration, that it should be distributed in the proportion of 37 to the Indian Civil Service and 8 to the Provincial Service as follows :—

	1st year (1890).	2nd year (1891 and 1892).	3rd year (1893).	4th year (1894).	5th year (1895).	Total.
Indian Civil Service	7	8	7	8	7	37
Provincial Service	2	1	2	1	2	8

Six candidates recruited in the year 1890 were appointed to the Madras Presidency in 1892. In connection with the raising of the limit of age and the reduction of the period of probation of selected candidates from two years to one year, the Government of India arranged, in communication with the Secretary of State, that four candidates should be selected at the open competition in 1891 and five in 1892. These nine candidates will come out to India in 1893. The number of officers to be selected this year, according to the estimate made in 1890,

70

[5]

A

18 , No.

of 18 , dated

—A—

Order. 22nd May 1893 No. 411-

The title of marks in para 2
of the above report will be published
in the ^{28th S.} Gazette.

2. M. R. Raju M. Ravi Varma Raja
and T. Raghavayya will be appointed
probationary Dy. Collectors, Sixth Class,
the necessary action being taken in
the Revenue Department

$\frac{w}{19 \text{ May}}$

17 May

1875

(From order)

L. P. 9. 7

Revenue Dept. (with copy of H. M's note in act)

Accountant Genl. 6.

Gazette (para 1). 30/5

Desps 3/6/93

CH 16573