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ORDINARY, MS.

Public DEPARTMENT.	
G.O., DATED	22-11-93
No.	946

INDEXED.

When given for copying. 22/11.

[Despatch Abstract.]

*Requests the
Honble the Judges
of the High Court for
an early reply to
for 26 oct-93
8/69 with reference
to clause (8) of the
under the draft-
Special Post Exam-
nation & stipulation.*

BACK PAPER, No.

FURTHER PAPER, No. 3457 of 1893

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

ENCLOSURES.

CURRENT No.

STATEMENT WITH DITTO.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT.

LETTER OF GOVERNMENT.

STATEMENT WITH DITTO.

PAPERS NOT FILED UP, BEING MEANT FOR DESPATCH
IN ORIGINAL (not paged).

N.R.—

- A. = Copy in full.
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- F. = Copy abstract only.
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8TH NOVEMBER 1893, No. 818, EDUCATIONAL.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—again G.O., dated 2nd February 1893, No. 76, Educational.

READ—also the following papers:—

From D. DUNCAN, Esq., M.A., D.Sc., Commissioner for the Uncovenanted Civil Service Examinations, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Madras, 20th September 1893, No. 2954.

As required by Government in its order of 2nd February 1893, No. 76, Educational, I have the honour now to submit for approval a revised notification laying down the educational qualifications required for admission to the Public Service. The notification may for convenience be called the Public Service Notification, by which name, in fact, it appears now to be generally known.

2. Omitting the schedules which accompany it, and to which I shall refer later on, the notification, it will be seen, falls into two parts—the first dealing with the *general* educational qualifications for admission to the Public Service (Articles 1—4), the second with the *special* educational qualifications prescribed for particular appointments (Article 5). The former is divided again between (a) what relates to *Inferior* service and (b) what relates to *Superior* service. In dealing with this part, it will be noticed that I have departed from the arrangement followed in the original notification by beginning with “Inferior service” and then going on to “Superior service,” which appears to me the more natural order.

3. In the original notification all the qualifying tests for admission to Inferior and for admission to Superior service were enumerated at length. It would be better, I think, to prescribe some one test as a minimum qualification in each case, and in a note to mention all such other tests as may, for purposes of admission to the Public Service, be regarded as equivalent to the minimum test so prescribed. Thus in the case of Inferior Public Service, the minimum test laid down is the Primary examination (Article 1), but in the note that follows, other examinations are admitted as equivalent to it, though some of them are really of a higher standard. Similarly, in regard to Superior service, the minimum test is either the Upper Secondary Examination, which is a Government examination, on the Matriculation Examination, which is a University examination, the latter being supplemented by a test in Handwriting and also by a test in Translation. The Matriculation Examination being now reinstated as a service test, there is no need to mention the F.A. and B.A. Examinations of the Madras University, which as higher University examinations must necessarily qualify candidates for the Public Service. As regards graduates of other Indian Universities or of British Universities, applications from them for employment under Government in this Presidency are so few that they may be dealt with as special cases whenever they occur.

I have thought it necessary to include among the qualifying tests for Superior service the Higher Examination for Women, as provision must be made for the employment of women in the Educational Department on salaries of more than Rs. 15 per mensem.

4. Comparing the old with the revised notification now submitted, it will be seen that except in one important point, I have made no alteration in the notification beyond re-casting and re-arranging the articles, and omitting some things in it that were either unnecessary or out of place. The one point to which I refer occurs in the note to Article 3 which prescribes the supplementary tests to be passed by matriculates before they can be eligible for Government service. In the original notification (Note 1, Article 1) not only matriculates but F.A. candidates and even graduates were required to pass the translation test of the Upper Secondary Examination for this purpose. I propose that this condition be dispensed with in the case of F.A. candidates and graduates, and retained only in the case of all matriculates and of Upper Secondary passed candidates—European and Eurasian. Briefly stated my reasons are these :—

In the first place, translation is sufficiently tested in the University examinations. It is tested in the Matriculation, tested in the F.A., and tested in the B.A. examination. For once, therefore, that an Upper Secondary candidate has passed in translation, an F.A. candidate has undergone the test *twice* and a graduate *three* times. It appears, therefore, to be quite unnecessary to require F.A. candidates and graduates to pass any further test in translation, merely for admission to the Public Service. I do not forget that there are candidates both in the F.A. and B.A. examinations who do not undergo any test in translation from and into the Vernaculars, but they are only about 30 per cent. of the whole, and of this number the vast majority are Hindus, who take Sanskrit as their second language, who may safely be presumed to have some knowledge of their own Vernacular languages, and who, as a matter of fact, must have undergone a test in translation from a Vernacular language into English when they matriculated. The remaining few, scarcely three per cent. in the F.A. and about five per cent. in the B.A. examination, are Europeans, Eurasians, and Native Christians who bring up Latin as their optional language. It seems hardly worth while for so small a number to frame a rule that must be general in its application.

Secondly—It must be urged on behalf of the few—chiefly Europeans and Eurasians—who have not passed any Vernacular translation test in the University examinations, that in the Public Works, Salt and Abkari, Forest, Educational, and other departments of the Public Service there are linguistic tests to be passed before admission can be obtained, or before confirmation or promotion. As European and Eurasian candidates seeking employment in these departments must pass in translation as a part of the examination in the departmental Vernacular Tests prescribed, there appears to be no necessity for requiring them to pass any other translation test of a general character.

Thirdly—In addition to the language tests which candidates are required to pass in almost every department, there are the Special Translation Tests, Higher and Lower Grades, which, while they more especially apply to particular appointments in the Revenue and Judicial Departments, are open to all candidates who possess the necessary general educational qualifications. If it is considered advisable, these tests may be extended to other appointments than those for which they are at present prescribed. Acting on a suggestion made to me by the Board of Revenue, I have proposed in the revised notification relating to the Special Tests, which I shall submit to Government in a few days, to extend the Translation Test, Lower Grade, to all appointments in the Revenue Department carrying a salary of Rs. 50 and upwards, and if such a course were considered desirable, the test might still further be extended.

Lastly—while the existence of all these tests makes it quite unnecessary for the institution of any further test of a similar nature, it appears to me that, even if these

tests did not exist, it would still be open to question whether, merely for the admission of candidates to the Public Service and not for the purpose of testing their fitness for particular appointments, a test in translation was necessary. I quite see the necessity for prescribing such a test in the case of all appointments which require a knowledge of the Vernaculars and ability to translate, and I would require all alike to pass the test whatever their nationality might be, but I am very far from seeing the necessity for demanding such knowledge and such ability where they are not required and I doubt whether it would be expedient to do so. There are, I believe, many offices in which business is transacted entirely in English, where Europeans and Eurasians are now largely employed. To insist upon their passing in translation before they obtain admission to such offices may have some effect, perhaps, in forcing these classes of the community to study the Vernaculars, but it would certainly be regarded as adding to the disabilities under which they labour at present, and might lead to their entire exclusion from these offices. I venture to think that it would be a mistaken policy to adopt any course which might possibly result in the disappearance of this element from the subordinate grades of the Public Service.

5. If the objections I have urged against requiring F.A. candidates and graduates to pass a test in Translation have any force at all, they must, it may be said, apply with almost equal force in the case of Matriculates also. This, no doubt, is true, but a special reason may be found for making Matriculates pass a test in translation which does not exist in the other cases. Upper Secondary candidates have to pass a severer test in Translation than Matriculates, and if the University Matriculation Examination is to be recognized equally with the Government Upper Secondary Examination as a minimum test for admission to the Public Service, passed candidates in both examinations should, as far as possible, be placed on the same footing. I am not sure myself that this consideration is entitled to much weight, but it is the only justification that occurs to me for the retention of the Translation test in the case of Matriculates. If the Upper Secondary Examination should ever cease to exist, the necessity for retaining the Translation test would cease to exist also.

6. In addition to the Translation test, the note to Article 3 provides for a test in Hand-writing to be passed, not only by Matriculates, but by all undergraduates, First-in-Arts men included. Hitherto, only Matriculates have been required to pass a test in Hand-writing, but though a concession may be made to graduates on account of the superior attainments which they may be supposed to possess, there is no reason why F.A. candidates should be exempted from passing the test. Complaints are frequently made that the hand-writing in public offices is becoming worse and worse every year, and it seems desirable that some steps should be taken to effect an improvement. My only doubt in connection with this matter is whether the test to be prescribed should be an independent test like the late "Hand-writing Test for Matriculates," or a test which forms a portion of a subject in the Upper Secondary Examination, the future of which is still so uncertain.

7. To come to other matters, Article 5 of the original notification requires to be omitted. It is based on a misconception in regard to the relation in which the Technical Examinations stand to the Upper Secondary Examination. It needs, perhaps, to be made clear that the Government Technical Examinations are perfectly independent of the Upper Secondary Examination; they existed before the Upper Secondary Examination was instituted, and they would continue to exist even if the Upper Secondary Examination were ordered to be abolished. The Upper Secondary Examination qualifies candidates merely for admission to the Public Service, like any of the other examinations recognised as equivalent to it. It is not a Special Test and cannot qualify for particular appointments. If there are appointments in the Public Service which require a knowledge of any of the special subjects included in the Government Technical Examinations, that knowledge should be demanded from all classes of candidates eligible for admission to Government Service and not from Upper Secondary candidates only. In certain departments, like the Forest, and Salt and Abkari, a knowledge of such technical subjects as Mensuration, Surveying and

Levelling, &c., is required, and departmental tests in these subjects have to be passed. It so happens that these subjects are subjects also of the Government Technical Examinations. All that is necessary, then, is to rule that candidates who have passed the Government Technical Examinations in these subjects, whether as Upper Secondary men, or as Matriculates, or as belonging to any of the other classes eligible for Superior Service under Government, shall be exempted from passing the corresponding departmental tests. In Schedule B, provision to this effect has accordingly been made.

8. Section B (ii) (b) of the same Article—Article 5—contains an important concession to “passed candidates” in the Upper Secondary Examination which I think should never have been made, and should at once be withdrawn. Such candidates, it states, “shall not be required to pass the Special Translation Test, Lower Grade, to qualify for any appointment for which such test may be prescribed.” The Special Translation Test is, what its name declares it to be, a *special* test requiring a *special* knowledge, i.e., a knowledge of official language, and it can only be passed by those who have gained some experience of such language in an office. The Translation Test in the Upper Secondary Examination is of a general nature, being mainly intended for pupils, and can in no sense be regarded as equivalent to the Special Translation Test. It may have been the intention of those who originally framed the Upper Secondary Examination scheme to make the examination serve official purposes by introducing into it tests that might be utilized as alternatives for some of the Special Tests, and it was with this object, I understand, that Précis-writing was at first made a subject of Branch 1, like Translation, with a minimum of its own. This idea, however, appears to have been abandoned when the examination was finally instituted. Précis-writing was struck out of the scheme, and though Translation was allowed to remain with a separate minimum, the test has never in character been anything like the Special Translation Test. Any attempt to make the test in the Upper Secondary Examination conform to the Special Translation Test, so that it may be employed as an equivalent to the latter for official purposes, must prove disastrous to the Upper Secondary Examination.

9. Article 6 of the original notification must also be omitted. The rules it prescribes for admission to the Special Tests will be transferred to the revised notification relating to the Special Tests which I purpose submitting to Government in a few days. In the present notification these rules are out of place.

10. There remain now to be considered the two schedules that accompany the notification. Schedule A, showing what appointments fall under, or are excluded from, the operation of Article 1 of the notification, was originally appended to the notification regulating the Primary School Examination. I have removed it to its proper place in this notification. No changes have been made in the appointments as originally specified, but they are all re-arranged, and are so exhibited as to show at a glance to what extent the Primary School Examination operates in each department.

11. Schedule B is entirely new. It shows the special, professional or technical tests which must be passed for particular appointments in the various departments. These tests are chiefly those known as the Special Tests, including the Salt and Abkari Tests, but they take in also the Examinations of the Medical and Engineering Colleges, the B.L. Degree Examination of the University, and the Pleaders' Tests conducted by the High Court, and to some slight extent the Government Technical Examinations also, wherever these last may be accepted as equivalent to the departmental tests in the same subjects. In preparing this schedule, I have had to consult a great many persons in various departments, but I am not sure that I have in all cases been able to give effect to their suggestions. The information furnished to me has not always been as complete as I could have wished it to be, and I have not found it easy to reconcile conflicting opinions. The schedule will require to be carefully gone into and revised by the Heads of offices and departments, and many errors, I have no doubt, will be found which will need to be corrected and many omissions which will need to be supplied. This it is impossible for me to do with the

means at my disposal. I would suggest that, before the notification is published, all Heads of Departments be furnished with copies of it and be required to communicate to Government the alterations that may be necessary, by a fixed date—say, the 30th November. The schedule could then be revised in the Secretariat and published with the notification in January. If the annual revision of the notification is to be entrusted to me as Commissioner, I must ask Government to call upon all Heads of Departments to furnish me annually in the month of November with statements showing what changes have been made in their establishments and in the Examination rules applying to particular appointments.

12. As I shall have to travel over much the same ground in my letter submitting the revised notification relating to the Special Tests, it will not be necessary for me here to remark on the tests it is proposed to make applicable to each separate appointment mentioned in the schedule. The Special Tests Notification will form, in fact, a companion notification to the present one, and must be read in connection with it. It is necessary, however, to state that I have intentionally omitted from the schedule some of the higher appointments open to the Uncovenanted Service. The appointments I refer to are those of (1) Inspector-General of Registration, (2) Secretary to the Board of Revenue, (3) Judges and Registrar of the Small Cause Courts, (4) Presidency Magistrates. I am not sure that Government would wish any tests to be prescribed for these appointments. In Government Order of the 28th April 1893, No. 287, Educational, I was directed to frame a test for the post of Deputy Collector of Sea Customs. No new test appears to be necessary. Instead of framing one comprehensive test for a single appointment, it would be better to make use of the existing tests, which are sufficient for the purpose. The tests I propose will be found given in the schedule, against the appointment, and under the heading “Sea Customs Department.”

ENCLOSURES.

DRAFT NOTIFICATION.

PUBLIC SERVICE NOTIFICATION.

Educational Qualifications for admission to the Public Service.

The following notification is published for general information. It will come into operation on the 1st January 1894.

[NOTE.—The rules contained in this notification shall in no wise affect the promotion of persons who held permanent appointments before they first came into force in 1891, but persons who held only acting appointments at the time, and who hold such appointments still, shall not be eligible for confirmation in the appointments in which they act unless they qualify according to these rules.]

1. No person shall be eligible for appointment to a post, whether pensionable or non-pensionable, carrying a pay of less than Rs. 15 *per mensem*, but classed as “Superior” in the Civil Service Regulations, or to any of the appointments classed as “Inferior” which are specified in column I of Schedule A appended to this notification, unless he has passed the Primary Examination, or any other examination accepted by Government for the purposes of this notification as equivalent to it.

[NOTE.—The following examinations shall be accepted as equivalent to the Primary Examination:—

- (1) The late Upper Primary Examination, if the certificate has been granted before 1st December 1889.
- (2) The late Special Upper Primary Examination.
- (3) The late General Test Examination.
- (4) The late Middle School Examination.
- (5) The Lower Secondary Examination.]

2. Article 1 shall not be held applicable to the following appointments:—

(1) Appointments in “superior” service which are specially mentioned in column I of Schedule A appended to this notification.

(2) Appointments in the Agency tracts of Ganjám, Vizagapatam and Gódávári.

(3) Appointments of village officials and appointments in village establishments, that may be exempted by Collectors, with the sanction of the Board of Revenue, till the 1st April 1895.

(4) Acting appointments in the Ceded Districts, in Ganjám, and in the Kollegal taluk and the Talavadi division of the Satyamangalam taluk of Coimbatore, provided that such appointments do not exceed three months in duration.

(5) Appointments in the Forest Department—

(a) of temporary hands whose pay is chargeable to "Conservancy and works," and of permanent and temporary hands on Rs. 12 and under whose pay is not chargeable to "Works;"

(b) carrying a pay of more than Rs. 12 but less than Rs. 15 *per mensem*, provided that the Board of Revenue is satisfied that qualified candidates cannot be obtained.

(6) Temporary appointments in the Survey Department.

3. No person who is a native of India shall be eligible for appointment to a post, whether pensionable or non-pensionable, carrying a pay of Rs. 15 *per mensem* and upwards and classed as "Superior" in the Civil Service Regulations, unless he has passed the Madras Upper Secondary Examination or the Matriculation Examination of the Madras University (beginning with the examination held in December 1892), or any other examination accepted by Government for the purposes of this notification as equivalent to them. A person, not a native of India, who has passed no public examination must satisfy Government that he has received an education at least up to the standard of the Upper Secondary or the Matriculation Examination.

[NOTE.—The following examinations shall be accepted as equivalent to the Upper Secondary or the Matriculation Examination:—

- (1) The late Higher Examination for Women.
- (2) The Oxford or Cambridge Senior Local Examinations.
- (3) The Matriculation Examination of the London University.]

[NOTE.—All undergraduates shall be required to have passed in Hand-writing as prescribed under English language in the Upper Secondary Examination Notification. Matriculates who are natives of India shall further be required to have passed the translation test under English language, and Matriculates as well as Upper Secondary passed candidates who are Europeans or Eurasians the translation test under Second language, Section B, as prescribed for the Upper Secondary Examination.]

4. Article 3 shall not be held applicable to the following appointments:—

(1) Appointments in the Agency tracts of Ganjám, Vizagapatam and Gódávári.

(2) Acting appointments in the Ceded Districts, in Ganjám, and in the Kollegal taluk and the Talavadi division of the Satyamangalam taluk of Coimbatore, provided that such appointments do not exceed three months in duration.

(3) Appointments in the Public Works Department of Draftsmen and Surveyors.

(4) Appointments in the Medical Department of Hospital Assistants, in the case of candidates from the Northern Circars and the Ceded Districts till the first January 1895.

(5) Appointment in the Vaccination Department of Deputy Inspector of Vaccination.

(6) Appointments in the Educational Department—(a) of Pandit or Munshi, (b) of Gymnastic Instructor, Industrial Teacher, and Laboratory Attendant.

(7) Temporary appointments in the Survey Department.

5. In addition to the general education qualification mentioned in Article 3, candidates before appointment to particular posts, or before promotion to or confirmation in such, shall be required to pass such tests of a special, professional, or technical nature as may from time to time be declared by Government to be applicable to them. A list of such appointments with the qualifying tests is given in Schedule B to this notification.

SCHEDULE A showing what appointments in the "Superior" and "Inferior" Services of Government fall under, or are excluded from, the operation of Article 1 of the Public Service Notification.

To be included.	To be excluded.	Remarks.
1	2	3

GENERAL.

(1) Superior Appointments—

All appointments carrying pay less than Rs. 15 *per mensem*, which are classed as "Superior" in the Civil Service Regulations, with the exception of those specially excluded by this schedule.

(2) Inferior Appointments—

The appointments of the following classes of servants, which are classed under Inferior Service in the Civil Service Regulations:—

Clerks, Section-writers, Reference-pickers, Copyists, Conicopillais, Attenders or Dufferbunds;

Muchies or Daftaries;

Peons in all departments including those on field duty;

Gollahs;

Daffadars;

Chobdars;

Jamadars (with the exception of those employed in the Commissariat Department); Dalayats;

All lascars whose duties are similar to those of peons and are not menial in character.

(1) The appointments of the following servants, which are menial in character:—

Gardeners; Chowkidars; Mali-chowkidars; Messengers; Masaljis; Night-watchmen; Watchmen; Punka-pullers; Sweepers; Scavengers or Totis; Water-carriers; Pakkalis; Dhooly-bearers; Cooks; Lamp-lighters.

(2) Pensioners of the Native Army appointed to inferior service.

DEPARTMENTAL.

(1) Settlement Department—
Field Peons.

(2) Survey Department—
Draughtsmen, Compositors, Measuring Peons, Field Surveyors.

(3) Separate Revenue Department—
Amins, Petty officers.

(4) Inam Commissioner's Office—
Pasters.

(5) Village Offices—
Karnams and Assistant Karnams, Monegars, Munsifs.

(6) Stamp Department—
Counters and Markers.

(7) Ports—
Flagstaff signallers, Flag lascars, Light-keepers (First-class), Head Light-keepers, Godown-keepers, Catamaran Maistries.

(1) Settlement Department—
....

(2) Survey Department—
Artificers, Lithographers.

(3) Separate Revenue Department—
....

(4) Inam Commissioner's Office—
....

(5) Village Offices—
....

(6) Stamp Department—
....

(7) Ports—
Boatmen, Light-keepers of the 2nd and 3rd classes.

Schedule A showing what appointments in the "Superior" and "Inferior," &c.—*cont.*

To be included.	To be excluded.	Remarks.
1	2	3

DEPARTMENTAL—*cont.*

(8) Office of the Commissioner of Paper Currency— Coin-payers, Potadars, Note-pasters and Stitchers, Note-cancellors, Pressmen.	(8) Office of the Commissioner of Paper Currency— Mechanics, Assistant Potadars.
(9) Jails— Warders and Head-warders.	(9) Jails—
(10) Government Central Museum—	(10) Government Central Museum— Humals.
(11) Civil Courts— Amins, Process-writers, Process-peons, Court-keepers, Bailiffs.	(11) Civil Courts—
(12) Police— Constables and Head Constables.	(12) Police—
(13) Educational Department— Teachers in Government Schools, Laboratory and Museum Attendants.	(13) Educational Department— Sewing Mistresses and Sewing Masters.
(14) Medical Department— Compounders.	(14) Medical Department— Ward-attendants, Ward-coolies, Warders in Lunatic Asylums, Packers in Medical Stores, Tindals.
(15) Presses— Compositors and Apprentices.	(15) Presses— Pressmen, Ballmen, Wheelers, Distributors.
(16) Public Works Department— Store-keepers, Messengers and Superintendents of Irrigation and Conservancy Establishments.	(16) Public Works Department— Lascars on Rs. five per mensem and under.
(17) Commissariat Department— Salutries.	(17) Commissariat Department— Jamadars, Mahouts, Drivers, Saddlers, Sarwans, Shoe-smiths, Blacksmiths, Bellowsmen, Hammermen, Carpenters, Sirdars, Mates and Bearers on the Ambulance establishment, Weighmen, Measuringmen, Coopers.
(18) Army Remount Department— Farm Head Maistries, Farm Head Roughmen, Chabuk Sowars, Hospital Ward Coolies.	(18) Army Remount Department— Carpenters, Ironsmiths, Shoe-smiths, Bullock drivers, Gram-boilers, Horse-keepers, Chucklers, Ploughmen, Labourers, Gardeners.
(19) Army Clothing Department— Store-keepers and Assistant Store-keepers, Packing Overseers.	(19) Army Clothing Department— Examining Maistries, Maistry Lascars, Head Lascars, Maistry Tailors, Cutting Tailors, Carpenters.

SCHEDULE B showing the various offices in "Superior Service" for which Special, Professional, or Technical Tests are prescribed.

Offices or appointments.	Tests.	Remarks.
GENERAL.		
All appointments in any office or department not falling under Article 4 of the Notification, which carry a pay of not less than Rs. 60 per mensem.	Précis-writing Test	Graduates are exempted from passing this test.
All Clerks and Accountants in Controlling offices drawing more than Rs. 100 per mensem.	The Account Test, Higher Grade.	
All Clerks and Accountants in Controlling offices drawing more than Rs. 50 per mensem.	The Account Test, Lower Grade.	
REVENUE DEPARTMENT.		
Unconvenanted Assistant in the Office of the Board of Revenue.	Revenue Test, Higher Grade. Account Test, Higher Grade.	All persons appointed to the post of Deputy Collector are required to pass also the Compulsory Vernacular Test for Deputy Collectors.
Deputy Collector and Magistrate, and Second-Class Magistrate.	Revenue Test, Higher Grade. Account Test, Higher Grade. Criminal Judicial Test, Higher Grade.* Translation Test, Lower Grade.	
Huzur Sheristadar	Revenue Test, Higher Grade. Account Test, Higher Grade. Translation Test, Higher Grade.	
English Head Clerk, Collectors' Offices.	Revenue Test, Higher Grade. Account Test, Higher Grade.	
Vernacular Head Clerk, do.	Revenue Test, Lower Grade. Account Test, Lower Grade. Translation Test, Higher Grade.	
English Head Accountant, do.	Revenue Test, Lower Grade. Account Test, Higher Grade. Translation Test, Higher Grade.	
Vernacular Head Accountant, Collectors' Offices.	Revenue Test, Lower Grade. Account Test, Higher Grade. Translation Test, Lower Grade.	
Magisterial Clerk, District Magistrate's Office.	Criminal Judicial Test, Higher Grade.*	
Accountants in the English department of Collectors' Offices in receipt of Rs. 50 and upwards.	Account Test, Lower Grade.	
English Record-keeper in Collectors' Offices.	Translation Test, Lower Grade.	
Translators in Collectors' Offices.	Do. do.	
Translators in the Office of the Board of Revenue.	Do. do.	

* Or the Pleader's Test, First Grade, or the B. L. Degree examination.

Schedule B showing the various offices in "Superior Service," &c.—*cont.*

Offices or appointments.	Tests.	Remarks.
REVENUE DEPARTMENT— <i>cont.</i>		
All Clerks in the Vernacular Correspondence department of a Collector's Office in receipt of Rs. 30 and upwards.	Translation Test, Lower Grade.	
Accountants in the Board's office	Account Test, Lower Grade.	
Sub-Collector's Head Clerk ..	Revenue Test, Lower Grade. Account Test, Lower Grade. Criminal Judicial Test, Higher Grade.* Translation Test, Lower Grade.	
Sub-Collector's 2nd Clerk ..	Criminal Judicial Test, Lower Grade. †	
Head Assistant Collector's Head Clerk.	Revenue Test, Lower Grade. Account Test, Lower Grade. Translation Test, Lower Grade. Criminal Judicial Test, Lower Grade.	
Head Assistant Collector's 2nd Clerk.	Criminal Judicial Test, Lower Grade. †	
Head Clerk in a General Charge Deputy Collector's Office.	Revenue Test, Lower Grade. Account Test, Lower Grade. Translation Test, Lower Grade.	
Tahsildar	Revenue Test, Lower Grade. Account Test, Higher Grade. Criminal Judicial Test, Lower Grade. † Translation Test, Lower Grade.	
Deputy Tahsildar	Revenue Test, Lower Grade. Account Test, Lower Grade. Criminal Judicial Test, Lower Grade. † Translation Test, Lower Grade.	
Second and Third Class Sub-Magistrates.	Revenue Test, Lower Grade. Account Test, Lower Grade. Criminal Judicial Test, Lower Grade. †	
Taluk Sheristadar } Taluk Head Accountant }	Revenue Test, Lower Grade. Account Test, Lower Grade. Criminal Judicial Test, Lower Grade. † Translation Test, Lower Grade.	
Income-tax Manager, Madras..	Revenue Test, Lower Grade. Account Test, Lower Grade. Translation Test, Lower Grade.	

* Or the Pleader's Test, First Grade, or the B. L. Degree examination.
† Or the Pleader's Test, Second Grade.

Schedule B showing the various offices in "Superior Service," &c.—*cont.*

Offices or appointments.	Tests	Remarks.
REVENUE DEPARTMENT— <i>cont.</i>		
Revenue Inspectors	Revenue Test, Lower Grade. Account Test, Lower Grade. Translation Test, Lower Grade.	Under G.O., dated 25th March 1885, No. 369, Revenue Inspectors are required to pass in addition an Elementary Test in Surveying, conducted by the Deputy Superintendent, Revenue Survey.
All other appointments in the Revenue Department, including Forest, carrying a pay of Rs. 50 and upwards.	Translation Test, Lower Grade.	
Accountants in the Stamp Office drawing more than Rs. 50 <i>per mensem</i> .	Account Test, Lower Grade	
REVENUE SETTLEMENT DEPARTMENT.		
Uncovenanted Assistant, Revenue Settlement.	Revenue Test, Higher Grade. Account Test, Higher Grade.	
Translators in the Office of the Director of Revenue Settlement.	Translation Test, Lower Grade.	
FOREST DEPARTMENT.		
Forest Ranger	The Language Test, the Surveying Test, and the Departmental Test, prescribed for Officers of the Subordinate Staff in the Forest Code or the examination for the certificate of the Dehra Dun Forest School and the Government Technical Examination in Forestry (Intermediate Grade.)	Upper Secondary passed candidates shall not be required to pass the Lower Standard Language Test for officers of the Superior Staff, and the Language Test for officers of the Subordinate Staff prescribed in the Forest Code, if their second language at the Upper Secondary examination was a Vernacular. Candidates who have passed the Government Intermediate Technical examination in Surveying and Levelling shall be exempted from passing the Lower Standard Test in this subject prescribed in the Forest Code.
Head Clerk and Second Clerk in the office of the District Forest officer.	Account Test, Lower Grade.	
Manager, office of the Examiner of Forest Accounts, and Accountants on Rs. 40 and upwards.	The Account Test, Higher Grade.	
Accountants on less than Rs. 40.	The Account Test, Lower Grade.	

Schedule B showing the various offices in "Superior Service," &c.—*cont.*

Offices or appointments.	Tests.	Remarks.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT. (<i>Executive Branch.</i>)		
Assistant Engineer	Examinations prescribed for the Civil and Mechanical Engineering classes, College of Engineering, Madras, and also the B.C.E. Degree examination.	
Engineer Subordinates ..	Examinations prescribed for the Engineer Subordinate (Overseer) class, College of Engineering, Madras.	Candidates must be certified to have completed both the Theoretical and the Practical course prescribed.
Draftsmen	Examinations prescribed for the Draftsmen class, College of Engineering, Madras.	Candidates must be certified to have completed the prescribed course, and to have passed the Final examination before the Board appointed for the purpose.
Surveyors	Examination prescribed for the Surveyor class, College of Engineering, Madras.	Do. do.
SURVEY DEPARTMENT.		
Probationary Deputy Surveyor.	Examinations prescribed for the Surveyor class, College of Engineering, Madras.	
Draftsmen	Examinations prescribed for the Draftsmen class, College of Engineering, Madras.	
MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.		
Assistant to District Surgeon ..	Examinations for the degree of M. B. & C.M., M.D., or L.M.S., of the Madras University.	
Apothecary (Military) ..	Examinations prescribed for the students of the Apothecary department in the Madras Medical College.	
Hospital Assistant, Military Branch.	Examinations prescribed for the students of the Hospital Assistant department in the Madras Medical College.	
Civil Hospital Assistant ..	Do. do.	

Schedule B showing the various offices in "Superior Service," &c.—*cont.*

Offices or appointments.	Tests.	Remarks.
CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.		
Deputy Collector of Sea Customs, Madras.	Sea Customs Test. Account Test, Higher Grade and Salt and Abkari Tests, BI. and FI., Higher Grade. Translation Test, Lower Grade,* or The Compulsory Vernacular Examination for all Uncovenanted Officers.†	* For Natives of India. † For Europeans or Eurasians.
All appointments in the Customs Department carrying a pay of Rs. 50 or upwards <i>per mensem.</i>	Sea Customs Test.	
Accountants in Sea Customs offices.	Account Test, Lower Grade.	
Accountants in Marine office drawing more than Rs. 50 <i>per mensem.</i>	Do. do.	
SALT AND ABKARI DEPARTMENT.		
Inspector, Salt and Abkari Revenue.	Test A, B, C, D and F Salt and Abkari Tests, Higher Grade, and in Test E in two languages.	Upper Secondary passed candidates shall not be required to pass in test E, Linguistic, of the Salt Tests, except Section II, if their second language at the Upper Secondary Examination was a Vernacular.
Assistant Inspectors	Tests A, B, C, D and F—Lower Grade and in test E in one Vernacular language other than candidate's Vernacular language.	Candidates who have passed the Government Intermediate Technical examination in Mensuration or in Surveying and Leveling or in Building—Drawing, and Estimating shall be exempted from passing in the corresponding subjects comprised in Salt Test-D—Engineering.
Sub-Inspectors and all other officers in receipt of a salary of Rs. 50 or upwards <i>per mensem.</i>	Tests A, B, C, and F—Lower Grade and in test E in one Vernacular language other than candidate's own Vernacular language.	
JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.		
Interpreters in the High Court.	Translation Test, Higher Grade.	
Translators in the High Court.	Do. do.	
Sheristadars in District Courts.	Civil Judicial Test.† Criminal Judicial Test, Lower Grade.†	
Translators in District Courts ..	Translation Test, Higher Grade.	

* Or the Pleader's Test, First Grade, or the B.L. Degree Examination. † Or the Pleader's Test, Second Grade.

Schedule B showing the various offices in "Superior Service," &c.—cont.

Offices or appointments.	Tests.	Remarks.
JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT—cont.		
Head Clerks in District Courts.	Civil Judicial Test.† Criminal Judicial Test, Lower Grade.* Translation Test, Lower Grade.	
All Stationary Sub-Magistrates.	Criminal Judicial Test, Higher Grade *	
All Sub-Magistrates	Criminal Judicial Test, Lower Grade.†	
Interpreters in the Court of Small Causes, Madras.	Translation Test, Higher Grade.	
Head Clerk in the Court of Small Causes, Madras.	Civil Judicial Test.† Translation Test, Lower Grade.	
Head Clerk, City Civil Court..	Civil Judicial Test.† Translation Test, Lower Grade.	
Subordinate Judge	B.L. Degree examination, or Pleader's Test, First Grade. Translation Test, Lower Grade.	
Sheristadar, Subordinate Judges' Courts.	Civil Judicial Test.† Criminal Judicial Test, Lower Grade.†	
Head Clerk, Subordinate Judges' Courts.	Civil Judicial Test.† Translation Test, Lower Grade.	
District Munsiff	B.L. Degree examination, or Pleader's Test, First Grade. Translation Test, Lower Grade.	
Head Clerk, District Munsiff's Courts.	Civil Judicial Test.† Translation Test, Lower Grade.	
Chief Clerk or Manager, Egmore and Black Town Presidency Magistrates' Courts.	Civil Judicial Test.† Criminal Judicial Test, Higher Grade.* Account Test, Lower Grade.	
Interpreters in the Presidency Magistrates' Courts.	Translation Test, Higher Grade.	
All officers in the High Court drawing more than Rs. 100.	The Account Test, Higher Grade.	
All Clerks and Accountants in District Courts drawing over Rs. 50.	The Account Test, Lower Grade.	

* Or the Pleader's Test, First Grade. or the B.L. Degree Examination. † Or the Pleader's Test, Second Grade.

Schedule B showing the various offices in "Superior Service," &c.—cont.

Schedule B showing the various tests.		
Offices or appointments.	Tests.	Remarks.
JAIL DEPARTMENT.		
Manager, Office of the Inspector-General of Jails.	Account Test, Higher Grade.	Candidates who have passed the Judicial Test, Criminal, Lower Grade, and also the Account Test, Lower Grade, will not be required to pass this test to qualify for the posts for which it is prescribed.
Jailor	Jail Test Account Test, Lower Grade.	
Deputy Jailor	Jail Test. Account Test, Lower Grade.	
Clerks and Accountants drawing over Rs. 50 per mensem.	Account Test, Lower Grade.	
POLICE DEPARTMENT.		
Manager, Office of the Inspector-General of Police.	Account Test, Higher Grade.	Police officers are required to pass after appointment a test in Police Departmental Orders and Practice.
Interpreters in the Office of the Commissioner of Police.	Translation Test, Higher Grade.	
Police Inspector	Criminal Judicial Test, Lower Grade.*	
Clerks and Accountants drawing over Rs. 50 per mensem.	Account Test, Lower Grade.	
EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.		
Assistant Inspectors of Schools, Assistants to the Director of Public Instruction.	Account Test, Higher Grade.	Upper Secondary passed candidates who are Europeans or Eurasians shall be exempted from passing the compulsory test prescribed in the notification sanctioned in G.O. of the 17th September 1886, No. 600, Educational, if their second language at the Upper Secondary Examination was a Vernacular.
Sub-Assistant Inspectors and Inspectresses of Schools.	The Sub-Assistant's Test. Account Test, Lower Grade.	
Clerks in receipt of Rs. 50 and upwards.	Account Test, Lower Grade. Sub-Assistant's Test B in Branch II-(i) Madras Educational Rules and Branch III (i) Grant-in-Aid Code.	
Teachers in Colleges and Schools under public management.	L. T. Degree Examination or Teachers' Certificate Examination of the Grade corresponding to their general education attainments.	
Gymnastic Instructors ..	Gymnastic Instructor's Certificate Examination.	

Schedule B showing the various offices in "Superior Service," &c.—*cont.*

Offices or appointments.	Tests	Remarks.
THE SECRETARIATS.		
All officers drawing more than Rs. 100 <i>per mensem.</i>	The Account Test, Higher Grade.	
All Clerks and Accountants drawing more than Rs. 50 <i>per mensem.</i>	The Account Test, Lower Grade.	
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF REGISTRATION.		
All Clerks and Accountants drawing more than Rs. 100 <i>per mensem.</i>	The Account Test, Higher Grade.	
All Clerks and Accountants drawing more than Rs. 50 <i>per mensem.</i>	The Account Test, Lower Grade.	
OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER FOR THE U.C.S. EXAMINATIONS.		
All officers drawing more than Rs. 100 <i>per mensem.</i>	The Account Test, Higher Grade.	
All Clerks and Accountants drawing more than Rs. 50 <i>per mensem.</i>	The Account Test, Lower Grade.	
THE GOVERNMENT PRESS.		
All Clerks and Accountants drawing more than Rs. 50 <i>per mensem.</i>	The Account Test, Lower Grade.	
OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF CHINCHONA PLANTATIONS.		
All Clerks and Accountants drawing more than Rs. 50 <i>per mensem.</i>	The Account Test, Lower Grade.	

From D. DUNCAN, Esq., M.A., D.Sc., Commissioner for the Uncovenanted Civil Service Examinations, Madras, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Madras, 26th September 1893, No. 3039.

I have the honour to submit, for the approval of Government, the accompanying draft of a Notification for the better regulation of the Examinations known as the Special Tests.

2. These Examinations were first instituted in 1862, and have from time to time undergone slight modifications as circumstances required, but though many changes have occurred in the offices or appointments to which they apply, and the conditions of service under Government have considerably altered, the rules regulating the Examinations have never, I believe, undergone anything like a thorough revision since they first came into force, more than thirty years ago. An attempt to deal with them comprehensively is made in the Notification now submitted, which, with the Schedule attached to it, should be read along with the Public Service Notification, the two being closely connected. I proceed to remark now on each separate article:—

Article 1. The Special Tests have for the last six years been held in the month of October, but no date has ever been fixed for their commencement. I propose that they should begin on the third Monday of October annually.

A list of the Special Tests is given in the Article. Thirteen tests are enumerated, but as the "Salt and Abkari Tests" embrace 5 distinct tests, there are really 17 tests in all. The first 5 in the list are of a more general character than the others, and are of wider application. The Salt and Abkari Tests are placed at the end as forming a separate group by themselves, and as applying to one particular department alone.

Articles 2 and 3 call for no remark.

Article 4. The several classes of candidates to whom the Special Tests are open are here specified. The Matriculation Examination of the Madras University having been re-instated as a Service Test, candidates who have passed it are included among those who are eligible to appear for the Special Tests.

Note (1) to this Article limits the Revenue Test, Higher Grade, to graduates, and the Criminal Test, Higher and Lower Grades, to graduates and candidates who have passed the F.A. Examination. The effect of the first limitation will be to shut out all who are not graduates from the appointments of Deputy Collector, Collector's Sheristadar, and English Head Clerk in Collectors' offices; the effect of the second, to shut out all who have not passed at least the First Examination in Arts from a number of very subordinate appointments in the Revenue and Judicial Departments, and also from the appointment of Police Inspector. To the first limitation no objection, perhaps, can be taken, but, as regards the second, it may be doubted whether the time has yet come for restricting some of the appointments in question to candidates who have passed the First Examination in Arts. If Matriculates and Upper Secondary passed candidates may pass out from the Engineering College as Overseers in the Public Works Department and rise to be Sub-Engineers and Assistant Engineers; if in the Salt and Abkari Department they can become Inspectors of Salt and Abkari Revenue, and possibly Assistant Commissioners; it is not easy to see why they should not be considered qualified to fill some of the offices for which the Criminal Judicial Test, Lower Grade, is prescribed, notably that of Inspector of Police. Believing, as I do, that through the operation of the Special Test rules, too high a standard of general knowledge is in some cases demanded from candidates seeking admission into the lower ranks of the Subordinate Service, I venture to suggest for the consideration of Government whether it would not be expedient to allow the Criminal Test, Lower Grade, to be open to Matriculates and Upper Secondary men for a further period of five years.

Among the candidates whom the note declares eligible to appear for the Criminal Lower Grade Test are now included students of the Agricultural College who obtain or who have obtained the Diploma in Agriculture at the Government Technical Examinations. Effect has thus been given to the instructions conveyed in paragraph 4 of G.O. of the 1st September 1893, No. 633, Educational.

Note (2) to this same article lays down that all undergraduates must have passed a test in handwriting, and all Matriculates and all European and Eurasian Upper Secondary candidates a test in translation, before they can be admitted to the Special Tests. The only reason for inserting this condition is that under the Public Service Notification, these supplementary tests have to be passed by the classes of candidates referred to before they can be admitted to the public service. There is no absolute necessity, however, why candidates should pass these Tests *prior* to admission to the

Special Tests, and I see no very serious objection to the omission of the note. Candidates would thus be allowed to pass the tests in handwriting and in translation either before or after passing the Special Tests.

Article 5. This article deals with the several Tests, the subjects included in them, and the scope of the examination in each. I proceed to remark upon each test separately.

The Précis-writing Test.—It is not easy to define the nature and scope of this test; but some attempt is made to set forth more clearly what is expected of candidates in this examination.

The test has hitherto applied to all appointments in clerical establishments carrying a salary of Rs. 80 and upwards. In the Schedule, it is proposed now to extend it to all appointments of Rs. 60 and more. Hitherto, graduates have been exempted from passing this test and, in the Schedule, the concession will be found continued to them. Mr. Cardew, however, who was several times an examiner in this Test, is of opinion that the concession should be withdrawn, and I am inclined to agree with him.

The Translation Test.—I propose to do away with the examination in Interpretation, which at present forms a portion of this test in the Higher Grade. Candidates are expected now, after they have passed the written examination, to undergo a further *viva voce* test in interpretation before a District Judge or Magistrate, whenever they may find it convenient to appear for it, and no certificates of having passed the test are issued to them till they have so completed their success. It is often difficult to arrange for the examination, and a great deal of unnecessary trouble is caused to all concerned. A candidate who passes the Translation Test, Higher Grade, or any other Special Test, does not by the mere act of passing it acquire a claim to a vacant appointment for which the test is prescribed. It is always open to the head of the office in which the vacancy exists to satisfy himself that the candidate applying is duly qualified in all respects, and there is nothing to prevent him from testing the candidate's ability to interpret and to read manuscripts. It will be quite sufficient, I think, if provision to this effect is made in the Schedule.

The papers for translation from and into English in both grades will continue to be *official* papers, such as persons filling the posts for which the tests are prescribed may be expected to deal with in the ordinary course of business. It is very necessary that the special character of the test should not be lost sight of.

Turning to the Schedule it will be seen that the application of the tests has been greatly extended. It is proposed to prescribe the Lower Grade of the test for all clerkships in the Vernacular Department of Collector's offices carrying salaries of Rs. 30 and upwards, and for all appointments in the Revenue Department, including Forest, carrying salaries of Rs. 50 and upwards. In addition to these there are other appointments to which the tests are now made applicable for the first time.

The Account Test.—This test has been entirely reconstituted and is now divided into two grades, Higher and Lower, the former embracing the whole of Vol. I of the Civil Account Code and certain selected portions of the "Civil Service Regulations," prescribed now for the first time as a subject of these Examinations; and the latter certain chapters only of the Account Code, together with Book-keeping. The Account Test, as at present constituted, is complicated and confusing. It comprises the whole of Vol. I of the Account Code and Book-keeping for certain offices, a portion of the Account Code and Book-keeping for other offices, and Book-keeping alone for certain other offices again. Besides this, the Account Code is a subject of the Revenue Test, Higher Grade, of the Revenue Test, Lower Grade, and subject of the newly constituted Jail Test. The present arrangements, therefore, necessitate the setting of four separate papers on the Account Code and a great deal of confusion in consequence arises. The best thing, it seems to me, would be to detach the Account Code from the subjects of the tests among which it is included now, and to require candidates to pass in this subject as an independent test. If this course were followed, there would be no necessity for the concession that has so frequently to be

made to candidates for the Revenue Tests, whenever the Account Code is out of print or copies of it are difficult to procure,—a concession, which by allowing candidates to count their partial success in the other subjects of the tests, gives rise to various complications, which it would be well to avoid. The only objection to the course proposed is that in certain cases, as in the Jail department, for instance, it may require candidates for posts for which the Lower Grade Account Test is prescribed to learn more of the Code than is actually necessary, but the portion in excess will not be great, and it is a distinct gain, I think, if candidates have something more than the bare minimum of knowledge required for the discharge of the duties pertaining to the offices they seek to fill.

The "Civil Service Regulations" has been made one of the subjects of the Account Test, Higher Grade, on the strong recommendation of Mr. Sturrock, and of the Accountant-General. The numerous references that are now made to the office of the Accountant-General, and the trouble and delay that are thereby caused, would in great measure be obviated if in each office there were persons employed who had made a study of the Civil Service Regulations. The selections from the Regulations prescribed for the test have been made by the Accountant-General, who has, in fact, framed the scheme of examination in this Test, and suggested the appointments to which it should be made applicable. It will be seen in the schedule that it is proposed to give the test almost as wide application as the Précis-writing Test. The Higher Grade is extended to all appointments in Controlling offices carrying salaries of Rs. 100 and more, and the Lower Grade to all appointments in the same offices of Rs. 50 and more.

The test in Book-keeping is at present not well defined. To give it a more definite character, I would recommend that K. Subramania Aiyar's Principles and Practice of Book-keeping be prescribed as a Text-book, certain portions of it being selected for the purpose. The work has been highly commended by many who are competent to express an opinion, and the author is well deserving of encouragement.

The Civil Judicial Test.—Two new subjects have been added to this test on the recommendation of Mr. R. B. Michell, No. 5, the Transfer of Property and Negotiable Instruments Acts, and No. 6, the Court Fees Act and the Suits Valuation Act. The papers for this Test are described as being of the Lower Grade standard, because the Higher Grade of this Test ceased to exist in 1889 when the Pleader's Tests were instituted, and what remains now is only the former Lower Grade Test.

The Criminal Judicial Tests.—No changes are proposed in the subjects of these tests, but it is made clear that while Commentaries must be studied for the Higher Grade, candidates for the Lower Grade will not be expected to have read any commentaries on the Acts and Codes prescribed for the examination. In my remarks on Note (1) to Article 4, I have incidentally referred to the appointments for which this test is prescribed. It will be seen in the Schedule that I propose that graduates in Law and candidates who have passed the Pleader's Tests shall not be required to pass the Special Judicial Tests (Civil and Criminal) to qualify for posts for which the latter are prescribed.

The Revenue Tests.—No change is proposed except that which has already been referred to, viz., the removal of the Account Code from among the subjects of the Tests. If my suggestion is approved, candidates for posts for which the Revenue Tests are prescribed will have to pass the Account Test separately, in addition to the Revenue Tests. The post of English Head Clerk in Collectors' offices is included among those to which the Test is now made applicable.

Sea Customs Test.—On the suggestion of the Collector of Madras, the following Acts have been included among those under subject (1), Sea Customs Law:—

- (1) The Indian Ports Acts (Act X of 1889).
- (2) The Merchandise Marks Act (Act IV of 1889).
- (3) The Indian Arms Act (Act XI of 1878).
- (4) The Indian Explosives Act (Act IV of 1884), and
- (5) The Indian Petroleum Act (Act XII of 1886).

The test is extended to all appointments in the Customs Department carrying salaries of Rs. 50 or upwards, and along with the Account Test, Higher Grade, and the Salt and Abkari tests, B-i. and F-i., Higher Grade, is prescribed also for the appointment of Deputy Collector of Sea Customs.

Jail Test.—The proposed omission of the Account Code from this test reduces the number of subjects to two, the Penal Code and the Criminal Procedure Code. Only four chapters of the former are prescribed, and not much more of the latter. Little scope, therefore, is allowed to Examiners for setting question-papers in each of these subjects. Bearing this in mind, and bearing in mind also that there is a large supply of candidates who have passed the Criminal Judicial Tests, the necessity for the Jail Test is not very apparent. The test applies to only two appointments, those of Jailor and Deputy Jailor, and as the prospects of employes in the Jail Department have been so greatly improved, there ought to be no difficulty in filling the few vacancies that occur from among those who have passed the Criminal Test, Lower Grade. I would recommend, therefore, the abolition of this test.

The Salt and Abkari Tests.—Except in the case of Test A, Criminal Law, what are called branches of these tests are in reality tests by themselves, as each may be passed separately. I cannot see myself why these branches should not be treated as subjects, and why the Salt and Abkari Tests should not be dealt with in the same way and brought under the same rules as the other Special Tests. My views, however, have not commended themselves to the Commissioner of Salt and Abkari Revenue, and I propose no alterations in the Tests, although I by no means approve of the manner in which they are constituted. As directed by Government in its Order, dated 7th August 1893, No. 569, Educational, the Opium Act, with the Rules framed thereunder and the Departmental orders, has been made an additional branch under Test F.

The remaining Articles of the Notification require only to be briefly noticed.

Under Art. 6, the examination in all tests, Salt and Abkari included, will be conducted entirely in the English language. The Special Tests apply only to appointments in "Superior Service," and there can be no reason, therefore, why candidates should be allowed any longer to come up in the Vernaculars. Candidates who cannot answer the papers in English are *ipso facto* incompetent to fill the posts for which the tests are prescribed.

Article 7 is new. The duty of finding out for themselves what changes have been made in the Acts and Codes prescribed is thrown upon the candidates, but reasonable time is allowed them for making themselves acquainted with all such alterations and amendments.

Article 8 will practically impose restrictions on the liberty allowed to candidates to come up in more tests than one at the same examination. It might be made more definite by restricting the tests to be brought up to two or three at most, and by not permitting the Revenue Tests to be brought up along with the Judicial Tests, or the Salt and Abkari Tests along with any of the other Tests. Some restrictions of this kind are necessary, or the examinations would extend over a month. It is not advisable that they should last longer than a week.

Article 9 embodies a rule which appears to have been observed for many years.

Article 10 is intended to prevent candidates from appearing for the Higher Grade when they are not sufficiently prepared for it, on the mere chance of being placed among the passed candidates of the Lower Grade Test, if they fail in the Higher. Apart from the difficulty of expressing a failure in the Higher Grade in terms of the Lower Grade when the papers for the two Grades are not the same, it is not desirable to encourage the propensity for trusting to chance, which is already too prevalent among candidates in this country. The rule embodied in the Article has been in force for some years in the case of all the Tests except the Translation and the Salt and Abkari Tests. I propose that it be now made applicable to these tests also.

Article 11, by showing the duration of the examination in each subject, supplies a very important omission in the existing rules.

Article 12 lays down the minima for passing. At present the minimum in the case of some subjects is much too low, especially in the Lower Grades. It is 20 per cent., for instance, for "the Circular Orders of the Board of Revenue" in the Revenue Test, Lower Grade, and 25 per cent. in each of the subjects of the Criminal Test, Lower Grade. As the papers for the two Grades of a test are not the same, those for the Lower Grade covering smaller portions and being less difficult than those for the Higher Grade, there is no reason why the minimum percentage of marks for passing should not be the same in both Grades. The general rule I propose is that the minimum in each subject should be one-third of the maximum marks for the subject, and that the minimum for passing on the whole should be two-fifths of the aggregate marks for all the subjects. This would make the conditions of passing in all the tests more uniform than they are at present. The only exceptions to the rule are the Précis-writing and Translation Tests, which should be allowed, I think, to retain their present high minima of 50 per cent., and the Salt and Abkari Tests, with the details of which I have not thought it advisable to interfere.

The remaining Articles call for no remark except that in Article 17, the fees for admission to the several tests have been fixed with reference to the number of subjects embraced in each, and to the probable cost of the examination.

3. The Schedule appended to this Notification shows the appointments for which each of the Special Tests is prescribed, and, so far as these examinations apply to them, is the exact counterpart of Schedule B. attached to the Public Service Notification. I have already dwelt on the extent of their application in my remarks on each Test, and it only remains for me now to suggest that the two Schedules should be carefully compared in view to all errors and discrepancies being corrected, and all omissions supplied.

ENCLOSURE.

Draft Notification.

SPECIAL TEST EXAMINATIONS.

1. The examinations known as the Special Test Examinations shall be held annually in the month of October, beginning on the third Monday. They shall be held at such places as may from time to time be notified.

Examinations when to be held.

The following is a list of the Special Tests :—

- (1) The Précis-Writing Test.
- (2) The Translation Test, Higher Grade.
- (3) The Translation Test, Lower Grade.
- (4) The Account Test, Higher Grade.
- (5) The Account Test, Lower Grade.
- (6) The Civil Judicial Test.
- (7) The Criminal Judicial Test, Higher Grade.
- (8) The Criminal Judicial Test, Lower Grade.
- (9) The Revenue Test, Higher Grade.
- (10) The Revenue Test, Lower Grade.
- (11) The Sea Customs Test.
- (12) The Jail Test.
- (13) The Salt and Abkari Tests.

NOTE.—The appointments or offices for which each of the above Tests is prescribed are shown in the Schedule attached to this notification.

2. These examinations have been instituted for the purpose of testing the fitness of candidates possessing the necessary educational qualifications, for the special duties appertaining to particular departments of the Public Service, or to particular appointments or offices therein.

Objects for which instituted.

3. These examinations shall be under the control of the Commissioner for the Uncovenanted Civil Service Examinations, and shall be conducted according to such instructions as he may issue to Examiners appointed by him.

By whom to be conducted.

To whom open.

4. Subject to the limitations in note (1), the Special Tests shall be open to the following classes of candidates :—

- (1) Candidates who have passed the Degree Examination of any University in the British Empire.
- (2) Candidates who have passed the First Examination in Arts of the Madras University.
- (3) Candidates who have passed the Upper Secondary Examination.
- (4) Candidates who have passed the Matriculation Examination of the London University.
- (5) Candidates who have passed the Matriculation Examination of the Madras University beginning with the examination of December 1892.

NOTE.—(1) The Revenue Test, Higher Grade, shall be open only to graduates, and the Criminal Judicial Tests, Higher and Lower Grades, only to graduates and candidates who have passed the First Examination in Arts. The Criminal Test, Lower Grade, shall also be open to all students of the College of Agriculture, who obtained the Diploma in Agriculture at the Government Technical Examinations.

NOTE.—(2) No undergraduate shall be eligible to appear for any of the Special Tests unless he has passed the test in Hand-writing under English Language in the Upper Secondary Examination. Matriculates who are natives of India shall further be required to have passed also in Translation under the English Language, and Matriculates and Upper Secondary "passed" candidates, who are Europeans or Eurasians, in Translation under Second Language,—Section B or the Upper Secondary Examination.

Subjects and scope of examination.

5. The subjects of the several tests, and the scope of the examination in each of them shall be as hereinafter specified :—

PRECIS-WRITING TEST.

Candidates shall be required to write, in narrative form, a *précis* of a set of official papers relating to the same subject.

Besides showing that they understand the subject-matter dealt with in the papers, candidates shall be expected to write legibly, spell correctly, and express themselves grammatically and intelligibly. No candidates shall be allowed to pass who shows himself deficient in these respects.

TRANSLATION TEST, HIGHER GRADE.

The examination shall comprise :—

- (1) The translation of an official paper from English into the candidate's Vernacular language, and
- (2) The translation of an official paper from the candidate's Vernacular language into English.

The papers given for translation in this Test shall be such as persons filling the appointments for which the Test is prescribed may be expected to deal with in the ordinary course of business, and shall be sufficiently long and difficult to test the ability of the candidate to translate accurately and rapidly.

The following are the Vernacular languages that may be brought up :—Tamil, Telugu, Canarese, Malayalam, Hindustani, Uriya and Tulu.

TRANSLATION TEST, LOWER GRADE.

The examination shall comprise :—

- (1) The translation of an ordinary official paper from English into the candidate's Vernacular language, and
- (2) The translation of an ordinary official paper from the candidate's Vernacular language into English.

The papers set for the Lower Grade shall be of less difficulty than those for the Higher Grade, and shall be such as persons filling the posts for which the test is prescribed may be expected to deal with in the ordinary course of business.

The following are the Vernacular languages that may be brought up :—Tamil, Telugu, Canarese, Malayalam, Hindustani, Uriya and Tulu.

ACCOUNT TEST, HIGHER GRADE.

The following are the subjects of the Test :—

- (1) The Civil Account Code, Volume I, 5th Edition.
- (2) The Civil Service Regulations, 2nd Edition, Chapters III, IV, V (Sections i and iii), VI (Sections i and vii), IX, X, XI (Sections i and iv), XII (Section ii), XIV (Sections i and ii), XXXIX (Section ii), XL (Sections i and ii), XLVII and LIII.

ACCOUNT TEST, LOWER GRADE.

1. The Civil Account Code, Vol. I, 5th Edition, Chapters 1 to 6, 10, 15, 17 and 18.
 2. Book-keeping by Single and Double Entry.
- K. Subramania Aiyar's "The Principles and Practice of Book-keeping"—Chapters I to XIII and XXI, XXII and XXVI, or corresponding portions in any similar work.

CIVIL JUDICIAL TEST.

The following are the subjects of the Test :—

- (1) The Code of Civil Procedure.
- (2) The Indian Evidence Act.
- (3) The Limitation Act.
- (4) The Stamp Act.
- (5) The Transfer of Property and Negotiable Instruments Acts.
- (6) The Court Fees Act and the Suits Valuation Act.

The paper on the Indian Evidence Act shall be the same as the paper for the Criminal Judicial Test, Lower Grade, and, generally, the papers for this test shall be of the Lower Grade standard.

CRIMINAL JUDICIAL TEST, HIGHER GRADE.

The following are the subjects of the Test :—

- (1) The Indian Evidence Act of 1872.

Candidates shall be expected to have read Cunningham's Commentaries, or any similar work.

- (2) The Indian Penal Code. (Acts XLV of 1860, XXVII of 1870, and VIII of 1882).
- (3) The Code of Criminal Procedure (Act X of 1882).
- (4) Medical Jurisprudence.

Gribble and Hehir's "Outlines of Medical Jurisprudence for India," 3rd edition, omitting Chapter 5 of Section I, Chapter 1 of Section IV, and Chapters 6 and 7 of Section V.

CRIMINAL JUDICIAL TEST, LOWER GRADE.

The subjects of this Test shall be the same as those for the Criminal Higher Grade, but candidates shall not be expected to have read any Commentaries on the Acts and Codes prescribed, and the papers set shall be of an easier description than those set for the Higher Grade.

In Medical Jurisprudence, the text book and portions prescribed are "Gribble and Hehir's Outlines of Medical Jurisprudence for India," Chapters 1, 2, 4, 6, 7, 8 and 9 of Section I; Chapters 1, 2 and 3 of Section II; Chapters 1 and 3 of Section III; Chapters 1, 2, 3 and 5 of Section V.

REVENUE TEST HIGHER GRADE.

The following are the subjects of the Test :—

- (1) Revenue Regulations and Acts applicable to the various Branches of the Revenue, except Stamps.
- (2) The Standing Orders of the Board of Revenue.
- (The revised edition of the Board's Standing Orders.)
- (3) The Stamp Law and Rules.
- (The Stamp Manual published under the authority of the Board of Revenue.)
- (4) The Manuals of Village and Taluk Accounts.

REVENUE TEST, LOWER GRADE.

The subjects for the Lower Grade of this Test shall be the same as the subjects for the Higher Grade, omitting "Stamp Law and Rules;" but the papers set shall be easier than those for the Higher Grade, and shall refer only to those portions of the Regulations and Board's Standing Orders, a knowledge of which is requisite in the offices to which this Test is made applicable.

SEA CUSTOMS TEST.

The following are the subjects of the Test :—

- (1) Sea Customs Law—
 1. Act VIII of 1878 (Sea Customs Act).
 2. Act XI of 1882 (Indian Tariff Act).
 3. Act V of 1883 (Merchant Shipping Act).
 4. Act X of 1889 (Indian Ports Act).
 5. Act IV of 1889 (Merchandise Marks Act).
 6. Act XI of 1878 (Indian Arms Act).
 7. Act IV of 1884 (Indian Explosives Act).
 8. Act XII of 1886 (Indian Petroleum Act).
- (2) Rules under the Sea Customs Act—
 1. Rules and notifications issued under the Sea Customs Act as collected and published by the Board of Revenue.
 2. Standing Orders of the Board of Revenue (Chapter III, on Customs), including the rules under the Explosive, Arms and other Acts.
 3. Directions for the use of tables for ascertaining strength of spirits by L. Casella.

JAIL TEST.

The following are the subjects of the Test :—

- (1) The Indian Penal Code, Chapters II, III, IX and X.
- (2) Criminal Procedure Code, Parts I and IV, and Chapters XXXIV, XXXVII, XXXIX and XLIII.

SALT AND ABKARI TESTS.

Test A.—Criminal Law.

The following are the subjects of the Test :—

- (1) The Indian Penal Code.
- (2) The Indian Evidence Act.
- (3) The Criminal Procedure Code.

This test shall be in two grades, Higher and Lower, corresponding, so far as the subjects go, with the Higher and Lower Grades of the Criminal Judicial Test.

The percentage of full marks required for passing shall be as follows :—

	Higher Grade.	Lower Grade.
Penal Code	30	25
Evidence Act	25	20
Criminal Procedure Code	30	25

Test B.—Salt.

The following are the branches of this test in each of the grades of which a separate paper shall be set :—

- (i) The Salt Laws, and the Rules passed thereunder having the force of law.
- (ii) The Standing Orders of the Board of Revenue relating to Salt, and also those falling under the heads of Government Law Suits, Treasury and Finance, Contingencies, Office Routine, Public Servants, and Weights and Measures, with the corresponding appendices, so far as applicable to the Salt and Abkari department; the Circular Orders of the Commissioner of Salt and Abkari Revenue, and the practice of the department in cases not specially provided for by Standing or Circular Orders or by Rules.
- (iii) The Report of the Salt Commission, 1876.
- (iv) Dr. Ratton's Hand-book of Common Salt.
- (v) The Manufacture and Chemistry of Saltpetre.

The several Branches of this Test may be passed at separate examinations. Branches (i) and (ii) will be in two Grades, the Higher in Branch (i) including the Salt Laws in force throughout India, as well as the Laws and Rules in force in the Madras Presidency. There will be no examination according to a Lower Grade in Branches (iii), (iv), and (v) of this Test.

The percentage of full marks required for passing shall be as follows :—

Branch	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	Higher Grade.	Lower Grade.
Do.	..	..	..	..	..	50	33
Do.	(ii)	..	..	..	..	50	33
Do.	(iii)	..	..	..	..	30	..
Do.	(iv)	..	..	..	..	40	..
Do.	(v)	..	..	..	..	40	..

Test C.—Accounts.

The following are the Branches of this Test, in each of the grades of which a separate paper shall be set :—

- (i) The Civil Service Regulations, so far as they relate to Uncovenanted Officers employed in the Salt and Abkari Department; and the Civil Account Code, Chapters 1—6, 10 and 17, 3rd Edition, or the corresponding portions in the 5th Edition.
- (ii) The method of keeping the Accounts and rendering the returns as required in the Salt and Abkari Department.

The several Branches of this Test may be passed at separate examinations.

There will be no examination according to a Lower Grade in Branch (i) of this Test.

The percentage of full marks required for passing shall be as follows :—

Branch	(i)	(ii)	Higher Grade.	Lower Grade.
Do.	..	..	30	25
Do.	(ii)	..	50	25

Test D.—Engineering.

The following are the branches of this Test in each of which a separate paper shall be set :—

- (i) Surveying with chain and compass; keeping a field-book; and plotting an ordinary survey of fairly-level country to a simple scale.
- (ii) The theory and practice of levelling, including the use and adjustments of the Dumpy level; also keeping a field-book, and drawing sections to simple scales.
- (iii) The mensuration of planes and solids.
- (iv) The preparation of plans and estimates for, and the execution of simple construction and repair works of the following descriptions, such as are in ordinary use in the department :—

- (a) Roads including small bridges.
- (b) Offices, peons' lines, &c.
- (c) Embankments and channels.

The several branches of this Test may be passed at separate examinations.

There shall be no examination according to a Lower Grade in Branch (ii) of this Test.

The Text-books to be studied for Test D are :—

Notes on Building and Road-Making. } Published by Messrs. Higginbotham and Co.
Schoury's Text-book on Estimating. }

Catechism on Surveying and Levelling, by Mr. D'Cruz for Branches (i) and (ii)—Surveying and Levelling; and the College of Engineering Manual on Mensuration for Branch (iii).

The percentage of full marks required for passing shall be as follows :—

							Higher Grade.	Lower Grade.
Branch (i)	..	..	..	..	..	..	40	25
Do. (ii)	..	..	..	..	..	..	40	..
Do. (iii)	..	..	..	..	..	..	50	30
Do. (iv)	..	..	..	..	..	..	60	40

Test F.—Abkari.

The following are the Branches of this Test in each of the grades of which a separate paper shall be set :—

- (i) The Abkari Act, and the Rules passed thereunder having the force of Law.
- (ii) The Standing Orders and Rules of the Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue) relating to Abkari.
- (iii) The Opium Act, with the rules framed thereunder and the Departmental Orders.

The several Branches of this Test may be passed at separate examinations.

The percentage of full marks required for passing shall be as follows :—

							Higher Grade.	Lower Grade.
Branch (i)	..	..	..	..	..	..	50	33
Do. (ii)	..	..	..	..	..	..	50	33
Do. (iii)	..	..	..	..	..	..	50	33

In what language to be held.

6. The examination in each Test, which shall be by means of printed papers, shall be conducted entirely in the English language.

7. The Regulations, Codes, and Acts prescribed under any Test shall be subject to such modifications, amendments or alterations as may from time to time be made, according as the law may be changed or as Government may direct, and candidates shall be expected to be acquainted with all such alterations, provided they have been published or notified not later than six months from the date of the examination.

8. Subject to such restrictions as may be imposed by the Commissioner in a time-table to be published annually, candidates shall be at liberty to come up for any one or more of the Tests at the same examination.

9. Candidates may come up for the Higher Grade of any Test without first passing the Lower Grade, but no candidate shall be allowed to come up for both the Higher and Lower Grades of the same Test at the same examination.

10. No candidate who elects to appear for the Higher Grade of any Test without first passing the Lower Grade, and who fails to pass the former, shall be entitled to have his name included in the pass-list for the Lower Grade Test, however well he may have acquitted himself.

11. The following table shows the papers to be set in the subjects of examination under each Test, the time allowed to answer each paper, and the maximum marks assigned to each.

Test.	Subjects.	Time allowed.	Maximum marks.
Précis-writing	Précis-writing	Three hours ..	100
Translation Test, Higher Grade.	Translation from English into Vernacular.	Three hours ..	100
	Translation from Vernacular into English.	Three hours ..	100
Translation Test, Lower Grade.	Translation from English into Vernacular.	Two hours ..	100
	Translation from Vernacular into English.	Two hours ..	100
Account Test, Higher Grade.	The Civil Account Code, Volume I ..	Two hours ..	60
	The Civil Service Regulations ..	Two hours ..	60
Account Test, Lower Grade.	The Civil Account Code	Two hours ..	60
	Book-keeping	Two hours ..	60
Civil Judicial Test ..	The Civil Procedure Code	Three hours ..	120
	The Indian Evidence Act	Three hours ..	120
	The Limitation Act	One hour and a half.	60
	The Stamp Act	One hour and a half.	60
	The Transfer of Property and Negotiable Instruments Acts.	One hour and a half.	60
	The Court Fees Act and the Suits Valuation Act.	One hour and a half.	60
Criminal Judicial Test, Higher Grade.	The Indian Evidence Act	Three hours ..	120
	The Indian Penal Code	Three hours ..	120
	The Code of Criminal Procedure ..	Three hours ..	120
	Medical Jurisprudence	Three hours ..	100
Criminal Judicial Test, Lower Grade.	The Indian Evidence Act	Three hours ..	120
	The Indian Penal Code	Three hours ..	120
	The Criminal Procedure Code ..	Three hours ..	120
	Medical Jurisprudence	Three hours ..	100
Revenue Test, Higher Grade.	Revenue Regulations and Acts ..	Three hours ..	120
	Standing Orders of the Board of Revenue.	Three hours ..	120
	Manuals of Village and Taluk Accounts.	Three hours ..	100
	Stamp Law and Rules	Two hours ..	90
Revenue Test, Lower Grade.	Revenue Regulations and Acts ..	Three hours ..	120
	Standing Orders of the Board of Revenue.	Three hours ..	120
	Manuals of Village and Taluk Accounts.	Three hours ..	100
Sea Customs Test	Sea Customs Law	Two hours ..	100
	Rules under the Sea Customs Act ..	Two hours ..	100
Jail Test	The Indian Penal Code	Two hours ..	100
	The Criminal Procedure Code ..	Two hours ..	100

Salt and Abkari Tests.

Test.	Subjects.	Time allowed.	Maximum marks.
Test A. Criminal Law (Higher and Lower Grades).	The Indian Penal Code	Three hours ..	120
	The Indian Evidence Act	Three hours ..	120
	The Criminal Procedure Code	Three hours ..	120
Test B. Salt	i. Salt Laws and Rules	Two hours ..	100
	ii. The Standing Orders of the Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue).	Three hours ..	100
	iii. Report of the Salt Commission	One hour and a half.	100
	iv. Dr. Ratton's Hand-book of Common Salt	One hour ..	100
	v. The manufacture and Chemistry of Common Salt	Half hour ..	100
Test C. Accounts	i. The Civil Service Regulations and the Civil Account Code	Two hours ..	100
	ii. Method of keeping Accounts	Three hours ..	100
Test D. Engineering	i. Surveying	Two hours ..	100
	ii. Levelling	Two hours ..	100
	iii. Mensuration	One hour ..	100
	iv. Plan Drawing and Estimating	Three hours ..	100
Test F. Abkari	i. Abkari Act and Rules	Two hours ..	100
	ii. Standing Orders relating to Abkari.	Two hours ..	100
	iii. Opium Act, and Rules and orders.	Two hours ..	100

Minima for passing.

12. The minima for passing in the several Tests shall be as follows :—
 In the Précis-writing Test, 50 per cent. of the maximum marks;
 In the Translation Test, Higher and Lower Grades,—50 per cent. of the marks for each of the two papers;
 In the Salt and Abkari Tests, as specified under each separate Test;
 In all the other Tests, one-third of the maximum marks in each subject, and two-fifths of the aggregate marks for all the subjects.

13. Successful candidates in all tests except the Salt and Abkari Tests shall be arranged in two classes, the first consisting of those who obtain not less than three-fifths of the aggregate marks, the second of all others.

Classification of passed candidates.

14. The names of successful candidates in each Test or Grade of Test, shall be published in the *Fort St. George Gazette*, only those being arranged in the order of proficiency who pass in the First Class.

Publication of results.

15. To each successful candidate in each Separate Test or Grade of Test,—the Salt and Abkari Tests excepted,—a certificate shall be issued specifying the Test and Grade passed by him, and the class in which he was placed.

Issue of certificates.

16. Application for admission to the examinations shall be made on printed forms to be had at the office of the Commissioner and at all Government Treasuries. These applications should reach the office of the Commissioner not later than the 31st July.

Fees.

17. The following are the fees to be paid for admission to the examinations :—

Name of Test.	Fee prescribed.
1. The Précis-writing Test	Rs. 4
2. The Translation Test, Higher Grade	" 6
3. The Translation Test, Lower Grade	" 4
4. The Account Test, Higher Grade	" 6
5. The Account Test, Lower Grade	" 4
6. The Civil Judicial Test	" 8
7. The Criminal Judicial Test, Higher Grade	" 10
8. The Criminal Judicial Test, Lower Grade	" 8
9. The Revenue Test, Higher Grade	" 10
10. The Revenue Test, Lower Grade	" 8
11. The Sea Customs Test	" 5
12. The Jail Test	" 7
13. The Salt and Abkari Test	" 7 for each test or branch of test according to the Higher Grade. Rs. 5 for each test or branch of test according to the Lower Grade.

18. The Commissioner may arrange to hold these examinations in Native States, if the Governments concerned desire it, provided that they undertake to bear all local expenses and arrange for the proper supervision of the examinations. A list of places at which it is desired that the examinations should be held, shall be furnished to the Commissioner not less than six months before the date fixed for the examinations.

[The first examinations under this Notification will be held in October 1894.]

SCHEDULE showing the offices or appointments for which the Special Tests are severally prescribed.

Test.	Offices or Appointments.	Remarks.																		
Précis-writing Test ..	All appointments in any office or department not falling under Article 4 of the Public Service Notification which carry a salary of not less than Rs. 60 per mensem.	Graduates shall be exempted from passing this test.																		
Translation Test, Higher Grade.	1. Translators and Interpreters in the High Court. 2. Interpreters in the Court of Small Causes, Madras, in the Office of the Commissioner of Police, and in the Presidency Magistrates' Courts. 3. Translators in District Courts.* 4. Sheristadar, English Head Accountant and Vernacular Head Clerk in Collectors' Offices.*	* Candidates for these offices must pass as under :— <table border="0"> <thead> <tr> <th><i>Districts.</i></th><th><i>Languages.</i></th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Ganjám ..</td><td>Uriya.</td></tr> <tr> <td>Vizagapatam, Gódvári, Kistna, Nellore, Cuddapah and Kurnool ..</td><td>Telugu.</td></tr> <tr> <td>Bellary and Anantapur ..</td><td>Do.</td></tr> <tr> <td>Chingleput, North Arcot and Salem. .</td><td>Tamil.</td></tr> <tr> <td>Coimbatore ..</td><td>Do.</td></tr> <tr> <td>North and South Malabar ..</td><td>Malayala</td></tr> <tr> <td>South Arcot, Trichinopoly, Tanjore, Madura and Tinnevely ..</td><td>Tamil.</td></tr> <tr> <td>South Canara ..</td><td>Kanarese</td></tr> </tbody> </table> No person shall be appointed any of the posts for which test is prescribed, unless he satisfies the head of the office which he seeks employment in he can interpret fairly and read and can read Arzis in manuscript badly written and badly spelt.	<i>Districts.</i>	<i>Languages.</i>	Ganjám ..	Uriya.	Vizagapatam, Gódvári, Kistna, Nellore, Cuddapah and Kurnool ..	Telugu.	Bellary and Anantapur ..	Do.	Chingleput, North Arcot and Salem. .	Tamil.	Coimbatore ..	Do.	North and South Malabar ..	Malayala	South Arcot, Trichinopoly, Tanjore, Madura and Tinnevely ..	Tamil.	South Canara ..	Kanarese
<i>Districts.</i>	<i>Languages.</i>																			
Ganjám ..	Uriya.																			
Vizagapatam, Gódvári, Kistna, Nellore, Cuddapah and Kurnool ..	Telugu.																			
Bellary and Anantapur ..	Do.																			
Chingleput, North Arcot and Salem. .	Tamil.																			
Coimbatore ..	Do.																			
North and South Malabar ..	Malayala																			
South Arcot, Trichinopoly, Tanjore, Madura and Tinnevely ..	Tamil.																			
South Canara ..	Kanarese																			

Schedule showing the offices or appointments for which the Special Tests are severally prescribed—*cont.*

Test.	Offices or Appointments.	Remarks.
Translation Test, Lower Grade.	1. Subordinate Judge. 2. District Munsif. 3. Sheristadar in District Courts, and in Subordinate Judges' Courts. 4. Head Clerks, District and Sessions Courts, and Subordinate Judges' Courts.* 5. Translators in District Courts.* 6. Registrar, Deputy Registrar, Examiner, Record-keeper, or Clerk in the Correspondence Department of any Court other than the High Court drawing salaries of Rs. 50 and upwards. 7. Head Clerk, Small Cause Courts. 8. Head Clerk in the City Civil Court. 9. Deputy Collector and Magistrate and Second-class Magistrate.	* Candidates for these offices in the undermentioned districts must, in addition to passing the Higher Grade Test as above, pass the Lower Grade Test as under:— Ganjām .. Telugu. Bellary and Anapturnur .. Kanarese. Chingleput, North Arcot and Salem .. Telugu. Coimbatore .. Kanarese. South Canara .. Tulu.
	10. Translators in Offices of Government, Board of Revenue, Office of the Director of Revenue Settlement, and Collectors' Offices. 11. Uncovenanted Assistant in the Office of the Board of Revenue. 12. All appointments in the Revenue Department, including Forest, carrying a salary of Rs. 50 and upwards, and those of Revenue Inspector and Head Clerk in the District Forest Offices. 13. Uncovenanted Assistant, Revenue Settlement. 14. Deputy Collector of Sea Customs, Madras. 15. Chief Clerk or Manager, Egmore and Black Town Presidency Magistrates' Courts. 16. Head Clerks in Police Courts and Assistant Head Clerk, Egmore Police Court. 17. Income-tax Manager, Madras. 18. All Stationary Magistrates. 19. Tahsildars. 20. Deputy Tahsildars. 21. Sheristadar and Vernacular Head Clerk in the Collector's Office.* 22. English Head Clerk, Collector's Office. 23. English Head Accountant. 24. Magisterial Clerk, District Magistrates' Offices. 25. English Record-keeper in Collectors' Offices.	

Schedule showing the offices or appointments for which the Special Tests are severally prescribed—*cont.*

Test.	Offices or Appointments.	Remarks.
Translation Test, Lower Grade— <i>cont.</i>	26. Vernacular Head Accountant in Collectors' Offices. 27. All Clerks in the Vernacular Correspondence Department of a Collector's Office drawing Rs. 30 and upwards. 28. Sub-Collector's Head Clerk. 29. Second Clerk, Sub-Collector's Office. 30. Head Assistant Collector's Head Clerk. 31. Second Clerk, Head Assistant Collector's Office. 32. Taluk Sheristadar and Head Accountant. 33. Head Clerk in General Charge Deputy Collector's Office. 34. All other appointments in the Customs Department carrying salaries of Rs. 50 and upwards per mensem. 35. Police Inspector.	
Account Test, Higher Grade.	1. Uncovenanted Assistant, Revenue Settlement Office. 2. Deputy Collectors and Magistrates and Second-class Magistrates. 3. Deputy Collector of Sea Customs, Madras. 4. Huzur Sheristadars. 5. Tahsildars. 6. Deputy Tahsildars. 7. English Head Clerk } 8. Head English Accountant } in Collectors' Offices. 9. Vernacular Head Accountant } 10. Manager, Office of the Examiner of Forest Accounts, and Accountants on Rs. 40 and upwards per mensem. 11. All officers drawing more than Rs. 100 in Controlling Offices such as those of— (a) The Secretariats. (b) The High Court. (c) The Board of Revenue. (d) The Educational Department. (e) The Commissioner for the U.C.S. Examinations. (f) The Inspector-General of Jails. (g) The Inspector-General of Police. (h) The Inspector-General of Registration.	

Schedule showing the offices or appointments for which the Special Tests are severally prescribed—*cont.*

Test.	Offices or Appointments.	Remarks.
Account Test, Higher Grade— <i>cont.</i>	(i) Superintendent of Survey. (j) Superintendent of Stamps and Stationery. (k) Superintendent of Marine Office.	
Account Test, Lower Grade.	1. Accountants in the English Department of Collectors' Offices in receipt of Rs. 50 and upwards. 2. Taluk Sheristadar and Taluk Head Accountant. 3. Sub-Collectors' Head Clerks. 4. Second and Third Class Sub-Magistrates. 5. Deputy Tahsildars. 6. Revenue Inspector. 7. Income-tax Manager, Madras. 8. Head Clerk and Second Clerk in District Forest Offices and Accountants in the Forest Department on less than Rs. 40 per mensem. 9. Vernacular Head Clerk, Collectors' Offices. 10. Head Assistant Collectors' Head Clerks. 11. Head Clerks in General Charge Deputy Collectors' Offices. 12. Accountant in the Office of the Deputy Collector of Sea Customs. 13. Manager or Chief Clerk, Egmore and Black Town Presidency Magistrates' Courts. 14. Jailors and Deputy Jailors. 15. Clerks and Accountants drawing salaries over Rs. 50 in Controlling Offices such as those of— (a) The Secretariats. (b) The High Court. (c) The Board of Revenue. (d) The Educational Department. (e) The Commissioner for the U.C.S. Examinations. (f) The Inspector-General of Jails. (g) The Inspector-General of Police. (h) The Inspector-General of Registration. (i) The Superintendent of Survey. (j) The Superintendent of Stamps and Stationery.	

Schedule showing the offices or appointments for which the Special Tests are severally prescribed—*cont.*

Test.	Offices or Appointments.	Remarks.
Account Test, Lower Grade— <i>cont.</i>	(k) The Superintendent of Marine office. (l) District Court. (m) District Jails. (n) Government Press. (o) Superintendents of Police. (p) The Director of Cinchona Plantations.	
Civil Judicial Test ..	1. Sheristadar District Courts, Subordinate Judges' Courts. 2. Head Clerk in District Courts, Subordinates Judges' Courts, District Munsifs' Courts, City Civil Court and the Court of Small Causes. 3. Chief Clerk or Manager, Egmore and Black Town Presidency Magistrates' Courts.	Graduates in Law and candidates who have passed the Second Grade Pleaders' Test shall not be required to pass this test for posts for which the latter is prescribed.
Criminal Judicial Test, Higher Grade.	1. Deputy Collector and Magistrate and Second-class Magistrates. 2. Magisterial Clerk, District Magistrates' offices. 3. Chief Clerk or Manager, Egmore and Black Town Presidency Magistrates' Courts. 4. All Stationery Sub-Magistrates. 5. Sub-Collector's Head Clerk.	Graduates in Law and candidates who have passed the First Grade Pleaders' Test shall not be required to pass this test for posts for which it is prescribed.
Criminal Judicial Test, Lower Grade.	1. Tahsildars, Deputy Tahsildars and Taluk Sheristadars who are also Magistrates of the Second or Third Class. 2. Taluk Head Accountants. 3. Other Magistrates of the second class. 4. Sheristadar in District Courts and Subordinate Judges' Courts. 5. Head Clerk in District Courts. 6. Second Clerk, Sub-Collector's office. 7. Head Clerk and Second Clerk, Head Assistant Collector's office. 8. Police Inspector.	Graduates in Law and candidates who have passed the Second Grade Pleaders' Test shall not be required to pass this test for posts for which it is prescribed.
Revenue Test, Higher Grade.	1. Deputy Collector and Magistrate and Second-class Magistrate. 2. Uncovenanted Assistant in the office of the Board of Revenue. 3. Huzur Sheristadar. 4. English Head Clerk, Collectors office. 5. Uncovenanted Assistant, Revenue Settlement.	

Schedule showing the offices or appointments for which the Special Tests are severally prescribed—*cont.*

Test.	Offices or Appointments.	Remarks.
Revenue Test, Lower Grade.	1. Tahsildar and Deputy Tahsildar. 2. Head Clerk in Divisional offices. 3. Head Clerk in General Charge Deputy Collector's office. 4. Taluk Sheristadar and Taluk Head Accountant. 5. Second and Third Class Sub-Magistrates. 6. Vernacular Head Clerk 7. English Head Accountant 8. Vernacular Head Accountant 9. Revenue Inspector.* 10. Income-Tax Manager, Madras.	in Collectors' offices. * Under G.O., dated 25th March 1885, No. 369, Revenue, Revenue Inspectors are required to pass in addition an Elementary Test in Surveying conducted by the Deputy Superintendents, Revenue Survey.
Sea Customs Test	Deputy Collector of Sea Customs, Madras. All other appointments in the Customs department carrying salaries of Rs. 50 or upwards per mensem.	
Jail Test	1. Jailer. 2. Deputy Jailer.	Candidates who have passed the Judicial Test, Criminal, Lower Grade, and also the Account Test, Lower Grade, shall not be required to pass this test to qualify for the post, for which it is prescribed.
Salt and Abkari Tests.		
A (H), B (H), C (H), D (H) E† and F (H).	Inspectors of Salt and Abkari Revenue.	† In the language of the district in which employed and in a second language.
A (L); B i (L), ii (L), iii, iv and v; C i, and ii (L); D i (L), ii, iii (L) and iv (L); E ‡ and F iv (L).	Assistant Inspectors of Salt and Abkari Revenue.	‡ In one language other than the candidate's Vernacular.
A (L); B i (L), ii (L), iii, iv and v; C i, and ii (L), E § and F.	Sub-Inspectors of Salt and Abkari Revenue and all other officers in the Salt and Abkari Department drawing a salary of Rs. 50 or upwards per mensem.	§ In one language other than the candidate's Vernacular. Candidates below the rank of Assistant Inspector may pass the prescribed examination in a Vernacular.
B i (H) and F i (H).	Deputy Collector of Sea Customs, Madras.	

ORDER—dated 8th November 1893, No. 818, Educational.

The revised Public Service Notification and the draft notification regarding the Special Tests will be referred to all Departments of the Secretariat and all Heads of Departments and to the Honorable the Judges of the High Court for such remarks as may seem necessary. As the notifications should be issued before the close of the year the departments and officers consulted will be requested to treat the matter as a very urgent one and to furnish their views to Government on or before the 30th November.

2. In their present stage the notifications call for the following remarks:—

Public Service Notification.

(1) The following should be substituted for the note to the preamble:—

“Note.—The rules contained in this notification shall in no wise affect the promotion of persons who hold permanent appointments on the 1st January 1894, but persons who hold only acting appointments on that date shall not be eligible for confirmation in the appointments in which they are acting unless they qualify according to these rules.”

(2) It is observed that there is nothing in Article 1 to show that the 5th and 6th Standard examinations, when conducted by Boards appointed by Government, can be accepted as equivalent to the Primary examination; indeed, in none of Dr. Duncan's revised notifications has any provision been made for conducting the 5th and 6th Standard examinations by means of Boards, though such an arrangement is in vogue at present. For the fifth item in the Note to Article 1 should be substituted the words “(5) Any standard or examination higher than the Upper Primary.”

(3) At the end of clause (4) of Article 2 the words “and that they have received the sanction of the heads of the departments concerned” should be added; and, between the words “establishments” and “that,” the words “in Zamindari villages and similar appointments in Government villages” might be inserted in order to give effect to G.O., dated 6th February 1892, No. 120, Educational.

(4) In clause (5) (b) of Article 2 for the word “less” should be substituted the words “not more.”

(5) In Article 3 for the words “(beginning with the examination held in December 1892)” should be substituted the words “in or after December 1892.”

(6) In view of Dr. Duncan's remarks the Government has no objection to the omission of the second part of Note 2 to Article 3.

(7) At the end of clause (2) of Article 4 should be added the words “and that they have received the sanction of the heads of the departments concerned.”

(8) It will be necessary to add to Article 4 a clause (corresponding with that in the existing notification) empowering the Board of Revenue, when circumstances require, to appoint unpassed men to posts in the Forest Department carrying a salary of Rs. 15.

(9) The Board of Revenue will be asked for its views on the test required for the post of Deputy Collector of Sea Customs. The Government is disposed to think that the Sea Customs test in addition to the ordinary tests prescribed for Deputy Collectors will be sufficient.

The Special Test Examinations Notification.

Dr. Duncan has largely increased the lists of appointments to which the various Special Tests apply, on the recommendation no doubt of heads of departments. This he had no authority to do and he has in no case given any reasons for the alterations he proposes. It is impossible to notify such extensive changes to have effect at the next examinations or to deal with proposals of this character *en bloc*. The old lists must therefore be restored, offices no longer in existence being omitted and designations of appointments being altered where necessary. Heads of departments will therefore confine themselves to revising the lists of appointments at present subject to

the various tests; if any extension of the scope of the tests is considered expedient, recommendations on the subject may be made separately to Government. The following further remarks are called for in connection with this notification:—

(1) Dr. Duncan proposes to leave the Criminal Lower open for a further period of years to Matriculates and Upper Secondary men. All heads of departments will report whether they foresee any serious difficulty in working the present rule which closes the Criminal Lower to persons who have not passed at least the F.A. examination.

(2) The last sentence of Note (2) to Article 4 may be omitted.

(3) The Government approves of the proposal to apply the Précis-writing test to posts carrying Rs. 60 and upwards, but the classes of appointments should be specified, as there will be some posts of a non-ministerial character (*e.g.*, Superintendships of Jails) to which it would be improper to apply the test. The Government further accepts Dr. Duncan's suggestion that Graduates also should in future be required to pass in Précis-writing.

(4) The proposed additions to the list of appointments subject to the Translation Higher seem to Government quite uncalled for and, as remarked above, the list will be restored to its original dimensions. Uriya should be added as an alternative language in which a pass at the Higher Test is required in Vizagapatam. There is no necessity to provide for a Higher Test in Tulu.

(5) The wholesale extension of the Translation Lower, which is effected in the draft notification is strangely inconsistent with the view expressed by Dr. Duncan that the educational qualifications demanded in the subordinate service are already too high. The Government cannot approve of the new list, but desires to be informed of the reasons which led the Board to propose so great an extension of the scope of the examination.

(6) The Account Test has been entirely recast and other important changes have been made in connection with it. It is not right that alterations of this kind should be introduced without due notice and full consideration of their object and effect. If the Accountant-General considers that a higher grade of the Account Test should be prescribed he can address Government separately on the subject. For the present all reference to the higher grade will be omitted from the notification, and, if it is hereafter decided to establish this grade, its scope will be limited to men employed in higher offices of account and audit. The Government would therefore retain the Account Test, Lower, alone and would further restrict its application to the appointments which are at present liable to it and simplify it by omitting Book-keeping from the subjects of the examination. The principles of Book-keeping are not required at all in most of the offices to which the Account Test applies and, in 1891, a majority of the Collectors expressed opposition to its inclusion in the examination. The Government notes that employés of the Accountant-General's office are not required to pass the Account Test; Mr. Rawlins will be requested to report whether in his opinion the time has not come to extend the test to these men; their present exemption is based upon orders passed by the Government of India many years ago.

(7) The Civil Judicial Test has been rendered more difficult than at present and has been made obligatory in respect of certain additional appointments. The Honorable the Judges of the High Court will be requested to state whether these changes meet with their approval. The Chief Presidency Magistrate will report whether there is any necessity to impose the Civil Judicial Test on any of his subordinates.

(8) With reference to recent correspondence regarding the constitution of the Provincial Service it will probably be necessary to require, in future as heretofore, a pass in the Criminal Test, Higher, of Subordinate Judges and District Munsifs. This point will be considered in the Public Department. The additions which have been made to the list of appointments liable to the Criminal Test, Higher, will be struck out; they are either unnecessary or improper.

(9) The extension of the list of appointments subject to the Criminal Test, Lower, seems to Government to be ill-considered and the original list will be restored.

(10) The Government does not approve of Dr. Duncan's proposal that qualified Pleaders should be exempted from the necessity of passing the Criminal Tests, Higher and Lower; but there is no reason to withdraw the concession at present enjoyed by Graduates in Law.

(11) Under the Revenue Tests, Higher and Lower, the present lists of appointments will be restored subject to such verbal changes as the course of time may have rendered necessary.

(12) The Board's opinion on the revised Sea Customs Test will be invited. It seems to Government that in the case of subjects 3, 4 and 5 those portions of the Acts and Rules which relate to importation need alone be prescribed.

(13) The proposals to substitute the Account Test, Lower, for the Account portion of the Jail Test and to raise generally the standard of that test can, if the Inspector-General of Jails sees fit, be made the subject of a separate communication. In the present notification no change in the nature of the examination will be made.

(14) In Article 11 of the notification the minimum marks for Higher and Lower grade passes under the Salt and Abkari Tests should be specified. The Board will be asked to supply the omission.

(15) The Inspector-General of Registration will report whether, in his opinion, it is expedient to require Registrars and Sub-Registrars to pass any of the Special Tests.

(True Extract.)

Chief Secretary.

To the Honorable the Chief Justice, with C.L.
 „ all Departments of the Secretariat.
 „ all Heads of Departments.
 „ the Commissioner for the U.C.S. Examinations.

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Govt. of {1893} Madras.
EDUCATIONAL.

Ch
Min

22 Nov 93 K 946

With reference to ~~para~~ Clause

(9) under Special Tests Examination

Notifier in the above proceedings, the
Hon'ble the Judges of the High Court
will be requested to favour Govt with
an early reply to G.O. of 26. 10. 93. No
869 Public.

Issued

Recd. 11/11/93
11/11/93

Encl.

G.O., 8th November 1893, No. 818.

CS
26/x1

Chief Justice
The Hon'ble the Judges of the High Court
(with C.J.)
In the R.C.

NOVEMBER.

Public Service and Special Tests.

Referring, for remarks, to all departments of
the Secretariat and Heads of Departments, the
revised Public Service Notification and the draft
Notification regarding the Special Tests.