

ORDINARY, MS.

Public DEPARTMENT.
G.O., DATED 12-9-93.
No. 5 754
755

INDEXED.

When given for copying.

[Despatch Abstract.]

Forwarding to the Govt. of India
Statements showing the total strength
of the Indian Provincial Subordinate
Civil Services on the 1st July of
certain years, as also of other
services not included in the above
three classes, as they stood on 1st July
1893.

Special
Coral Sea States

Am

BACK PAPER, No.

of 18

FURTHER PAPER, No.

of 18

HEAD AGAIN ORDER OF GOVERNMENT, DATED
18, No. , MISCELLANEOUS.

ENCLOSURE.

CURRENT No.

STATEMENT WITH DETAIL.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT.

A A

LETTERS OF GOVERNMENT.

STATEMENT WITH DETAIL.

APPROX NOT FILED UP, BEING WANT FOR DETAIL
IN ORIGINAL (not paged).

N.B.—

A = Copy in full.

B = Not to be copied.

P = Copy abstract only.

Q = Copy heading only.

Sub. Judges ——— 16.
 St. Munifs 1st Grade — 30
 ——— 2^d " — 30.
 ——— 3^d " — 30
 ——— 4th " — 24
 ——— Acting — 5.

Listed Post. Mr. C. Ram n:
 Chandra Ayar — 1.
136

The A. appears to have included
 Mr. Manavedan Raja who was
 acting as District Judge, or the
 Dy. Tahsildar of Aizengo who exercises
 the powers of a St. Munif. (p.
 153 of Ry Civil List).

Column 10 of Statement II
 places the percentage of natives of
 India in the Jud. Branch at
 100. As Mr. W. F. Clarke is
 apparently included in this
 and as he is believed not to be a
 Native of India, this percentage is
 seemingly ~~apparently~~ incorrect.

A Memo was gone to the
 A. by telegram asking him to report how
 the figures in column
 2 of Statement II was arrived
 at and also as regards Mr.
 Clarke. Mr. M. D. H. as the S. R.?

He is apparently included in St. III as
 a Presidency Magistrate?
 W. F.

has asked for the statements by
 the 15th instant (if possible) they will
 be forwarded immediately and
 the ~~any~~ corrections, if any, can
 be wired hereafter.

C. F. 11/9 The percentage of Natives of India
 who are 1st Magistrates is clearly
 incorrect but some of the 24 whom
 he mentions as bearing European names
 may come within that category.
 The matter will be looked into and can
 be telegraphed to India.

Approved
 W. F.
 11/9/93

Public (1893) DEPARTMENT.

From

THE ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL,

MADRAS,

To

THE *Chief Secretary to Government*
Public Department



No. 2581

Dated

Received

9 } September 1893.



SUBJECT.

Forwarding certain
statements giving in-
formation in connection
with the Indian Civil Service
& others in the Madras
Presidency.

12th Sep 1893. N^o 754.

The following letter will be despt.
N^o 755.
Letter to the Secretary to the G. of I.
Home Dept.
(with 4 att^{ch}s)

Sir,

In reply to your letter of the 24th
instant, N^o 457 Establishment, I am
directed to enclose statements showing
the total strength ~~of the~~ in this Presidency
of (1) the Indian Civil Service (2) the
Provincial Civil Service and (3) the
Subordinate Civil Service on the 1st July
of the years 1879, 1879, 1881 & 1893
and (4) of other officers, not included in
the above three services but who belong
to the classes referred to in para 7 of
your letter, as they stood on 1st July 1893.

C.S.
11/9

J.P.
11/9, 93

Notes

The figures for 1893 in Stat. I
and in columns 1 & 2 of Stat. II
have been compared with the July
Civil list. The following is a
statement in Stat. II the total
strength of the executive branch is
placed at 90. This appears to have
been arrived at as follows:-

By (N ^o 14 Class)	1.
" " 2 ^d "	5
" " 3 ^d "	11
" " 4 th "	22
" " 5 th "	17
" " 6 th "	13
Sub. pos. com.	8
Acting	12

Listed post Sent to Board
(Settled) - 1.
90

In the July Civil list (p. 104) a vacancy
is shown in the second class of By.
Colors but this, as will be seen from
the August list, was ^{subsequently} filled up
with effect from 29th June 1893.

The total strength of the Just.
branch is placed by the A.G. at
137. but this figure is not quite
clear. According to the July Civil
list (pages 148 et seq.) 11

WITH ORDER

7
Forgetting Audit DEPARTMENT.

FORT ST. GEORGE,
Accountant-General's Office,
9 September 1893.

No. 2581

From

J. E. Cooke Esquire,
Offg: ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL TO THE
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS,

To

THE *Chief Secretary to Government,*
Public Department.

SIR,

With reference to your Memorandum No. 1522 dated the 30 of August 93, I have the honour to forward herewith 4 statements giving information as to the total strength of (1) the Indian Civil Service in the Madras Presidency (2) the Provincial Civil Service and (3) the Subordinate Civil Service in the years 1870, 1879, 1881 and 1893 and (4) of other officers (for the year 1893) not included in the above 3 Services but who belong to the Class referred to in para 7 of the Government of India letter.

I have the honour to be
Sir,

Yours most Obedt Servant

W. Cooke

Offg: Acct: General

WJ/9/9

List of officers other than those already included in Statements I, II or III
serving in 1893 in any branch of the Executive and Judicial Departments in the districts

Class of officer	Total Strength	Percentage of natives of India (as defined by statute) on the total strength
	on 1st July 1893	on 1st July 1893
Superintendent of Sea Customs.	7.	100%
Inspectors of Salt and Abkari Revenue.	66.	66 $\frac{2}{3}$ %
Asst. Inspector of Wo.	129	86 $\frac{4}{5}$ %
Special Sub Magistrate and Sub Registrars	32.	100%
By Commissioners of Revenue Settlement.	3.	66%
Asst. Commissioners of - do -	1.	100%
Judges. High Court.	3	33%
" City Civil Court.	1.	100%
" Small Causes Court.	3	66 $\frac{2}{3}$ %
Presidency Magistrate.	4.	75%
Commissioner Magistrates.	3	nil
Officers exercising judicial powers		
Commissioners of Police	1.	nil
Post Officers	7.	nil
Honorary Magistrates	328	100%

* There are 24 officers bearing European names, but it is not known if they come under the definition of the term "Natives of India"

W. Cooke
Offy Accountant Gen

Madras

P. Rayanatha Mudaliyar!

✓ 16 + 114 + 5 + 1 = 136
 post Mr. Rana's address in Punjab

The Subordinate Civil Service in Madras

Woolbe

12/10/19

Offg Accountant General

Arthur, DEPARTMENT.

From

The Accountant Genl
Madras.

No.

Dated 9th Sept 1893

Received _____

Enclosures

SUBJECT.

Stating that certain statements
asked for will be sent
on the 9th instant.

I

Total strength of the Indian Civil Service and the Non-Regulation Commissions, &c., in

	On 1st July 1891.	On 1st July 1892.	On 1st July 1893.	On 1st July 1894.
Indian Covenanted Civilians	149	162	157	176
Military officers	3	3	7	2
Uncovenanted officers	15	1	3	
TOTAL	167	166	167	178

+ Asst. Secy. — 1
 By Commr. Salt Cr. — 2
 " " Cr. Salt — 1
 1893 — 1/2

FOR ORDERS.

V 3

H. M. H. M. H. M.
V C S

From *Madras* (Office) *for it*
George
 To *Madras* (Person)
 Words. 16-3 Day. 9 Hour. 16 Minute. 29
 Official Instructions. *urgent*
 From *Accto* (Person)
 CHIEF SECRETARY
 19 SEP 93
 GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

Your telegram 5249 statements will be sent today.

For S. as information

32 Word Form.

Recd. from LN. Sent to LN.
 At Hrs. Mts. by At Hrs. Mts. by
 DOTACAMUND 9-9-93
 O. S. P. Co.—No. 263 T—R. 8-48—40 00/000

submitted to C.S. for perusal of H.M. alteration. Telu has issued.

H.M.
6/9/93.

From H.M.
4/9/93

Current No.

Telegram
From The Acad Genl

Dated 5th Sept 1898.

FOR ORDERS.

The Acad Genl. seems to be copied
The following telegram is submitted
for approval.

542 x Genl telegram fifth x Include
Temporary and acting Deputy Collector
same It also
in statement as permanent Dep
Collector x

Recd on 21st Dec 98
dms

Cd.
379.

6.9.93.

2-11-93
 92

Code
 Class.

INDIAN TELEGRAPHS.

Monthly
 Number.

To
 (Office)

From
 (Office)

To
 (Person)

From
 (Person)

Words
 45/8

Day
 5

Hour
 14

Minute
 34

Official
 Instructions.

your telegram 31 August directs inclusion
 of temporary and acting deputy
 collectors in statement collect
 for para 7 but this statement is
 only for 1893 and your instruction
 seem opposed to para 2 government
 india letter

Recd. from

Sent to

At

Mts. by

OOTACAMUND 5-9-93

Telegraph Master.

G. R. P. Co. No. 363 T-6-3-93-1000000

82 Word Form.

Current No 24/34

No. C. B. D.
48

FROM

THE ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL,
MADRAS.

TO

THE Chief Secretary to Government,
Coimbatore.

SIR,

I have the honor to confirm the following telegram sent to you this day :—

"Your Telegram 31st August directs inclusion of
Temporary and Ag. Dy. Collectors in statement called
for para 7 but this statement is only for 1893 and your
instructions seem opposed to para 2 Government of
India letter."

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

FORT ST GEORGE,
Acct.-Genl.'s Office,

5 September 1893.

D. A. G.

for offg. Accountant-General.

W/5/9

Telegram to

Accounts

Madras

529x With reference to Memo
No 152107 30" x Temporary and
Acting Deputy Collectors ~~whose~~
^{being} not on the strength of the Provincial
Service should be included in
statement called for in para 7
Judicial letter also x Inspectors &
Assistant Inspectors Salt Revenue
and Sub. Registrars exercising
Magisterial powers. I. & Registration
instructed send you statistics of
letter. Sub. Registrars.

8/8

20

I. & Registration

Madras

530x Furnish Acd Genl. ^{immediately} with list
of Sub. registrars exercising
magisterial powers on 1st July
1898 giving nationality in each
case and any other particulars
he may require

31/8

31/8

C. No 2346. Public Department

The accompanying copy of a letter just received from the G. of I. is circulated for information. It has ^{As the matter is being urgent} been referred to the Accl. Genl with the request that, as all the information required is not available in this office, he will furnish it as early as possible. This will, it is thought, be the quickest method of getting the statistics required by India. The Accl. Genl has such of ^{them} as are procurable readily available whereas

it would involve many references to other offices were the compilation to be attempted here. A clerk of some experience from the Madras office has been deputed to attend at the Accl. Genl's office to assist in the preparation of the statistics.

JH
30/8/93

Howan Temporary District to the G. of I. They are not on the strength of the Provincial Service. I presume they should come into the statement called for in para 7. And if Excise Officers are to be included in that statement, a lot of Salt & Abkari Officers must come in. I think Inspectors & Assistant Inspectors should be included. The G. of I. should be instructed accordingly. Also Sub Regs. examining mag. powers. The G. of I. has no info. about these, & the G. of I. has better be told to send a list of them.

W. C.S.
18p. 30/8
31 Aug.

What is meant by "of a certain standing"? Does it mean doing certain sort of work? All Village Munsiffs & heads of villages come within the definition in Para 5. (11).
31/8/93 JH

I do not think Heads of Villages or Village Munsiffs are "classed in the subordinate service".
W. W.

I.

Total strength of the Indian Civil Service and the Non-Regulation Commissions, &c., in

	On 1st July 1881.	On 1st July 1879.	On 1st July 1870.
	2	3	4
Indian Covenanted Civilians ...			
Military officers ...			
Uncovenanted officers ...			
TOTAL ...			

Punjab	...	{	Indian Civilians	...	...	91
			Statutory Civilians	...	...	6
			Military Officers	...	...	36
			Uncovenanted Officers	...	...	6
						139
Burma	...	{	Indian Civilians	...	...	64
			Military Officers	...	...	34
			Uncovenanted Officers	...	...	32
						130
Central Provinces		{	Indian Civilians	...	...	45
			Statutory Civilians	...	...	2
			Military Officers	...	...	8
			Uncovenanted Officers	...	...	5
						60
Assam	...	{	Indian Civilians	...	...	32
			Military Officers	...	...	10
			Uncovenanted Officer	...	...	1
						43

I am to explain that in working out these figures, officers serving under the Government of India (e.g., in the Secretariats or the Special Departments or in Provinces under the control of the Government of India in the Foreign Department) have been included in the Provincial figures; but that officers serving under the other Local Governments and Administrations mentioned above have been excluded, as they are included in the figures relating to the Province in which they are actually serving.

I am to request that the same method may be followed in working out the total strength for 1881, 1879, and 1870.

4. *Statement II.—Provincial Civil Service.*—This service has only recently been constituted, but it is believed that there will be no difficulty in ascertaining the numbers of officers of the corresponding classes in the previous years mentioned.

The appointments of Presidency Magistrates and Presidency Small Cause Court Judges should be excluded from this statement unless any of them are actually held by members of the Provincial Service, in which case they will be included in the total strength of that service.

5. *Statement III.—Subordinate Civil Service.*—This service too has only recently been separately constituted, and the Government of India have not received definite information in regard to every Province as to the lowest offices in the scale which the service includes. The classes of officers who should be included in this statement are those exercising executive and judicial functions, and of a certain standing, i.e.,—

- (1) all officers of the Subordinate Service who exercise judicial powers in criminal, civil, and revenue cases, or who belong to a class the members of which are ordinarily entrusted with judicial powers in the Province;
- (2) all officers belonging to any of the classes (other than those included in the Provincial Service) mentioned in paragraphs 46 to 55 of the Report of the Public Service Commission, whether they, or their class, actually exercise judicial powers in the Province or not.

For instance, all Mamlatdars, Mukhtyarkars, Tahsildars, and Sub-Deputy Collectors would be included in the statement in all Provinces where these offices exist. Munsifs would also be included in those Provinces in which they have been classed in the Subordinate Service.

There will probably be no difficulty in ascertaining the number of the corresponding classes of officers in 1870, 1879, and 1881.

6. There may be some difficulty in filling in accurately after so many years columns 11 to 16 of Statement II (Provincial Service) and columns 6 to 8 of Statement III (Subordinate Service). If the required information is not available, these columns may be left blank; but all the other columns should be accurately filled in, and the Government of India hope that every effort will be made to supply the information required in these columns also.

7. The Government of India would also be glad if information could be given in such form as is considered most appropriate, having regard to the circumstances of the service in each Province, of the total number of officers, other than those already included in Statements I, II, or III, serving in 1893 in any branch of the *Executive and Judicial Departments* in the districts. On a reference to the Civil Lists—e.g., the Lower Bengal Civil List for 1st July 1893—it appears that the following classes of officers (among others) would come under the category unless they happen actually to be members of one or other of the three services mentioned in the preceding paragraphs: Land Records and Settlement (but not Survey) Officers (pages 56 and 57); Managers, etc., of Government estates (pages 58-63); Officers employed on land acquisition, partition, or revaluation work (page 64); Excise Officers (page 101). Officers holding clerical or merely ministerial appointments should be excluded from the statement prepared under this paragraph, and also all officers in any of the special services or departments (e.g., Political, Medical, Sanitary, Police, Jails, Registration, Survey, Salt, Opium, Customs, etc.). Figures may, however, with advantage, be given of the number of such officers who exercise judicial powers (see "Special Magistrates," North-Western Provinces and Oudh Civil List for July 1893, pages 190 and 191). Speaking generally, no officers should be included in this statement unless they are considered at least equal in rank and status to the lowest grade of officers in the Subordinate Civil Service included in Statement III.

8. As the matter is very urgent, the Government of India would be glad if the information called for in this letter could be submitted so as to reach this office not later than the 15th September. It is believed that there will be no difficulty in readily compiling the required statements from the Civil Lists and other materials available in the local secretariats and attached offices. Should it be found impossible in any case to give exact figures, I am to request that approximate figures may be entered and a foot-note added to the effect that they are only approximate.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient Servant,

C. J. LYALL,

Secretary to the Government of India.

Very long

From

The Govt of India

Home Dept.

No 457.

Dated 24.8.93

Recd. 30.8.93.

b 4c.

Subject-

Requesting to be
furnished with certain
Statistics reg. the Indian

Subordinate Civil Service, CS
30/8

Memo of 30.8.93

The letter will be referred

Referred to the Secy

- General with the request
be as all the information required by
the information required by
is not available in this office
Govt. of India may be furnished
will be so good as to furnish
to the undersigned as early

possible. It is requested that any
in which there are doubts may be
to put by With reference to para
telegram

the R. of I. letter, it is observed that

the Provincial Civil Service
consists in this Presidency
of Subordinate Judges, Deputy
Collectors and District Muns

AS

30/8/93

Chief Secretary

deposited with S.C. 30.8.93.

No.

FROM

C. J. LYALL, ESQ., C.S.I., C.I.E.,

Secretary to the Government of India,

TO

THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

Home Department.
Establishments.

Simla, the August 1893.

SIR,

I AM directed to request that the Government of India may be furnished with information in the forms annexed regarding the total strength of (1) the Indian Civil Service and the Non-Regulation Commissions; (2) the Provincial Civil Service; and (3) the Subordinate Civil Service in the years 1870, 1879, 1881, and 1893.

2. I am to request that the total strength, including absentees on leave, etc., and officiating and probationary officers (if any), may be shown in all columns of the enclosed statements, and that the figures for the 1st July of the years mentioned may be taken in all cases.

3. Statement I.—Indian (Covenanted) Civil Service.—This statement should show not only all Covenanted Civilians borne on the list of the Province, but also all Military and Uncovenanted Officers holding posts in the cadre of the Indian Civil Service. It appears from the Civil Lists that the total number of such officers (excluding members of the Provincial Service holding listed posts who will be included in Statement II) in each Presidency and Province on the 1st July 1893 was as follows:—

Madras	{	Indian Civilians ...	...	...	143
		Statutory Civilians ...	...	...	6
					149
Bombay	{	Indian Civilians ...	...	...	145
		Statutory Civilians ...	...	...	11
		Military Officers ...	...	...	2
		Uncovenanted Officers ...	...	...	8
					166
Bengal	{	Indian Civilians ...	...	...	191
		Statutory Civilians ...	...	...	10
		Military Officers ...	...	...	3
		Uncovenanted Officers ...	...	...	3
					207
North-Western Pro- vinces and Oudh.	{	Indian Civilians ...	...	...	187
		Statutory Civilians ...	...	...	13
		Military Officers ...	...	...	11
		Uncovenanted Officers ...	...	...	7
					218

Total strength of the Indian Civil Service and the Non-Regulation Commissions, &c., in _____

1	On 1st July 1881.		On 1st July 1879.		On 1st July 1870.	
	2	3	4	5	6	7
Indian Covenanted Civilians	...	...	...	...	...	...
Military officers	...	...	...	...	...	...
Uncovenanted officers	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	...	...	...	...	...	...

Punjab	{	Indian Civilians ...	...	...	91
		Statutory Civilians ...	...	...	6
		Military Officers ...	...	...	36
		Uncovenanted Officers ...	...	...	6
					139
Burma	{	Indian Civilians ...	...	...	64
		Military Officers ...	...	...	34
		Uncovenanted Officers ...	...	...	32
					130
Central Provinces	{	Indian Civilians ...	...	...	45
		Statutory Civilians ...	...	...	2
		Military Officers ...	...	...	8
		Uncovenanted Officers ...	...	...	5
					60
Assam	{	Indian Civilians ...	...	...	32
		Military Officers ...	...	...	10
		Uncovenanted Officer ...	...	...	1
					43

I am to explain that in working out these figures, officers serving under the Government of India (*e.g.*, in the Secretariats or the Special Departments or in Provinces under the control of the Government of India in the Foreign Department) have been included in the Provincial figures; but that officers serving under the other Local Governments and Administrations mentioned above have been excluded, as they are included in the figures relating to the Province in which they are actually serving.

I am to request that the same method may be followed in working out the total strength for 1881, 1879, and 1870.

4. *Statement II.—Provincial Civil Service.*—This service has only recently been constituted, but it is believed that there will be no difficulty in ascertaining the numbers of officers of the corresponding classes in the previous years mentioned.

The appointments of Presidency Magistrates and Presidency Small Cause Court Judges should be excluded from this statement unless any of them are actually held by members of the Provincial Service, in which case these officers will be included in the total strength of that service.

5. *Statement III.—Subordinate Civil Service.*—This service too has only recently been separately constituted, and the Government of India have not received definite information in regard to every Province as to the lowest offices in the scale which the service includes. The classes of officers who should be included in this statement are those exercising executive and judicial functions, and of a certain standing, *i.e.*,—

- (1) all officers of the Subordinate Service who exercise judicial powers in criminal, civil, and revenue cases, or who belong to a class the members of which are ordinarily entrusted with judicial powers in the Province;
- (2) all officers belonging to any of the classes (other than those included in the Provincial Service) mentioned in paragraphs 46 to 55 of the Report of the Public Service Commission, whether they, or their class, actually exercise judicial powers in the Province or not.

For instance, all Mamltdars, Mukhtyarkars, Tahsildars, and Sub-Deputy Collectors would be included in the statement in all Provinces where these offices exist. Munsifs would also be included in those Provinces in which they have been classed in the Subordinate Service.

There will probably be no difficulty in ascertaining the number of the corresponding classes of officers in 1870, 1879, and 1881.

6. There may be some difficulty in filling in accurately after so many years columns 11 to 16 of Statement II (Provincial Service) and columns 6 to 8 of Statement III (Subordinate Service). If the required information is not available, these columns may be left blank; but all the other columns should be accurately filled in, and the Government of India hope that every effort will be made to supply the information required in these columns also.

7. The Government of India would also be glad if information could be given in such form as is considered most appropriate, having regard to the circumstances of the service in each Province, of the total number of officers, other than those already included in Statements I, II, or III, serving in 1893 in any branch of the *Executive and Judicial Departments* in the districts. On a reference to the Civil Lists—*e.g.*, the Lower Bengal Civil List for 1st July 1893—it appears that the following classes of officers (among others) would come under this category unless they happen actually to be members of one or other of the three services mentioned in the preceding paragraphs: Land Records and Settlement (but *not* Survey) Officers (pages 56 and 57); Managers, etc., of Government estates (pages 58-63); Officers employed on land acquisition, partition, or revaluation work (page 64); Excise Officers (page 101). Officers holding clerical or merely ministerial appointments should be excluded from the statement prepared under this paragraph, and also all officers in any of the special services or departments (*e.g.*, Political, Medical, Sanitary, Police, Jails, Registration, Survey, Salt, Opium, Customs, etc.). Figures may, however, with advantage, be given of the number of such officers who exercise judicial powers (see "Special Magistrates," North-Western Provinces and Oudh Civil List for July 1893, pages 190 and 191). Speaking generally, no officers should be included in this statement unless they are considered at least equal in rank and status to the lowest grade of officers in the Subordinate Civil Service included in Statement III.

8. As the matter is very urgent, the Government of India would be glad if the information called for in this letter could be submitted so as to reach this office not later than the 15th September. It is believed that there will be no difficulty in readily compiling the required statements from the Civil Lists and other materials available in the local secretariats and attached offices. Should it be found impossible in any case to give exact figures, I am to request that approximate figures may be entered and a foot-note added to the effect that they are only approximate.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient Servant,

Secretary to the Government of India.

No. .

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

EXAMINATIONS.

Simla, the August 1893.

NOTIFICATION.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to sanction the substitution of the following sentence for the second sentence of Rule VIII of the Rules for the examination of Junior Civil Servants in Oriental languages, published with the Notification of the Home Department No. 1, dated the 2nd January 1880, as

No. 55, dated 11th October 1881.
No. 17, dated 10th March 1885.
No. 57, dated 13th August 1885.

amended by the Notifications of the Home Department marginally noted :—

"Examinations by the Higher Standard in Persian will also be conducted, under the orders of the military officers commanding, by station committees half-yearly, on the first Monday in April and October, at any military station where a board of qualified officers can be assembled."

C. J. LYALL,
Secretary to the Government of India.

No. .

COPY forwarded to Local Governments and Administrations, in continuation of endorsement Nos. $\frac{2}{58-67}$, dated the 13th August 1885.

No. .

COPY forwarded to the Secretary to the Board of Examiners for information, with reference to the correspondence ending with his letter No. 424, dated the 30th May last.

No. .

COPY forwarded to the ^{Foreign} Finance and Commerce Department for information, in continuation of endorsement from this Department No. $\frac{60}{20}$, dated the 13th August 1885.

By order,
H. LUSON,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. 457.

FROM

C. J. LYALL, ESQ., C.S.I., C.I.E.,
Secretary to the Government of India,

To

THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

Home Department.
Establishments.

Simla, the 24 August 1893.

SIR,

I AM directed to request that the Government of India may be furnished with information in the forms annexed regarding the total strength of (1) the Indian Civil Service and the Non-Regulation Commissions; (2) the Provincial Civil Service; and (3) the Subordinate Civil Service in the years 1870, 1879, 1881, and 1893.

2. I am to request that the *total strength*, including absentees on leave, etc., and officiating and probationary officers (if any), may be shown in all columns of the enclosed statements, and that the figures for the 1st July of the years mentioned may be taken in all cases.

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Madras	{	Indian Civilians ...	...	...	143
		Statutory Civilians	...	...	6
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		Military Officers ...	...	...	2
		Uncovenanted Officers	...	...	8
					166
Bengal	{	Indian Civilians ...	...	...	191
		Statutory Civilians	...	...	10
		Military Officers ...	...	...	3
		Uncovenanted Officers	...	...	3
					207
North-Western Pro- vinces and Oudh.	{	Indian Civilians	...	...	187
		Statutory Civilians	...	...	13
		Military Officers	...	...	11
		Uncovenanted Officers	...	...	7
					218

No.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
HOME DEPARTMENT.

EXAMINATIONS.

Simla, the August 1893.

NOTIFICATION.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to sanction the substitution of the following sentence for the second sentence of Rule VIII of the Rules for the examination of Junior Civil Servants in Oriental languages, published with the Notification of the Home Department No. 1, dated the 2nd January 1880, as amended by the Notifications of the Home Department marginally noted :—

No. 55, dated 11th October 1881.
No. 17, dated 10th March 1885.
No. 57, dated 13th August 1885.

“Examinations by the Higher Standard in Persian will also be conducted, under the orders of the military officers commanding, by station committees half-yearly, on the first Monday in April and October, at any military station where a board of qualified officers can be assembled.”

C. J. LYALL,

Secretary to the Government of India.

No.

COPY forwarded to Local Governments and Administrations, in continuation of endorsement Nos. $\frac{2}{50-57}$, dated the 13th August 1885.

No.

COPY forwarded to the Secretary to the Board of Examiners for information, with reference to the correspondence ending with his letter No. 424, dated the 30th May last.

No.

COPY forwarded to the ^{Foreign} ~~Finance and Commerce~~ ^{Military} Department for information, in continuation of endorsement from this Department No. $\frac{60}{70-71}$, dated the 13th August 1885.

By order,

H. LUSON,

Under-Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. .
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H. LUSON,

Under-Secy. to the Govt. of India.

6.5 copies of the same
27/12/12

12

II.

The Provincial Civil Service in

TOTAL STRENGTH ON										PERCENTAGE OF NATIVES OF INDIA (AS DEFINED BY STATUTE) ON TOTAL STRENGTH.					
1st JULY 1893.		1st JULY 1881.		1st JULY 1879.		1st JULY 1870.		ON 1st JULY 1893.		ON 1st JULY 1881.		ON 1st JULY 1879.		ON 1st JULY 1870.	
Executive Branch.	Judicial* Branch.	Executive Branch.	Judicial Branch.	Executive Branch.	Judicial Branch.	Executive Branch.	Judicial Branch.	Executive Branch.	Judicial Branch.	Executive Branch.	Judicial Branch.	Executive Branch.	Judicial Branch.	Executive Branch.	Judicial Branch.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16

* In Provinces in which there is no separate Judicial Branch the whole service will be shown under the column for the Executive Branch.

I.

Total strength of the Indian Civil Service and the Non-Regulation Commissions, &c., in

	On 1st July 1881.		On 1st July 1879.	On 1st July 1870.
	1	2		
Indian Covenanted Civilians	...			
Military officers	...			
Uncovenanted officers	...			
TOTAL	...			

6. There may be some difficulty in filling in accurately after so many years columns 11 to 16 of Statement II (Provincial Service) and columns 6 to 8 of Statement III (Subordinate Service). If the required information is not available, these columns may be left blank; but all the other columns should be accurately filled in, and the Government of India hope that every effort will be made to supply the information required in these columns also.

7. The Government of India would also be glad if information could be given in such form as is considered most appropriate, having regard to the circumstances of the service in each Province, of the total number of officers, other than those already included in Statements I, II, or III, serving in 1893 in any branch of the *Executive and Judicial Departments* in the districts. On a reference to the Civil Lists—e.g., the Lower Bengal Civil List for 1st July 1893—it appears that the following classes of officers (among others) would come under this category unless they happen actually to be members of one or other of the three services mentioned in the preceding paragraphs: Land Records and Settlement (but *not* Survey) Officers (pages 56 and 57); Managers, etc., of Government estates (pages 58-63); Officers employed on land acquisition, partition, or revaluation work (page 64); Excise Officers (page 101). Officers holding clerical or merely ministerial appointments should be excluded from the statement prepared under this paragraph, and also all officers in any of the special services or departments (e.g., Political, Medical, Sanitary, Police, Jails, Registration, Survey, Salt, Opium, Customs, etc.). Figures may, however, with advantage, be given of the number of such officers who exercise judicial powers (see "Special Magistrates," North-Western Provinces and Oudh Civil List for July 1893, pages 190 and 191). Speaking generally, no officers should be included in this statement unless they are considered at least equal in rank and status to the lowest grade of officers in the Subordinate Civil Service included in Statement III.

8. As the matter is very urgent, the Government of India would be glad if the information called for in this letter could be submitted so as to reach this office not later than the 15th September. It is believed that there will be no difficulty in readily compiling the required statements from the Civil Lists and other materials available in the local secretariats and attached offices. Should it be found impossible in any case to give exact figures, I am to request that approximate figures may be entered and a foot-note added to the effect that they are only approximate.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient Servant,

C. J. LYALL,

Secretary to the Government of India.

Punjab	...	{	Indian Civilians	...	...	91
			Statutory Civilians	...	...	6
			Military Officers	...	...	36
			Uncovenanted Officers	...	...	6
						139
Burma	...	{	Indian Civilians	...	...	64
			Military Officers	...	...	34
			Uncovenanted Officers	...	...	32
						130
Central Provinces		{	Indian Civilians	...	...	45
			Statutory Civilians	...	...	2
			Military Officers	...	...	8
			Uncovenanted Officers	...	...	5
						60
Assam	...	{	Indian Civilians	...	...	32
			Military Officers	...	...	10
			Uncovenanted Officer	...	...	1
						43

I am to explain that in working out these figures, officers serving under the Government of India (*e.g.*, in the Secretariats or the Special Departments or in Provinces under the control of the Government of India in the Foreign Department) have been included in the Provincial figures; but that officers serving under the other Local Governments and Administrations mentioned above have been excluded, as they are included in the figures relating to the Province in which they are actually serving.

I am to request that the same method may be followed in working out the total strength for 1881, 1879, and 1870.

4. *Statement II.—Provincial Civil Service.*—This service has only recently been constituted, but it is believed that there will be no difficulty in ascertaining the numbers of officers of the corresponding classes in the previous years mentioned.

The appointments of Presidency Magistrates and Presidency Small Cause Court Judges should be excluded from this statement unless any of them are actually held by members of the Provincial Service, in which case these officers will be included in the total strength of that service.

5. *Statement III.—Subordinate Civil Service.*—This service too has only recently been separately constituted, and the Government of India have not received definite information in regard to every Province as to the lowest offices in the scale which the service includes. The classes of officers who should be included in this statement are those exercising executive and judicial functions, and of a certain standing, *i.e.*,—

- (1) all officers of the Subordinate Service who exercise judicial powers in criminal, civil, and revenue cases, or who belong to a class the members of which are ordinarily entrusted with judicial powers in the Province;
- (2) all officers belonging to any of the classes (other than those included in the Provincial Service) mentioned in paragraphs 46 to 55 of the Report of the Public Service Commission, whether they, or their class, actually exercise judicial powers in the Province or not.

For instance, all Mamlatdars, Mukhtyarkars, Tahsildars, and Sub-Deputy Collectors would be included in the statement in all Provinces where these offices exist. Munsifs would also be included in those Provinces in which they have been classed in the Subordinate Service.

There will probably be no difficulty in ascertaining the number of the corresponding classes of officers in 1870, 1879, and 1881.

No.

FROM

C. J. LYALL, ESQ., C.S.I., C.I.E.,
Secretary to the Government of India,

TO

THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

Home Department.
Establishments.

Simla, the August 1893.

SIR,

I AM directed to request that the Government of India may be furnished with information in the forms annexed regarding the total strength of (1) the Indian Civil Service and the Non-Regulation Commissions; (2) the Provincial Civil Service; and (3) the Subordinate Civil Service in the years 1870, 1879, 1881, and 1893.

2. I am to request that the *total strength*, including absentees on leave, etc., and officiating and probationary officers (if any), may be shown in all columns of the enclosed statements, and that the figures for the 1st July of the years mentioned may be taken in all cases.

3. *Statement I.—Indian (Covenanted) Civil Service.*—This statement should show not only all Covenanted Civilians borne on the list of the Province, but also all Military and Uncovenanted Officers holding posts in the cadre of the Indian Civil Service. It appears from the Civil Lists that the total number of such officers (excluding members of the Provincial Service holding listed posts who will be included in Statement II) in each Presidency and Province on the 1st July 1893 was as follows:—

Madras	{	Indian Civilians	...	...	143
		Statutory Civilians	...	...	6
					149
Bombay	{	Indian Civilians	...	...	145
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					166
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		Statutory Civilians	...	...	13
		Military Officers	...	...	11
		Uncovenanted Officers	...	...	7
					218

Madras Civil List
No 60693.

V. E

Record
[Madras] office for civil
lists or other list that will
give the required information
and for return of the
part.

Blm
30/8

III.

The Subordinate Civil Service in

TOTAL STRENGTH OF THE EXECUTIVE AND JUDICIAL OFFICERS IN THE SUBORDINATE SERVICE.				PERCENTAGE OF NATIVES OF INDIA (AS DEFINED BY STATUTE) ON THE TOTAL STRENGTH.			
On 1st July 1893.	On 1st July 1881.	On 1st July 1879.	On 1st July 1870.	On 1st July 1893.	On 1st July 1881.	On 1st July 1879.	On 1st July 1870.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

II.

The Provincial Civil Service in

TOTAL STRENGTH ON										PERCENTAGE OF NATIVES OF INDIA (AS DEFINED BY STATUTE) ON TOTAL STRENGTH.					
1st JULY 1893.		1st JULY 1881.		1st JULY 1879.		1st JULY 1870.		ON 1st JULY 1863.		ON 1st JULY 1881.		ON 1st JULY 1879.		ON 1st JULY 1870.	
Executive Branch.	Judicial* Branch.	Executive Branch.	Judicial Branch.	Executive Branch.	Judicial Branch.	Executive Branch.	Judicial Branch.	Executive Branch.	Judicial Branch.	Executive Branch.	Judicial Branch.	Executive Branch.	Judicial Branch.	Executive Branch.	Judicial Branch.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16

* In Provinces in which there is no separate Judicial Branch the whole service will be shown under the column for the Executive Branch.

I.

Total strength of the Indian Civil Service and the Non-Regulation Commissions, &c., in _____.

1	On 1st July 1881.		On 1st July 1879.		On 1st July 1870.	
	2		3		4	
Indian Covenanted Civilians	...	...				
Military officers	...	...				
Uncovenanted officers	...	...				
TOTAL	...	...				

6. There may be some difficulty in filling in accurately after so many years columns 11 to 16 of Statement II (Provincial Service) and columns 6 to 8 of Statement III (Subordinate Service). If the required information is not available, these columns may be left blank; but all the other columns should be accurately filled in, and the Government of India hope that every effort will be made to supply the information required in these columns also.

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