1.

Revenue Department

Minutes of Consultations

26th May 1857

Back Numbers 22 - 22A - 23

Order no 489 dated 22nd May 1857

Fort Saint George, Revenue Consultation of 26th May 1857.

Read the following papers.

No. 22. From D. F. CARMICHAEL, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Examiners; to H. FORBES, Esq., Secretary to Government in the Revenue Department, Fort St. George, dated 20th April 1857, No. 76.

SIR,

* *Extract Minutes Consultaton 30th January 1857, Revenue Department No.* 113.
Do. do. do. ,, 114.

I have the honor, by desire of the Board, and with reference to the orders* marginally noted, to submit the undermentioned papers.

I. A revised Notification of Rules for the Examination of candidates for the Uncovenated service, including Uncovenated Assistants.

II. A Notification of Rules for the Examination of Uncovenated Deputy Collectors to be appointed under the recent authority of the Government of India. This includes a supplementary Notification providing Rules for the Examination of such officers before promotion to any higher grade that may hereafter be established. *These* Rules, as desired by Government, are indentical with those in force for the Examination of Assistant Collectors of the Covenated Service, previous to their appointment to the post of Head Assistant.

III. A Notification of Rules for the Examination of persons presenting themselves for any situation among the office Servants of the Department of Public Works. These have been drawn up by the Board, after correspondence with the Chief Engineer.

2. In revising the Rules, as directed by Government, the Board, I am to state, have made one or two addition which suggested themselves as expedient.

NOTIFICATION.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council being impressed with the expediency of introducing into the Uncovenanted branch of the Civil Service, a system of examination somewhat similar to that in force in the Covenanted branch, directs that the following Rules* for regulating the admission and promotion of persons in the several Civil Departments of the Public Service, be published for general information.

I. From and after the 1st January 1858, no person shall be appointed to any situation in the Uncovenanted branch of the Civil Service above the grade of peon; nor will any person already employed, be promoted to a situation of a higher grade, without having undergone such an examination as may be considered to afford an adequate test, both of his general educational attainments, and of his fitness for the particular duties of the office he seeks.

II. In fixing the standard of examination, the Uncovenanted Service will be formed into three divisions; of which the first will include all appointments, the salary of which may amount to Rupees 250 and upwards, comprising the appointments of Uncovenanted Assistant and Deputy Collector, Head Sheristadar and Principal Sudr Ameen; the second, all appointments, the salary of which may amount to Rupees 75, and may be less than Rupees 250, including District Moonsiffs, Court Sheristadars, Tahsildars, Treasurers, Head Writers, Head Accountants, Assistant and Deputy Sheristadars; and the third, all appointments from the lowest above the grade of peon and below Rupees 75 per mensem, including all Revenue Officers up to Talook Sheristadars and Deputy Tahsildars, and all subordinate Court servants, except Court Sheristadars, and generally all Clerks, except Head Accountants and Head English Writers.

III. The test will be of three kinds:

1st. As to the knowledge possessed by the candidate of certain subjects which will be designated as "essential subjects."

2dly. As to the knowledge possessed by the candidate of certain subjects which will be designated as "non-essential."

3rdly. As to the moral character of the candidate, and, in the event of his being already employed in the Public Service, as to his experience and proved capacity for business.

IV. Every candidate, before being admitted to examination, will be required to produce, (1) a medical certificate of physical fitness, (2) testimonials as to character, general respectability, and, if he has been already employed in the Public Service, as to his efficiency as a Public servant, (3) an authentic statement of age, parentage, profession, birth-place and residence, also hereditary office, service-maniums belonging to himself and to his family, previous service, if any, and names of relations and connexions employed in the Government Service in any of the Districts of the Madras Presidency. Forms of the documents in which the information above noted is to be embodied, are appended to this Notification.

V. No one will be appointed to a district who has not passed in the language which is the Vernacular of that district.

* Note.—These rules do not apply to Village Establishments.

VI. In the case of Uncovenanted Assistants, the examination will be purely competitive. In other cases, heads of offices are not required to limit the selection for employment to the highest on the list of those passed.

VII. Degrees taken in the University will be received as an equivalent to non-essentials according to a scale which will be fixed hereafter when the rules for the examination for University degrees shall have been made known.

First Division.

First or Highest Division.

VIII. The examination will be decided by marks, the maximum number to be allotted being 3,000, of which one-third will be assigned to the essential subjects, one-third to the non-essentials and one-third to service, approved character and official experience. Good character, earned in other services than that of Government will be eligible for marks, provided only that the testimonials must be of unexceptionable quality. No candidate will be eligible for appointment in this division who fails to obtain the minimum number of marks fixed for essentials. This minimum will be one half of the number assigned to this branch of the test or 500; and it will be necessary to success that the candidate should, in addition, obtain an equal number of marks in either of the other two branches of the test, i. e. in the non-essential subjects, or for service, character and official experience; or partly in the one and partly in the other.

IX. The standard of examination will be as follows :—

First Division. *First Division.*

Judicial Department. *In the Judicial Department.*

Essentials. *Essentials.*

Languages. *Languages.*

Vernacular. *Vernacular*—A good colloquial and grammatical knowledge of the Vernacular language of the District in which the candidate seeks employment, and ability to read with facility and to translate *viva voce* into English an official paper written in a common running hand, and to perform a similar exercise from English into the Vernacular; a judgment or other official paper must also be translated in writing from English into the Vernacular, and a similar paper from the Vernacular into English. Of these papers that which is written in the language of the candidate whether it be English or one of the languages of India, must be correct in Grammar and spelling and free from errors of idiom.

English. *English*—An intimate knowledge of Grammar and ability to paraphrase and explain any prose author, to write a letter on a given subject, and to make an abstract or precis of a passage selected from a standard author, or from an official report, such as may test the candidate's facility and correctness of expression in English composition.

Arithmetic. *Arithmetic*—Comprehending the four Simple and Compound Rules, Reduction, Vulgar Fractions, Simple and Double Proportion and Interest.

Law. *Law*—Regulations and procedure of Courts—The principles of English Law as given in Warren's Abridgment of Blackstone's Commentaries, and the Law of Evidence (Best). The principles of Hindu Law, and of Mahomedan Law. A knowledge of the Revenue Regulations, system of administration and accounts.

Non-Essentials. *Non-Essentials.*

History. *History*—Including an acquaintance with the leading facts of Ancient and Modern History, and a competent knowledge of the History of India as found in the works of Elphinstone and Mill.

Geography. *Geography*—General Geography, and particularly the descriptive, Historical and Political Geography of Europe and Asia.

Arithmetic *Arithmetic*—Including Decimal Fractions.

Algebra. *Algebra*—As far as Quadratic Equations.

Euclid. *Euclid*—The first six Books, and Book XI to Proposition XXI.

Law. *Law*—Civil and Criminal Law as treated in Archbold's Summaries.

First Division. *First Division*

Revenue Dept. *In the Revenue Department.*

Essentials. *Essentials.*

Languages. *Languages.*

Vernacular. *Vernacular.*—A good colloquial and grammatical knowledge of the Vernacular language of the District in which the candidate seeks employment, and ability to read with facility and to translate *viva voce* into English an official paper written in a common running hand, and to perform a similar exercise from English into the Vernacular: a judgment or other official paper must also be translated in writing from English into the Vernacular, and a similar paper from the Vernacular into English. Of these papers, that which is written in the language of the candidate, whether it be English or one of the languages of India, must be correct in Grammar and spelling and free from errors of idiom.

English. *English*—An intimate knowledge of Grammar and ability to paraphrase and explain any prose author, to write a letter on a given subject, and to make an abstract or precis of a passage selected from a standard author or from an official report, such as may test the candidate's facility and correctness of expression in English composition.

Arithmetic. *Arithmetic*—Comprehending the four Simple and Compound Rules, Reduction, Vulgar Fractions, Simple and Double Proportion, Interest, Discount, Book-keeping and Accounts.

Law. *Law.*—Revenue, Police and Magisterial Regulations, the system and spirit of Revenue administration as shewn in the Regulations and Legislative Acts for this Presidency, the Circular Orders of the Board of Revenue, and those of the Sudder and Foujdaree Udalut which apply to Police and Revenue duties.

Non-Essentials. *Non-Essentials.*

History. *History*—Including an acquaintance with the leading facts of Ancient and Modern History, and a competent knowledge of the History of India as found in the works of Elphinstone and Mill.

Geography. *Geography*—General Geography, and particularly the descriptive, Historical and Political Geography of Europe and Asia.

Arithmetic. *Arithmetic*—Including Decimal Fractions.

Algebra. *Algebra*—As far as Quadratic Equations.

Euclid. *Euclid*—The first six Books, and Book XI to Proposition XXI.

Plane Trigonometry. *Plane Trigonometry*—including the application of the Science to the measurement of Lengths and Areas and the use of the Level and Theodolite, and practical Surveying.

Political Economy. *Political Economy*—Principles of Political Economy as treated in Mill, Adam, Smith, Maculloch or other leading author.

Law. *Law*—The principles of English Criminal Law (Archbold) and the Law of Evidence (Best). The principles of Hindu and Mahomedan Law.

Sciences. *Sciences*—Any one of the following Sciences, Agricultural or General Chemistry, Botany, Geology, Practical Mechanics, Natural History.

X. A period of at least five years' service in an appointment or appointments, included in the second division, will be an essential qualification for admission into the first division. Except in such cases as may be brought forward by heads of offices in favor of persons having special qualifications.

Second Division. *Second Division.*

XI. The second division will be divided into two classes, the first or highest of which will include all appointments, the salary of which may amount to Rupees 150 per mensem, and may be less than Rupees 250; and the second, all appointments, the salary of which may amount to Rupees 75, and may be less than Rupees 150.

In this Division, as in the first, the test will be of three kinds. The maximum number of marks will be 3,000, of which one-third will be assigned to the essential subjects, one-third to the non-essentials, and one-third to service and approved character and official experience. Of these marks, one-third or 1,000 must be obtained by candidates for the second or lowest class, and two-thirds or 2,000 by candidates for the first or highest class. In each case, one-sixth of the maximum number of marks must be obtained in the essential subjects.

XII. As a general rule, no candidate will be admitted to examination for an appointment in this division, until he shall have completed five years' service in an appointment or appointments included in the third division, and extra marks will be allowed for any period of service in excess of five years. An exception however will be made in the case of persons who may have obtained high academical distinctions, such as proficients of the late High School and of the present Presidency College, and graduates of the University; and such persons will be allowed to compete for appointments in the second division after serving two years only in the third. A further exception will also be made in such cases as may be brought forward by heads of offices in favor of persons having special qualifications. Persons already in the employ of Government, whose age may exceed 25 years will be eligible to appointments included in this division on passing the minimum test according to the standard laid down for the third division; and all persons now included in this division, if unable to pass the said test within five years will be debarred from promotion.

XIII. The standard of examination will be as follows:

Second Division. *Second Division.*

Judicial Department. *In the Judicial Department.*

Essentials. *Essentials.*

Languages. *Languages.*

Vernacular. *Vernacular*—A good colloquial and grammatical knowledge of the Vernacular language of the District in which the candidate seeks

employment or promotion, ability to read with facility official reports in a common running hand, to draft a letter on a given subject, and to make an abstract or precis of an official report.

English. *English*—A competent knowledge of Grammar and ability to read and explain any moderately easy passage from a standard prose author, to write a letter on a given subject and to make an abstract of an official report.

Arithmetic. *Arithmetic*—Comprehending the four Simple and Compound Rules, Reduction, Vulgar Fractions, and Simple Proportion.

Law. *Law*—Regulations and Rules of procedure applicable to District Moonsiffs, Law of Evidence (Best). The principles of Criminal Law, and of Hindu and Mahomedan Law.

Non-Essentials. *Non-Essentials.*

Arithmetic. *Arithmetic*—Including Double Proportion, Interest and Book-keeping.

History. *History*—An acquaintance with the leading facts of General History, and particularly the Histories of England and India.

Geography. *Geography*—General Geography, and particularly the Geography of Europe and Asia. A thorough knowledge of Indian Geography will be required.

Algebra. *Algebra*—As far as Quadratic Equations.

Euclid. *Euclid*—The first two Books.

Second Division. *Second Division.*

Revenue Department. *In the Revenue Department.*

Essentials. *Essentials.*

Languages. *Languages.*

Vernacular. *Vernacular*—A good colloquial and grammatical knowledge of the Vernacular language of the District in which the candidate seeks employment or promotion, ability to read with facility official reports in a common running hand, to draft a letter on a given subject and to make an abstract or precis of an official report.

English. *English*—A competent knowledge of Grammar and ability to read and explain any moderately easy passage from a standard prose author, to write a letter on a given subject and to make an abstract of an official report.

Arithmetic. *Arithmetic*—Comprehending the four Simple and Compound Rules, Reduction, Vulgar Fractions and Simple Proportion.

Regulations. *Regulations*—Police, Magisterial and Revenue, and Revenue Accounts, Circular Orders of the Board of Revenue ; and those of the Sudr and Foujdaree Udalut, which apply to Police and Revenue duties.

Non-Essentials. *Non-Essentials.*

Arithmetic. *Arithmetic*—Including Double Proportion, Interest and Book-keeping.

History. *History*—An acquaintance with the leading facts of General History, and particularly the Histories of England and India.

Geography. *Geography*—General Geography, and particularly the Geography of Europe and Asia. A thorough knowledge of Indian Geography will be required.

Algebra. *Algebra*—As far as Quadratic Equations.

Euclid. *Euclid*—The first two Books and the Mensuration of Plane Areas as far as is dependent on these books.

Law. *Law.*—Law of Evidence (Best). Principles of English Criminal Law and of Hindu and Mahomedan Law.

Second Division. *Second Division.*

English Department. *In the English Department.*

Essentials. *Essentials.*

Language. *Language.*

English. *English*—A competent knowledge of English Grammar and ability to read and explain any moderately easy passage from a standard prose author, to write from dictation in a good hand, to write a letter on a given subject and to make an abstract of an official report.

Arithmetic. *Arithmetic*—Comprehending the four simple and compound Rules, Reduction, Vulgar Fractions, Simple Proportion, Interest and Discount, Book-keeping and Accounts.

Non-Essentials. *Non-Essentials*

Arithmetic. *Arithmetic*—Including Double Proportion and Decimal Fractions.

History. *History*—An acquaintance with the leading facts of General History, and particularly the Histories of England and India.

Geography. *Geography*—General Geography, and particularly the Geography of Europe and Asia. A thorough knowledge of Indian Geography will also be required.

Algebra. *Algebra*—As far as Quadratic Equations.

Euclid. *Euclid*—The first two Books.

Third Division. *Third Division.*

XIV. The third division will be divided into three classes, the first of which will include all appointments, the salary of which may amount to Rupees 50 but may be less than Rupees 75 ; the second, all appointments, the salary of which may amonnt to Rupees 25, but may be less than Rupees 50 ; and the third, all appointments from the lowest above the grade of peon, to those the salary of which may be less than Rupees 25.

The maximum number of marks will be 3,000, of which 1,200 will be assigned to the essential subjects, 1,200 to the non-essentials and 600 to testimonials of character and service. In the case of candidates not already employed, and eventually in the case of all candidates, the minimum number of marks to render a candidate eligible to a situation of the first or lowest class will be 750 or one-fourth, of which 400 must be obtained in the essential subjects ; one-half or 1,500 for a situation of the second class, of which 600 must be obtained in the essential subjects and 2,000 or two-thirds for a situation of the third or highest class, of which 900 must be obtained in the essential subjects. A candidate obtaining a certificate of the highest class will be eligible for any appointment in this division, but a candidate obtaining a certificate of the lowest class, will only be eligible for an appoinment of the lowest class until he shall go up again and obtain a higher certificate. In the case however of persons already holding situations in either of the two lower classes included in this division, a lower standard of qualification will for a time be allowed, and in their case minimum standard for promotion to a situation of the second class will be one-third or 1,000, of which 500 must be obtained in the essential subjects, and for promotion to a situation of the first or highest class one-half of the maximum number of marks or 1,500, of which 750 must be obtained in the essential subjects. This reduced standard in the case of persons already in employment will be in force for five years from the 1st January 1858.

XV. The standard of examination in this division will be as follows :

Third Division. *Third Division.*

Judicial Department. *In the Judicial Department.*

Essentials. *Essentials.*

Language. *Language.*

Vernacular. *Vernacular.*—A good colloquial and grammatical knowledge of the Vernacular language of the District in which the candidate seeks employment or promotion, and ability to draft a letter on a given subject, or to make an abstract or precis of a passage selected from a standard author, or from an official report, such as may test his facility and correctness of expression in composition.

Arithmetic. *Arithmetic*—Comprehending the four Simple and Compound Rules.

Regulations. *Regulations*—Regulations and Legislative Acts for this Presidency.

Non-Essentials. *Non-Essentials.*

English. *English.*—A competent knowledge of English Grammar, and ability to read and explain any moderately easy passage from a standard prose author, to write from dictation in a good hand, and to docket an official letter.

Geography. *Geography*—General Geography, and particularly the Geography of India.

History. *History*—Including an acquaintance with the leading facts in the History of India.

Arithmetic, *Arithmetic*—Including Reduction, Vulgar Fractions, Simple Proportion and Simple Interest.

Third Division. *Third Division.*

Revenue Department. *In the Revenue Department.*

Essentials. *Essentials.*

Language. *Language.*

Vernacular. *Vernacular*—A good colloquial and grammatical knowledge of the Vernacular language of the district in which the candidate seeks employment or promotion and ability to draft a letter on a given subject, or to make an abstract or precis of a passage selected from a standard author, or from on official report, such as may test his facility and correctness of expression in composition.

Arithmetic. *Arithmetic*—Comprehending the four Simple and Compound Rules.

Regulations. *Regulations*—A limited knowledge of the General Regulations, the Circular Orders of the Board of Revenue, and of the Court of Sudder and Foujdaree Udalut.

Non-Essentials.	*Non-Essentials.*
English.	*English.*—A competent knowledge of English Grammar, and ability to read and explain any moderately easy passage from a standard prose author, to write from dictation in a good hand, and to docket an official letter.
Geography.	*Geography*—General Geography, and particularly the Geography of India.
History.	*History*—Including an acquaintance with the leading facts in the History of India.
Arithmetic.	*Arithmetic*—Including Reduction, Vulgar Fractions, Simple Proportion and Simple Interest.

* Note—The examination of candidates for employment in this division of the Judicial and Revenue Departments, will be conducted in the vernacular language of the District as regards essential subjects, and also as respects Geography, Indian History, and Arithmetic, as entered in the list of non-essentials.

Third Division.	*Third Division.*
English Department.	*In the English Department.*
Essentials.	*Essentials.*
Language.	*Language.*
English.	*English.*—A competent knowledge of English Grammar, and ability to read and explain any moderately easy passage from a standard prose author, to write from dictation in a good hand, and to docket an official letter.
Arithmetic.	*Arithmetic.*—Comprehending the four Simple and Compound Rules, Reduction, Vulgar Fractions, Simple Proportion, Interest and Discount.
Non-Essentials.	*Non-Essentials.*
Arithmetic.	*Arithmetic*—Including Double Proportion and Decimal Fractions, Book-keeping and Accounts.
History.	*History*—An acquaintance with the leading facts of General History, and particularly the Histories of England and India.
Geography.	*Geography*—General Geography, and particularly the Geography of Europe and Asia. A thorough knowledge of Indian Geography will also be required.
Algebra.	*Algebra*—As far as Quadratic Equations.
Euclid.	*Euclid*—The first two Books.

XVI. The examinations provided for in the foregoing rules will be held half-yearly both at the Presidency and at certain stations in the provinces, which will be fixed on from time to time. They will be conducted by divisional and; in the case of candidates for employment in the third or lowest division by District Committees, under the orders of the Central Board of Examiners. The examinations will be open to all comers whose age may exceed 16 years, subject to the rules above laid down, with reference to service in the second and third divisions, and after each examination, lists will be published of the successful candidates in the several departments, and they will be declared eligible for employment in the several divisions or classes for which they may have been found qualified.

TABULAR STATEMENT to be furnished by candidates offering themselves for examination.

(This statement should be filled up and signed by the candidate, and countersigned by the Officer under whom he may be serving at the time.

Name of candidate.	Age.	Father's name and profession.	Profession.	Birth Place.	Residence.	Relationship with Officers in the public service in any of the Districts in the Madras Presidency, or in any office in Madras.	Hereditary office, service maniums, &c.	Previous service.

Form of medical certificate to be furnished by candidates.

I, J. —— S. —— Surgeon in the service of the Honorable East India Company hereby certify, that I have examined A. —— B. —— and that he labors under no disease, constitutional affection, or bodily infirmity, such as to disqualify him for official employment.

Form of testimonial to be furnished.

I, A. —— B. —— (Here enter official designation) hereby certify that C. —— D. —— has served under me in the situation of (Here enter situation) for the period of—years, that I believe him to be of good (or excellent as the case may be) moral character, that he has been industrious (or generally industrious or invariably industrious) and efficient (or generally efficient or extremely efficient as the case may be) in the discharge of his duties.

Instructions for keeping an official Register of the conduct of subordinate employés in the Uncovenanted branch of the Civil Service.

With the view of enabling heads of offices on first taking charge of their offices to become acquainted with the past conduct and qualifications of their subordinates, the Right Honorable the Governor in Council resolves to direct that an official Register of the conduct of every subordinate Officer employed in the Uncovenanted branch of the Civil Service above the grade of peon, prepared in the annexed form, be kept in every office from the 1st September 1857.

The Register should be kept by the head of the office himself, and the particulars which it is designed to contain should be filled up by him in his own handwriting. It should be kept in a book, one page of which should be assigned to each individual of the establishment above the grade of peon. It should contain, under the proper heads every particular of the official career of the individual, including all promotions and transfers from one situation in the same office or district to another, all punishments severe and formal, reprimands and all special commendations or marks of approbation. Whenever special commendations or punishments or reprimands may be recorded in the Register, the circumstances under which such commendation or punishment may have been awarded should be briefly, but clearly stated in column 5 or 7 of the Register as the case may be.

Testimonials given by the head of the office on his quitting it may be also entered, as well as those given to servants leaving the office for employment elsewhere.

The Register now ordered is to be kept by the following Officers :

Heads of public offices at the Presidency.

Civil and Session Judges, Collectors, Sub-Judges and Assistant Judges, Sub-Collectors and Principal Sudr Ameens.

REGISTER of the services of the Officers employed in the

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Name of Officer.	Official designation.	Date of appointment to present situation.	Former situations held in the same office or District and for what period.	Instances in which the Officer has received special commendation.	Date of order conveying such commendation.	Instances in which the Officer has been punished or reprimanded and nature of punishment or reprimand awarded.	Date of punishment or reprimand.	Opinion recorded by the head of the office on the general conduct of the Officer at the end of each official year.

NOTIFICATION.

The Government of India having recently sanctioned the nomination of eighteen Uncovenanted Deputy Collectors and Magistrates in the Districts of this Presidency, viz. nine at 350 Rupees a month, and nine at 250 Rupees; candidates for these situations are invited to offer themselves under the conditions specified below.

2. Every candidate must have completed 25 years of age and must pass the examination prescribed below.

3. The test will be of three kinds.

1st. As to the knowledge possessed by the candidate of certain subjects which will be designated as essential subjects.

2nd. As to the knowledge possessed by the candidate of certain subjects which will be designated as non-essential.

3d. As to the moral character of the candidate, and in the event of his being already employed in the public service, as to his experience and proved capacity for business.

4. Every candidate must be submit (1) a Medical Certificate of physical fitness, (2) testimonials as to character, general respectability, and if he has been already employed in the public service, as to his efficiency as a public servant, (3) an authentic statement of his age, parentage, profession, birth place, and residence; also of any hereditary office or service, Maniums belonging to himself and to his family, prevous service, if any, and names, &c., of relations and connexious employed in the Government service in any of the Districts of the Madras Presidency. Forms of the documents in which the information above noted is to be embodied are appended to this Notification.

5. These documents should be sent to the Secretary to the Board of Examiners, and no applications will be received by him later than 1857. The Board will fix a date after that period and make the necessary arrangements for the examination of the candidates before a Central Committee at the Presidency and Divisional Committees in the provinces.

6. The examination will be competitive and it will be decided by marks. No one will be appointed to a District who has not passed in the language which is the Vernacular of that District. The maximum number of marks to be allotted is 3,000 of which one third will be assigned to the essential subjects, one third to the non-essentials, and one third to service, approved character and official experience. No candidate will be eligible for these appointments who fails to obtain the minimum number of marks fixed for essentials. This minimum will be one half of the number assigned to this branch of the test or 500, and it will be necessary to success that the candidate should, in addition, obtain an equal number of marks in either of the other two branches of the test, i. e. in the non-essential subjects, or for service, character and official experience, or partly in the one, and partly in the other.

7. The standard of examination will be as follows.

Essentials.

Vernacular.

A good colloquial and grammatical knowledge of the Vernacular language of the District in which the candidate seeks employment, and ability to read with facility and to translate *viva voce* into English an official paper written in a common running hand, and to perform a similar exercise from English into the Vernacular; a judgment or other official paper must also be translated in writing from English into the Vernacular, and a similar paper from the Vernacular into English. Of these papers that which is written in the language of the candidate whether it be English or one of the languages of India, must be correct in Grammar and spelling and free from errors of idiom.

In English. An intimate knowledge of Grammar and ability to paraphrase and explain any prose author, to write a letter on a given subject and to make an abstract or precis of a passage selected from a standard author, or from an official report, such as may test the candidate's facility and correctness of expression in English composition.

Arithimetic. Comprehending the four Simple and Compound Rules, Reduction, Vulgar Fractions, Interest, Discount, Book-keeping and Accounts.

Law. Revenue, Police, and Magisterial, Regulations, the system and spirit of Revenue administration, as shewn in the Regulations and Legislative Acts for this Presidency, the Circular Orders of the Board of Revenue, and those of the Sudr and Foujdaree Udalut which apply to Revenue and Police duties.

Non-Essentials.

History. Including an acquaintance with the leading facts of ancient and modern History and a competent knowledge of the History of India as found in the works of Elephinstone and Mill.

Geography. General Geography and particulary the Descriptive, Historical, and Political Geography of Europe and Asia.

Arithmetic. Including Decimal Fractions.

Algebra. As far as Quadratic Equations.

Euclid. The first six Books and Book XI to Proposition XXI.

Plane Trigonometry. Including the application of the science to the measurement of lengths and areas, and the use of the Level and Theodolite and Practical Surveying.

Political Economy. Principles of Political Economy as treated in Mill, Adam Smith, Macculloch or other leading author.

Law. The principles of English Criminal Law (Archbold) and the law of Evidence (Best) the principles of Hindu and Mahomedan Law.

Sciences. Any one of the following sciences, agricultaral or general chemistry, Botany, Geology, Practical Mechanics, Natural History.

NOTIFICATION.

I. The following Rules for the Examination of Uncovenanted Assistant Collectors before promotion to the higher grade hereafter to be instituted are herewith published for general information.

II. The Central Committee of the Board of Examiners at the Presidency are hereby constituted a Committee to supervise the Examinations.

III. The Examinations are to be held half yearly, and it shall be the duty of the Central Examination Committee to fix on every occasion the half yearly Examination days, which shall be the same for every Local Committee Station. It shall be the duty of the same Committee to prepare before hand, for each Examination, sets of questions to be put to the Assistants under Examination, a sufficient number of copies of each of which sets shall be forwarded to each Local Committee, in a sealed packet, not to be opened until the moment of Examination. The Local Committees shall correspond on all matters connected with these Examinations with the Central Examination Committee, who from time to time shall lay down such rules as may appear to them best for the guidance of the Divisional Committees, in order to insure a fair and uniform method of fixing the degree of attainment upon each point of Examination which the several Assistants examined may reach.

IV. At the several stations where the Examination is to be held, a Committee consisting of Public Officers, to be called the Divisional Examination Committee, shall on each occasion be constituted by the Central Examination Committee under the Orders of Government, and the Judge of the station if not absent on leave, shall be a member.

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

VI. *Principal object of the Examination.* The principal object of the Examination shall be to test the proficiency, for practical purposes, of the Assistant in the Vernacular language of his District. For this purpose at least three papers of reasonable difficulty which he has never seen before, taken from official records very much at hazard, and written by different persons in a common office running hand, must be read aloud by the Assistant correctly and with-

out great difficulty, and after being read aloud, their contents must be correctly explained by him in English. An English judgment or other official paper, to be furnished by the Central Committee, must be translated by him into the Vernacular, without assistance. The translation must be generally correct and readily intelligible to a Native; tolerably correct in Grammar and spelling, and free from any very bad errors of idiom. He must dictate, off-hand, with fluency, the translation into the Vernacular of an English report, or other official paper also to be furnished by the Central Committee, whereof the translation will be written down exactly as dictated. The dictated paper must in like manner be readily intelligible and generally correct. He must then be tested in conversation with two or three natives in such manner and to such extent as shall suffice to satisfy the Committee as to the degree of his power of understanding Natives of different classes and of making himself understood by them in an argument or topic of some difficulty such as may occur in official business. Further, it will be necessary for the Assistant to pass in a second Vernacular language which may be any one of the languages including Hindustani prevailing in the Madras Territories, which the Assistant may prefer. Provided that ordinarily and except on special grounds, no Assistant shall be promoted in any District in the Vernacular of which he has not passed the test described in this rule shall be strictly enforced in respect of the language of the District in which the Assistant is stationed at the time of examination, but will be relaxed in respect of the second language, and in respect of any other language which an Assistant must pass before he can be promoted in any District in which it prevails. Ability to write the language will not be required, but only a fair colloquial acquaintance with it on the part of the Examiner and power to translate correctly an official paper read to him, to dictate orders in the language and read ordinary urzees.

VII. *Second object of the examination.* The next object of the examination shall be to test the Assistant's general acquaintance with the leading principles of the systems of Revenue administration and Criminal Justice and with the laws and rules of procedure in which it is necessary for an officer to be proficient in order to exercise properly the highest functions of a Collector and Magistrate. For this purpose a set of questions on Revenue, Magisterial and Police subjects shall be furnished by the Central Committee selected from the whole field of the duties of a Magistrate and Collector, and arranged in two classes, one class comprehending important and leading points, in answering which no books shall be allowed; and the other class comprehending less general and less common points, in answering which the assistance of books shall be allowed. No guides, digests or summaries, however, shall be permitted to be used, the Assistant being confined to the Orginal Laws, Circular Orders, and constructions. The object of this class of questions is to test the Assistant's knowledge of where readily to find the Law or practice on the less common points that arise in business. In preparing these questions, nice and difficult points should be avoided; the object being not to evoke subtlety or ingenuity, but only to assertain whether the acquisitions and capacity of the person examined are adequate to enable him to perform fitly the important functions of an Indian Magistrate and Collector or not. The Assistant should also be examined generally as to his knowledge of Cutcherry accounts, both the English accounts kept at the Hoozoor and the Native accounts talook and village of the Hookumnamah of his District and of its past revenue history as to be learnt from the records.

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

IX. *Last object of the Examination.* The last object of the Examination shall be to ascertain how the Assistant has been employed, and how he has done his duty at his station. For this purpose, the Collector and Magistrate under whom he has been employed shall furnish the Committee with a report upon these points. It shall be the duty of such officers to make over to their Assistants from time to time cases for report. The reports shall be written in English on one side of a sheet of paper; and after the case is decided, the officer who decides it shall note on the other side of the sheet his remarks upon the report. These reports with the notes thereon, shall be submitted to the Divisional Examination Committee, such officers shall also require their Assistants to make English Minutes of the cases given to them for decision, which Minutes also shall be submitted to the same Committee. But these reports and Minutes need not be sent up to the Central Examination Committee. The opinion formed of them by the Divisional Committee, however, shall be entered in the record submitted to the Central Committee.

FORM OF APPLICATION.

To

The Secretary to the Board of Examiners, Madras.

SIR,

I have the honor to request you will be pleased to lay the documents named in the margin* before the Board of Examiners and to have this my application to be examined for a Deputy Collectorship registered.

* *Tabular statement of Age &c. Medical Certificate, five Testimonials.*

Geography.
History.
Algebra.

2. I intend to pass in the essentials and in the non-essentials (or essentials and the subjects specified in the margin of the non-essentials) (or in essentials alone) as the case may be.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant.

TABULAR STATEMENT to be furnished by candidates for employment as Deputy Collector.
(This Statement should be filled up and signed by the candidate and countersigned by the officer under whom he may be serving at the time.)

Name of candidate.	Age.	Father's name and profession.	Profession.	Birth place.	Residence.	Relationship with Officers in the public service in any of the Districts in the Madras Presidency, or in any office in Madras.	Hereditary office service manigums &c.	Previous service.

Forms of Medical Certificate to be furnished by candidates for employment as Deputy Collector.

I, J———S———Surgeon in the service of the Honorable East India Company hereby certify that I have examined A——B——and that he labors under no disease, constitutional affection, or bodily infirmity such as to disqualify him for official employment.

Form of Testimonial to be furnished by candidates for employment as Deputy or Assistant Collector or Head Sheristadar.

I, A———B———(Here enter official designation) hereby certify that C——D—— has served under me in the situation of (Here enter situation) for the period of——years, that I believe him to be of good (or excellent as the case may be) moral character, that he has been industrions (or generally industrious or invariably industrious) and efficient (or generally efficient or extremely efficient as the case may be) in the discharge of his duties.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 1.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to issue the following rules, under which entrance to, and promotion in, the Public Works Department will be in future regulated.

QUALIFICATIONS, APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS.

1. To the situations of Writers, Gomastahs, &c., and all other servants on the Office Establishments of District Engineers, Executive Engineers, and all Executive Officers, those Officers are respectively at liberty (in the absence of special instructions,) on the occurrence of vacancies, to appoint any persons whom they may deem to be properly qualified, excluding those only who have been dismissed for such faults as disqualified them for the public service, subject to the rules prescribed in the Government Notification of this day's date, No. 3, for the examination of the Office servants of the Public Works Department.

2. For the situations of Storekeepers, District Engineers are in like manner at liberty to select such persons as they consider qualified, on their furnishing adequate security; but no persons are, without special sanction, to be appointed to such situations who cannot write and keep their accounts in English.

3. If unable to procure persons who can write and keep accounts in English, the District Engineers may appoint other persons temporarily, reporting the circumstance to the Superintending Engineer, for the sanction of the Chief Engineer.

4. Head Artificers shall be required to possess a practical knowledge of their respective trades.

5. Sub Overseers of the 3rd class must understand either bricklaying, carpentry (including roofing and flooring,) road making, or other work ordinarily done under departmental superintendance, so as to be able to direct workmen and turn out good work. They must also be able to write and keep accounts in English, unless when the Chief Engineer shall, for special reasons, dispense with this qualification; and they must further provide certificates of health, character, and general intelligence.

6. When a vacancy occurs for the appointment of a Head Artificer or Sub Overseer 3d class, the District Engineer will report it through the Superintending Engineer to the Chief Engineer. For these situations preference will be given to men in the department, who may have been brought to the Chief Engineer's notice by Superintending Engineers as deserving of promotion. Should no one of these classes be available, the District Engineer will be instructed to take measures to fill up the vacancy, for which purpose he will endeavour to procure a fully qualified individual, and will not fill up the situation permanently, till such a person shall have been obtained. It will be the duty of the Superintending Engineers, on their inspections, to examine newly appointed subordinates of these grades. New appointments are to be considered probationary for one year.

7. Sub Overseers of the 2nd class must, in addition to the acquirements expected of Sub Overseers 3d class, be able to lay down and construct an ordinary building from working drawings and specification, to prepare simple drawings, and to frame estimates in English.

8. Sub Overseers of the 1st class must, in addition to the above qualifications, be able to survey with the chain and compass, and to take levels.

9. The qualifications of Sub Overseers, 1st and 2nd class, will generally be ascertained from certificates issued from the Government Civil Engineering College, but the Chief Engineer is empowered to authorize District Engineers to examine and report on candidates in special cases. The appointments will be made by the District Engineers, subject to the approval of the Chief Engineer, and on probation for the 1st year.

10. The knowledge of English required of Sub Overseers of the 1st and 2nd classes may be dispensed with at the discretion of the Government, in any cases in which it may appear to be desirable to do so.

11. Assistant Overseers are required to have a good knowledge of Arithmetic, including Mensuration and Account-keeping, to know a little Geometry, to be able to prepare simple drawings, to understand how to lay down and construct a building from drawings and specification, and to be able to prepare a simple estimate on being furnished with a design and the rates of work, to survey with chain and compass and to take levels. Europeans must possess a fair colloquial knowledge of one Native language, and Natives must be able to speak and write English with tolerable accuracy.

12. The qualifications of candidates will be attested by certificates from the Principal of the Government Civil Engineering College.

13. Soldiers are permitted to study at the Government College for the purpose of qualifying themselves for the situation of Assistant Overseer, under rules that will be laid down in General Orders by the Commander in Chief. Rolls of the men who have qualified themselves for this situation, will immediately after the periodical examinations, be sent to the Secretary to Government in the Public Works Department. The Principal, having previously communicated with the Chief Engineer, will at the same time suggest to Government the division to which each student should be appointed to serve for one year on probation. On the recommendations being approved of, the men will be appointed Probationary Assistant Overseers.

14. Soldiers serving with their Corps, who desire admission into this grade of the department, will make their wishes known to their Commanding Officer, who, if there be no objection, will, when in the vicinity of the College or school, arrange with the Principal for their being examined there.

15. In case of he candidate being at too great a distance from the College or school to be examined personally by the Principal, the Commanding Officer will apply to the College for examination papers, which on receipt he will make over to the Engineer of the District or his Assistant (not being a Probationary Assistant,) and arrange with that Officer to conduct the examination. The examining Officer will forward the candidate's original answers and work, with such report as he may deem necessary, to the Principal of the College, by whom a certificate will be granted or withheld, as he may judge to be right, from the papers and report.

16. Having obtained the necessary certificate of the candidate's qualifications, the Commanding Officer will transmit it, with the usual descriptive and character rolls, through the regular channel to Army Head Quarters, whence, with the sanction of the Commander in Chief, the papers will be transferred for registry of the application to the office of the Secretary to Government.

17. Civilians desirous of being appointed Assistant Overseers should apply to the Engineer of the District in which they reside, who on being satisfied that the candidate bears a good character and appears likely to come up to the standard of qualification, and is not above 25, or, if a Sub Overseer, 30 years of age, will, in the first instance, send him to the Civil Surgeon, or to some other Government Medical Officer on the spot for examination. The Medical Officer being satisfied as to the individual's physical fitness for employment, will furnish him with a certificate to the following effect—

"Certified that I have examined ——— and consider his sight to be good, and that he appears to be able to undergo the fatigues of active employment as an Overseer in the Department of Public Works."

(Signed) A. B. Surgeon.

18. On being presented with this certificate, the District Engineer will send the candidate to the Government College, if within a short distance, otherwise he will apply to the Principal of the Government Engineering College for examination papers. The examination will be conducted as above laid down for Soldiers; and on a certificate being obtained, the District Engineer will transmit it, with the medical certificate, and a report, stating the residence, age, and character of the candidate, through the Superintending, to the Chief Engineer, by whom the papers will be forwarded for registry in the office of the Secretary to Government in the Public Works Department.

19. Persons capable of conducting all the practical operations of an ordinary Survey with the Theodolite, and of plotting and preparing Maps, who may be required for the service of the Public Works Department, will be entertained as Assistant Overseers for Survey duties, on the same footing in every respect, except in departmental qualifications, as Assistant Overseers for general duties.

20. Nominal rolls of men registered will be sent quarterly through the same channel as the certificates, to the Secretary to Government, in order that he may be kept informed of any casualties or changes. Men not in the service will be required to report themselves periodically to the District Engineer, failing which, their names will be struck off the Register.

21. From the Register, the Government, from time to time as vacancies occur, will appoint candidates to officiate as Assistant Overseers on probation for one year. The men thus appointed will be posted by the Government to Districts as near to the stations or residences of the candidates respectively, as the convenience of the public service will allow.

22. Probationary Assistant Overseers will be expected to acquire a complete practical knowledge of the ordinary kind of work required to be done under departmental supervision (See qualifications of Sub Overseers, 3d class, para 5,) as well as such further practical knowledge of Engineering operations as they may have opportunity of acquiring. On completion of their probationary service (if not previously removed,) the Probationary Assistant Overseers will be reported on by the Officers under whom they have been serving.

23. If satisfied with the conduct and qualifications of the Probationary Assistant Overseers, the Chief Engineer will recommend their permanent appointment to the department; if not fully satisfied, he may order them to be kept on probation for any further period not exceeding one year; if he be of opinion that they are not qualified for permanent employment as Assistant Overseers, he will recommend their being remanded to their Corps if Soldiers, or discharged if Civilians.

24. Probationary Assistant Overseers, considered by Government deserving of permanent appointment to the department, will be gazetted as Assistant Overseers, from which date their standing on the list will reckon, and if Soldiers, their names will be brought on the Town Major's list.

25. Overseers, Assistant Supervisors, and Supervisors, will be appointed by promotion from the lower grades to fill vacancies.

26. Ordinarily no subordinate will be promoted to a superior grade by virtue of seniority and good conduct only, unless he has served, from his first appointment as Assistant Overseer in the Department of Public Works, for the periods specified below; exceptional cases will however be permitted at the discretion of Government.

For promotion to Overseer...	...5	years.
Assistant Surpervisor...	...10	,,
Supervisor...	...12	,,
Sub Engineer, 3rd Class...	...14	,,
Sub Engineer, 2nd Class...	...16	,,
Sub Engineer, 1st Class...	...18	,,

27. Promotions in other cases up to the rank of Supervisor inclusive, will be made by selecting the individual, who from his good conduct, superior management as a departmental Officer, and the possession of a higher degree of professional knowledge, shall appear to be the most deserving of advancement. Individuals who have passed the examination detailed in the next paragraph, or in para 32 will be considered as having superior claims.

28. Any individual of superior qualifications, who may have served upwards of three years in the subordinate department, if favorably reported on by his official superiors, may be permitted to stand an examination in Geometry, Trigonometry, Surveying with the Theodolite, Elementary Mechanics, the ordinary rules of construction and modes of preparing materials, and in preparing any design and estimate not requiring much scientific knowledge or professional skill. The examination will be held at the requisition of the Chief Engineer, either at the Presidency, or in the Provinces before the Committees named in rule 40. In the latter case, the original work of the candidate and report of the Examiners will be sent to the Chief Engineer who will grant a certificate, if the examination has been successfully passed. The certificate will be forwarded to Government with the Chief Engineer's report on the character and practical qualifications of the candidate, in order that the passed candidate may be distinguished in the general list by having the letter A. affixed to his name.

29. No one not entitled by seniority (under paragraph 26) will be eligible for promotion to Sub Engineer, until he shall have passed the examination described in the last paragraph, or in para 33, and it be shewn to the satisfaction of the Chief Engineer and of Government, if previously belonging to the department, that he in no way neglected his duties while preparing for examination.

30. The subsequent advancement of Sub Engineers will depend on their general merit, as shown in the periodical reports of conduct and qualification.

31. All candidates for appointments in the Upper Subordinate grade in the Department Public Works will be required, whatever their qualifications may be to enter the Service as Assistant Overseer.

32. Probationary Assistant Engineers will be appointed from all classes reported qualified as provided in paras 34, 35 and 36.

33. The examination to be passed by Military Officers to render them eligible to be appointed Assistant Engineers on probation, will embrace Mensuration, Geometry, Algebra, Plane Trigonometry, Mechanics, (including the general principles of the stability of structures and strength of materials), Hydraulics, the nature and preparation of materials, the ordinary practical rules of construction, and ability to frame ordinary designs and estimates, on being furnished with the rates of work; as well as surveying with the Theodolite, compass and chain, and levelling.

34. Candidates for examination, being Military Officers, must apply through the usual channel to the Officer Commanding the station, who will arrange with the Chief Engineer for the examination of the candidate if within a moderate distance, or for the supply of examination papers (to be delivered sealed to the Examiners) if the station be at a distance from the College. The Examiners shall be those named in rule 41 who shall meet at such time and place as may be arranged by the Commanding Officer of the station.

35. The Report of the Examiners, with the candidate's original answers to the question in the examination papers, shall be forwarded by the Examiners direct to the Central Committee who shall communicate the result of the examination to the Commanding Officer of the station, forwarding a certificate, if he be of opinion that the candidate has passed. The certificate shall be transmitted to Army Head Quarters, in order that the qualification of the Officer may be notified in General Orders, and recorded in the Army List.

36. Candidates for employment as Probationary Assistant Engineers, not being Commissioned Officers, must pass the examination on professional subjects laid down for Commissioned Officers, and must also give proof that they have received a liberal education, to which end they must produce satisfactory evidence of having graduated at some recognized University.

37. Degrees taken in the University will be received as an equivalent, according to a scale which will be fixed hereafter, when the rules for the examination for University degrees shall have been made known.

38. Certificates granted by the Principals of the Government or other Colleges in India to students, may be accepted by the Chief Engineer as evidence of educational qualification, at the discretion of the Government. The Principal of the Engineering College is also authorized to grant certificates to persons not students, who may have been examined by him on the application of the Chief Engineer. Certificates of qualification from Civil Engineering Institutions in Europe or America, may also be accepted by the Chief Engineer, as evidence of educational qualification, at the discretion of the Government.

39. No person, not in the service of Government, will be appointed an Assistant Engineer on probation, on evidence of professional and educational qualification alone, but must also satisfy Government as to his character.

40. Probationary Assistant Engineers must have served as such in the department for one year before they can be considered eligible for promotion to Assistant Engineer. If Engineer Officers however, it will be sufficient if they have served one year in India. All Probationary Assistant Engineers must be reported on to Government by the Chief Engineer, as to their fitness for promotion to Assistant Engineer after a year's trial, the testimonial being given by the District Engineer, backed by the Superintending Engineer of the circle; and they must have passed the examination in one Vernacular language, or in Hindoostani, to the extent necessary to qualify for staff employ. All Probationers should be reported as qualified or not, at the end of twelve months, and in case of failure should be either given further trial, for a period not exceeding one year, or be at once pronounced disqualified.

41. The examination of candidates seeking appointment to, or of those who seek promotion in the Department of Public Works, will be conducted at the Presidency by a Central Committee, composed of the President of the Board of Examiners, the Assistant Chief Engineer, the Principal of the Engineering College, and any other gentleman the Government may associate with them; or in the Provinces by District Committees composed of the District Engineer, the Collector, the Head Master of the Provincial School, and any other Officer specially nominated by Government. The record of the Committee's proceedings with the Chief Engineer's observations and recommendation, will be submitted to Government, by whom the appointment will be made. These Committees may be convened by the Chief Engineer on application for examination by candidates who have served the prescribed period, and are possessed of the preliminary qualifications.

42. The Right Honorable the Governor in Council, will in special cases dispense with the examination, or reduce the period of service on probation.

43. Any Officer who has been appointed permanently Assistant Engineer, or who may at any time prior to the date of this order have acted as Executive Engineer, or Executive Officer for a period exceeding one year, shall be eligible to be appointed Executive Engineer, provided he has passed the examination in some Vernacular language prescribed in the Fort St. George Gazette of 8th August 1856.

44. The appointment of an Executive Engineer to a particular class of that grade, will depend on the services and merit of the individual; and not on the particular charge he holds, accuracy in keeping, and punctuality in rendering accounts of expenditure will be particularly looked to in considering an Officer's claim to promotion in the department. In order to ascertain as far as possible the merits of the several Officers, it will be the duty of each District Engineer to forward at the close of every quarter, a return showing by marks the value of his subordinates of each grade; 1st, as to their professional qualifications; 2nd, general diligence and zeal; 3rd, scientific attaintment; 4th, knowledge of local language; 5th, health and power, and habit of endurance of fatigue and exposure; 6th, acquaintance with, and punctuality in rendering accounts. These returns will be forwarded in the first instance to the Superintending Engineer of the circle, and by him transferred to the Chief Engineer with any remarks he may have to make; and the Chief Engineer will, in his turn as soon after their receipt as possible, furnish copies to the Secretary to Government in the Department of Public Works, and to the Military Secretary to the Right Honorable the Governor. It is to be understood that these reports are not to be formal only, and that the Government will hold each superior Officer responsible for the correctness of the returns he may make.

45. The deposit of securities by District or Executive Engineers is not required under the new organization; but every person not in the Military service, nor under covenant to the Court of Directors, must, before he can be permanently appointed to the Engineer or Upper Subordinate Establishment, furnish security to the amount of 2000 Rupees in the former, and of 400 Rupees in the latter, to be forfeited in the event of his leaving the department without leave, or without giving six month's notice.

By order.

H. FORBES, *Acting Secretary to Government.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 2.

FORT ST. GEORGE, JUNE 23, 1857.

Whereas the Permanent Establishment sanctioned for the Department of Public Works of the Madras Presidency has been divided into three classes, designated respectively "Engineer Establishment," "Upper Subordinate" and "Lower Subordinate," and whereas it is expedient that certain qualifications in the Vernacular languages should be required of every member of the department, the following rules have been enacted for that purpose.

I. "*Engineer Establishment.*"—The standard for this class is to continue the same as that laid down by the Board of Examiners, for "Officers" in the rules published in the Fort St. George Gazette of the 8th of August last.

The examinations, as heretofore, will be conducted on application made by the Chief Engineer, by Local Committees convened under instructions from the Board, who will furnish the necessary exercises, and report to the Chief Engineer their opinion of the candidate's attainments.

II. "*Upper Subordinates.*"—The first five grades of this class, viz., Sub Engineers, 1st class, Sub Engineers, 2d class, Sub Engineers, 3d class, Supervisors and Assistant Supervisors, shall be subjected to the following tests only.

(*a*)—Ability to read an ordinary Urzee written in a plain running hand.

(*b*)—Ability to dictate a reply thereto; the language to be free from any gross idiomatic errors, and to be otherwise such as to be intelligible to a common Gomastah.

(*c*)—Ability to express themselves clearly and to understand readily what is said to them, on some topic connected with the duties they have to perform—so as to afford proof that they are competent to conduct such duties without the aid of an Interpreter.

III. The last two grades of "Upper Subordinates," viz, Overseers and Assistant Overseers, and all nine grades of "Lower Subordinate" shall be tested colloquially only—the standard to be identical with that specified in Clause (*c*) of the preceding paragraph.

IV. The examinations both for "Upper" and "Lower" Subordinates shall be conducted by Officers of the "Engineer Establishment," under the immediate Orders of the Chief Engineer, Department of Public Works.

V. As notified in para 15th of the Orders of the 27th January last, the penalty of exclusion will be rigidly enforced against all "Officers," i. e., those classed under the head "Engineer Establishment" now in the Department, who, at the expiration of one year from the date of those Orders, may not have qualified themselves in a Vernacular language to the extent laid down in the Fort St. George Gazette of the 8th August last, above referred to.

VI. The same penalty will, it is hereby notified, be enforced against the Members of the two Classes of "Upper" and "Lower" Subordinates who shall have failed, one twelve month after the date of the present Notification, to exhibit the amount of proficiency required of them by the terms of the rules now published.

By order.

H. FORBES, *Acting Secretary to Government.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 3.

The following tests prepared for the Uncovenanted Servants in the offices of the Department of Public Works, are herewith published for general information.

The rules already notified for regulating the admission and promotion of persons in the several departments of the Uncovenanted Service, and for forming them into divisions and classes, will be applicable to this department also.

The standard of examination will be as follows:

1st Division.	*First Division.*
Essentials.	*Essentials.*
Language.	*Language.*
English.	*English.*—An intimate knowledge of Grammar and ability to paraphrase and explain any prose author; to write a letter on a given subject, and to make an abstract or precis of a passage selected from a standard author, or from an official report, such as may test the candidate's facility and correctness of expression in English composition.
Arithmetic.	*Arithmetic.*—comprehending the four Simple and Compound Rules, Reduction, Vulgar Fractions, Simple and Double Proportion, Interest, Discount, Book-keeping and Accounts.
Non Essentials.	*Non Essentials.*
Language.	*Language.*
Vernacular.	*Vernacular.*—A good colloquial and grammatical knowledge of one of the Vernaculars of the Presidency, and ability to read with facility and to translate *viva voce*, into English, an official paper written in a common running hand, and to perform a similar exercise from English into the Vernacular; a judgment or other official paper must also be translated in writing from English into the Vernacular, and a similar paper from the Vernacular into English. Of these papers, that which is written in the language of the candidate, whether it be English, or one of the languages of India, must be correct in Grammar and spelling, and free from errors of idiom.
History.	*History.*—Including an acquaintance with the leading facts of Ancient and Modern History, and a competent knowledge of the History of India as found in the works of Elphinstone and Mill.
Geography.	*Geography.*—General Geography, and particularly the Descriptive, Historical and Political Geography of Europe and Asia.
Arithmetic.	*Arithmetic.*—Including Decimal Fractions.
Algebra.	*Algebra.*—As far as Quadratic Equations.
Euclid.	*Euclid.*—The first six Books and Book XI to Proposition XXI.
Plane Trigonometry.	*Plane Trigonometry.*—Including the Application of the Science to the Measurement of Lengths and Areas and the use of the Level and Theodolite, and practical Surveying.

2d Division.	*Second Division.*
Essentials.	*Essentials.*
Language.	*Language.*
English.	*English.*—A competent knowledge of English Grammar and ability to read and explain any moderately easy passage from a standard prose author, to write from Dictation in a good hand, to write a letter on a given subject and to make an abstract of an official report.
Arithmetic.	*Arithmetic.*—Comprehending the four Simple and Compound Rules, Reduction, Vulgar Fractions, Simple Proportion, Interest and Discount, Book-keeping and Accounts.
Plan Drawing.	*Plan Drawing.*—(For Draughtsmen)—A knowledge of Plan Drawing will be required, somewhat, though not much beyond an elementary acquaintance with what Plans, Sections and Elevations respectively represent, and what the meaning of each part of a plan is. The candidate would be called upon to evince his ability to make use of a set of instruments, by copying one or two simple plans of buildings which will be furnished by the Department of Public Works for the purpose in a lithographed shape.
Estimating.	*Estimating.*—(For Estimate makers)—In this subject, as in Plan drawing, somewhat more than a rudimentary knowledge of the practice of making estimates would be required. For this purpose both blank and figured forms of very simple estimates will be lithographed in correspondence with the plans to be used as a drawing exercise; and on evincing his ability to correctly fill up one of such forms, the candidate will be held to possess the amount of knowledge intended by the standard.
Non Essentials.	*Non Essentials.*
Arithmetic.	*Arithmetic.*—Including Double Proportion and Decimal Fractions.
History.	*History.*—An acquaintance with the leading facts of General History, and particularly the Histories of England and India.
Geography.	*Geography.*—General Geography, and particularly the Geography of Europe and Asia. A thorough knowledge of Indian Geography will also be required.
Algebra.	*Algebra.*—As far as Quadratic Equations.
Euclid.	*Euclid.*—The first two Books.
3d Division.	*Third Division.*
Essentials.	*Essentials.*
Languages.	*Languages.*
English.	*English.*—A competent knowledge of English Grammar, and ability to read and explain any moderately easy passage from a standard prose author, to write from Dictation in a good hand and to docket an official letter.

N. B.—In addition to the standard of qualification prescribed for this division, the following test in the Vernacular is laid down as an essential in the case of persons seeking employment or promotion in the Provincial offices of the Public Works Department.

Vernacular.	*Vernacular.*—A good colloquial and grammatical knowledge of the Vernacular language of the District in which the candidate seeks employment or promotion, and ability to draft a letter on a given subject, or to make an abstract or precis of a passage selected from a standard author, or from an official report, such as may test his facility and correctness of expression in composition.
Plan Drawing.	*Plan Drawing.*—(For Draughtsmen)—A knowledge of Plan drawing will be required, somewhat, though not much beyond an elementary acquaintance with what Plans, Sections and Elevations respectively represent, and what the meaning of each part of a plan is. The candidate would be called upon to evince his ability to make use of a set of instruments by copying one or two simple plans of buildings which will be furnished by the Department of Public Works for the purpose in a lithographed shape.
Estimating.	*Estimating.*—(For Estimate makers)—In this subject, as in Plan drawing, somewhat more than a rudimentary knowledge of the practice of making estimates would be required. For this purpose both blank and figured forms of very simple estimates will be lithographed in correspondence with the plans to be used as a drawing exercise and on evincing his ability to correctly fill up one of such forms, the candidate will be held to possess the amount of knowledge intended by the standard.
Arithmetic.	*Arithmetic.*—Comprehending the four Simple and Compound Rules, Reduction, Vulgar Fractions, Simple Proportion, Interest and Discount.
Non Essentials.	*Non Essentials.*
Arithmetic.	*Arithmetic.*—Including Double Proportion and Decimal Fractions, Book-keeping and Accounts.
Algebra.	*Algebra.*—As far as Quadratic Equations.
Euclid.	*Euclid.*—The first two Books.

By order.

H. FORBES, *Acting Secretary to Government.*

No. 22 A. From A. J. ARBUTHNOT, Esq., Director of Public Instruction; to the Acting Secretary to Government, Revenue Department; Fort Saint George, Madras, dated 11th May, 1857, No. 454.

SIR,

As I understand that the Board of Examiners have submitted the revised Notification ordered in Extract from the Miuntes of Consultation under date the 30th January last, No. 113, containing the rules and tests to be laid down for carrying out the system of Examination proposed to be introduced into the Uncovenanted branch of the Civil Service, I venture to offer a few remarks in further explanation of the reasons which induced me, when drawing up the notification originally laid before Government, to recommend the omission of English from the tests proposed for candidates for appointments included in the third of the three Divisisions into which the Uncovenanted Civil Service is to be divided for the purposes of these examinations, and to suggest that the examination of candidates for employment and promotion in this division of the Judicial and Revenue Departments should be conducted entirely in the Vernacular.

2. The question is one of such serious importance as regards the success of the measures which have been commenced for the extension of useful elementary education that I trust I shall be excused in soliciting the attention of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council to the arguments I am about to urge for a reconsideration of the orders contained in para. 8 of the Extract above adverted to, directing the introduction of English, either as an essential or a non-essential, into this portion of the projected examinations.

3. It is hardly necessary for me to advert to the vast influence which the projected system of examinations cannot fail to exercise upon education generally. In all countries education is valued rather for the material advantages it will secure for its possessor than for its own sake, and in a country where official employment is the chief, if not the only, object of ambition among all but perhaps the lowest classes, it is not too much to assert that the education offered will be valued and taken advantage of in proportion as it affords the means of obtaining adequate preparation for the tests which the candidates for such employment are required to undergo.

4. Already the belief that a knowledge of the English language, however imperfect, is the surest passport to official employment, has spread itself so widely that the greatest difficulty is experienced in attracting students to Vernacular schools. I adverted to this difficulty in my last annual report, and during the period which has elapsed since that document was written, numerous facts have come under my observation which convince me that the difficulty is even greater than I had originally supposed. One of the talook schools that was opened at the beginning of the year, and at a station* where the Chief Revenue authority had evinced considerable interest in its establishment, had to be closed a few weeks afterwards in consequence of the Master havind been left without a single pupil; and at other places it seems problematical whether a similar result will not happen unless some tangible argument be placed before the people which shall convince them that a Vernacular education has its advantages.

* *Cumbum.*

5. On the other hand, the demand for what is called English education, but by which is usually meant little more than a smattering of the English language, is well nigh universal; and, as I have before mentioned, is not confined to the large towns but extends, in many instances, to the remotest villages.

6. It may be asked why, under these circumstances, attempt to force on the people a description of education they are so unwilling to receive? Why not yield to their clamour for English and make it forthwith the medium of instruction in all our schools? My answer is that such a measure is impracticable; that to educate a whole people through the medium of a foreign language is an impossibility; that the craving for English which leads them to undervalue the instruction we are able to give them is an unnatural one, arising out of the fact that the language of the people differs from that of their Government, and which consequently it is the province, as I believe it is within the power, of the Government to counteract.

7. It has been so repeatedly determined by the highest authorities both in this country and in England that the education of the masses in India, as in other countries, must be conducted through the medium of the languages in which they are accustomed to speak and think, that it seems scarcely necessary for me to discuss this question here. It may safely, I think, be asserted, that whatever may be the medium of instruction in our schools, whatever the effect of the official tests as regards the more general diffusion of English among the male portion of the population, the Vernaculars will continue to be the household languages of the people and the only means by which education will ever reach the women of the country. If proof were wanting on this point, it would be proved in the fact that, in the few schools for girls that have yet been established by the Natives themselves, the Vernacular languages, and not English, have been invariably selected as the medium of instruction, which shows that when left to themselves and uninfluenced by extrinsic motives, they naturally select that which they know to be the simplest and in many cases the only means of instructing those whose education must usually be limited to the elementary branches of knowledge.

8. Assuming then that the instruction of the masses can only be conducted in the languages of the country, it will be admitted that any measures which may have a tendency to obstruct the extension of Vernacular education can only be justified by considerations of the most paramount importance. That the order to which I refer is calculated to cause such an obstruction is beyond question. It will add to the difficulties which at present hinder the establishment of Vernacular schools of a better order, and in so doing will obstruct the progress of the only schools to which we can look for providing the agency necessary for the introduction of an improved system of instruction in the common village schools.

9. This brings me to the consideration of the reasons assigned in the Extract from the Minutes of Consultation of the 30th January last for overruling the objections I had ventured to offer against the introduction of any English test into the examination of candidates for the lowest division of the Judicial and Revenue Departments. It is stated, 1st, "that in determining "the test for office examinations Government must consider what is required to make an efficient servant; 2nd, that the other requirements of test, viz., information on various subjects would prevent the education of the class concerned from being so entirely limited to language and Arithmetic as it has been hitherto; and 3rd, that the remark made by the late President of the Board of Examiners, that it is during youth that languages are most easily acquired, also deserves consideration."

10. In regard to the first of the three reasons above mentioned, I would submit for the consideration of his Lordship in Council, whether it is essential or even desirable with a view to the efficiency of the public service that the majority of the subordinate officials in our Courts and Cutcherries should be English Scholars, and whether the reasons which have weighed with the Government of India in determining that the Civil Administration shall be conducted in the Vernacular languages and not in English, are not inconsistent with the adoption of any measure which shall have the effect of enforcing a knowledge of English among the great mass of our official employés. The object of the rule which require that public business in the provinces shall be conducted in the Vernacular languages, and that all civil functionaries shall qualify themselves accordingly is sufficiently obvious, but will this rule be carrried out in practice when every Jawabnaviss and Goomastah is able to communicate in English with the head of the office? Depositions no doubt will continue to be recorded in the Vernacular, as prescribed by the Regulations, but will not a great deal of the business which must necessarily be transacted by word of mouth be conducted in English, and will not the evils which at present interfere with the efficiency of our administration arising from the want of sufficient intercourse between the rulers and the ruled materially increase? I cannot help thinking that the efficiency of the public service will be better advanced by the extension of sound Vernacular instruction among those who must always form the bulk of our official subordinates than by introducing a number of English speaking Jawabnavisses and Goomastahs who cannot fail to form a more impassable barrier than they now do between the great body of the people and the English officials.

11. But it is argued that if the education of the Native officials be confined to the Vernaculars, their proficiency, or, in other words, the amount of knowledge it is possible for them to acquire, must necessarily be very limited. I admit that, in the present state of Vernacular literature, many years must elapse before any thing deserving the name of a liberal education can be imparted through the medium of the Vernaculars, but I am satisfied that much more may be effected than until of late years has been thought possible, and that all that is laid down in the proposed test rules for the division of the service to which I refer may be very effectually taught without the aid of English; and will not the demand for English, which will be created by the enforcement of a knowledge of that language in the scheme of examination for the two higher divisions, produce such a supply of English scholars as will have no lack of candidates, possessed of this qualification, for the inferior grades? We know from experience that in every service and in every profession which holds out prizes worth contending for, the number of persons who seek to qualify themselves for those prizes, is very much in excess of the number which can by any possibility attain to them. And why should it be different in India? If a knowledge of English is to be pronounced a requisite qualification for every Deputy Collector and Principal Sudr Ameen, we may rest assured that there will be a plentiful supply of youths educated with a view to the ultimate attainment of these situations, who will have to commence with some of the subordinate appointments included in the lowest of the three Divisions; a larger number probably than will be compatible with that use of the Vernacular languages in the performance of public business which has been pronounced to be essential to the efficiency of our administration.

See Mr. Anderson's Minute of the 5th August 1851.

12. The 2d reason assigned in the Extract above adverted to, "that the other requirements "of the test, viz., information on various subjects would prevent the education of the class "concerned from being so entirely limited to language and Arithmetic as it has been hitherto," I do not very clearly understand. If it be meant that the instruction in the Vernacular schools is to be confined to language and Arithmetic and that the other requirements of the test can only be provided for in English schools, there must be some misapprehension, for all the subjects* entered in the list, and indeed others more advanced are either actually taught or are about to be introduced into the talook Schools.

* *Excepting the Regulations and Legislative Acts of the Presidency which are equally omitted in the English schools.*

13. The third reason assigned, viz., that languages are more easily acquired during youth, has been already touched on in my remarks as to the probability of a large number of those who will hereafter fill appointments included in the lowest division being persons whose education has qualified them for the higher grades. Mr. Anderson's argument is based on the assumption that all the candidates for the several grades of appointments will, in youth, seek to obtain the qualifications necessary to entitle them to admission into such appointments as they may have an immediate prospect of obtaining, and no more; many no doubt will do so, many whose parents cannot afford them the advantages of an English education, will be content with a Vernacular one and will limit their ambition to the offices to which such an education is a passport. But as I have already argued, the prizes held out in the two higher divisions of the service to English scholars, will always attract a far larger number of candidates than there are appointments to be filled up, and many will consequently be compelled to commence in a grade lower than that to which their educational qualifications would entitle them, and so there will be always a sufficient number of persons serving in the lowest division who have acquired at school the knowledge of English and of the other subjects which are to be pronounced necessary to employment in the higher division. Adopting Mr. Anderson's argument and carrying it out to its consequences, it would be necessary to raise the standard for the lower division in the other subjects, as well as in language, on the ground that youth is the proper time for education, and that if the tests in Geography, History and Mathematics be confined to the elementary standard proposed, the Candidates for promotion to the higher divisions would find it difficult to acquire the necessary attainments later in life.

14. I cannot think that the rule for which I have contended will be found practically to interfere with the efficiency of the public service by limiting unduly the number of persons available for those offices for which a knowledge of English is essential or desirable. The superior inducements which it is proposed to hold out to English scholars in the enforcement of English for the two higher divisions of the service will prevent the possibility of such a result. All I contend for is that in this projected system of examinations, which cannot fail to operate, most powerfully in increasing the desire for education, there shall be afforded an inducement to take advantage of the only description of instruction by which the education of the great mass of the population can be carried out, and this inducement it appears to me can only be secured by omitting English from the list of tests for the lower division of the service and by announcing that the students of our Vernacular schools will, so far as their educational qualifications are concerned, be eligible to all the situations included in that division.

15. The decision of this question, I would submit, involves the decision of the question whether the country shall be governed through the medium of English or of the Vernacular languages. If it be ruled that English shall become practically the language in which public business shall be carried on, it will be useless to attempt the extension of Vernacular education. English Schools will gradually spring up with or without the direct intervention of Government, and a considerable improvement will no doubt ensue in the education of the official classes, but the great mass of the people who can only be reached through their mother tongues will continue in their hereditary ignorance.

16. I trust that the very important bearing which this question has upon the operations of my department will be considered a sufficient excuse for the length of this letter.

No. 23. ORDER THEREON, No. 489; dated 22d May 1857.

With the first letter above recorded, the Board of Examiners re-submit the rules for the examination of the Uncovenanted service, modified in accordance with the directions given in Extract Minutes of Consultation of 30th January 1857, No. 113; which reviewed those rules as at first submitted.

2. With reference to Section III. of the rules, the Government are pleased to notify that degrees in the University will be received as equivalents to non-essentials, according to a scale which will be fixed hereafter, when the rules for the degree examinations themselves shall have been finally determined upon.

3. In the letter from the Director of Public Instruction above recorded, Mr. Arbuthnot again brings forward, with considerable force, the views which he entertains respecting the necessity for encouraging the cultivation of the Vernacular languages, by confining the examinations of the third of the divisions into which the Government service has been divided to those languages only, wholly excluding English.

4. Though not looking upon the question as one of such great importance as the Director of Public Instruction, the Government are unwilling that there should be any appearance even on their part, of discouraging the attendance at Vernacular Schools, or that an opportunity should be given, whereby the Government might be supposed to shew a disposition to separate the European and Native officials from the masses of the population; they will not therefore object so far to meet Mr. Arbuthnot's views, as to allow that a knowledge of English, in the third Division of the Revenue and Judicial Departments, shall be considered a non-essential.

5. With the above modifications the Rules as now submitted by the Board of Examiners are approved; and the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that they be published in six successive issues of the Fort St. George Gazette.

(Signed) H. FORBES,
Acting Secretary to Government.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

No. 489.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation under date the 22d May 1857.

Read the following letters.

From the Secretary to the Board of Examiners.

Submitting rules for the Examination of the entire body of the Uncovenanted service. (Here enter 20th April 1857, No. 76.)

From the Director of Public Instruction.

Submitting a further explanation of the reasons which induced him to suggest the omission of English from the tests laid down in the Notification submitted with the letter of the Board of Examiners under date the 10th Sept. 1856, as regards the 3d of the 3 divisions into which the Uncovenanted Civil Service is to be divided. (Here enter 11th May 1857, No. 454.)

With the first letter above recorded, the Board of Examiners re-submit the rules for the examination of the Uncovenanted service, modified in accordance with the directions given in Extract Minutes of Consultation of 30th January 1857, No. 113; which reviewed those rules as at first submitted.

2. With reference to Section III. of the rules, the Government are pleased to notify that degrees in the University will be received as equivalents to non-essentials, according to a scale which will be fixed hereafter, when the rules for the degree examinations themselves shall have been finally determined upon.

3. In the letter from the Director of Public Instruction above recorded, Mr. Arbuthnot again brings forward, with considerable force, the views which he entertains respecting the necessity for encouraging the cultivation of the Vernacular languages, by confining the examinations of the third of the divisions into which the Government service has been divided to those languages only, wholly excluding English.

4. Though not looking upon the question as one of such great importance as the Director of Public Instruction, the Government are unwilling that there should be any appearance even on their part, of discouraging the attendance at Vernacular Schools, or that an opportunity should be given, whereby the Government might be supposed to shew a disposition to separate the European and Native officials from the masses of the population; they will not therefore object so far to meet Mr. Arbuthnot's views, as to allow that a knowledge of English, in the third Division of the Revenue and Judicial Departments, shall be considered a non-essential.

5. With the above modifications the Rules as now submitted by the Board of Examiners are approved; and the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that they be published in six successive issues of the Fort St. George Gazette.

(A true Extract.)

(Signed) H. Forbes.

Acting Secretary to Government.

No. 46.

Board of Examiners' Office
20th April 1854.

No. 22 From D. F. Carmichael Esq:
Secretary to the
Board of Examiners

To H. Forbes Esq:
Secretary to Government
in the
Revenue Department.
Fort St. George.

Sir,

I have the honor, by desire of the Board, and with reference to the orders marginally noted, to submit the undermentioned papers.

Ext: in. C. 30 Jany/54.
Rev: Dept. No. 113.
-do- -do- -do- 114.

I A Revised Notification of Rules for the Examination of Candidates for the Uncovenanted Service, including Uncovenanted Assistants.

II A Notification of Rules for the Examination of Uncovenanted

Deputy

Deputy Collectors to be appointed under the recent authority of the Government of India. This includes a Supplementary Notification Pro-=viding Rules for the Examination of such Officers before promotion to any higher grade that may hereafter be established. These Rules, as de-=sired by Government, are identical with those in force for the Examina-=tion of Assistant Collectors of the Covenanted Service, previous to their appointment to the posts of Head Assistant.

III A Notification of Rules for the Examination of persons pre-=senting themselves for any situation among the Office Servants of the Department of Public Works. These have been drawn up by the Board, after Correspondence with the Chief Engineer.

In

2 In revising the Rules, as directed by Government, the Board, I am to state, have made one or two additions which suggested themselves as expedient.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most Obedient Servant
D. Hammetach
Secretary

23 / 12

Rec:
Cons: 6th Feby 1857 No 16 to 18
do 31st March do 19
do 4th April do 20 to 24
do 3rd June 1856 12 to 14
do 14th Augt 56 13 to 15
do 9th Decr 56 21 to 25
do 16 do 37 to 38

Revenue 857 Department
Dated Fort 20 May 1857
From
D. F. Carmichael Esq
Secy to the
Board of Examiners
To
H. Forbes Esq
Asst Secy to
Govermt
Rev: Depart
Fort St George
Dated 20 April 1857
Rec 21 Do
No 76
With Three Enclosures
Nos
Submitting Rules
for the Examn of the
Entire body of the Uncovenanted Service

No 22

C 23 Dated April R 27 Ca 11th May
" 30th May R 2 June R 11

27-1-96

Revenue 1857 Depart.t.
Con. 26th May.

13/7/1857

No. 489

From
The Secretary to the Bd of
Examiners -

To The Secretary to Govt. of
Fort St George

8-11-69

Date 20th April 1857.

Part 9

Submitting Rules for
the Examination of the entire
body of the Uncovenanted Service
(1857 Rules)

No. 22-23

With an Order
of 22d May 1857
No. 489.

Notification

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council being impressed with the expediency of introducing into the Uncovenanted branch of the Civil Service a System of Examination somewhat similar to that in force in the Covenanted branch, directs the following rules* for regulating the admission and promotion of persons in the several Civil Departments of the Public Service, be published for general information.

I From and after the 1st January 1858, no person shall be appointed to any situation in the Uncovenanted branch of the Civil Service above the grade of Peon; nor will any person already employed, be promoted to a situation of a higher grade, without having undergone such an examination as may be considered to afford an adequate test, both of his general Educational attainments

and

* Note. These rules do not apply to Village Establishments.

and of his fitness for the particular duties of the Office he seeks.

II In fixing the standard of Examination, the Uncovenanted Service will be formed into three divisions; of which the first will include all appointments, the salary of which may amount to Rupees 250 and upwards, comprising the appointments of Uncovenanted Assistant and Deputy Collector, Head Sheristadar and Principal Sudr Ameen; the second, all appointments, the salary of which may amount to Rupees 75, and may be less than Rupees 250, including District Moonsiffs, Court Sheristadars, Tahsildars, Treasurers, Head-writers, Head Accountants, Assistant and Deputy Sheristadars; and the third, all appointments from the lowest above the grade of Peon and below Rupees 75 per mensem, including all Revenue Officers up to Talook Sheristadars and Deputy Tahsildars, and

and all subordinate Court Servants, except Court Sheristadars, and generally all Clerks, except Head Accountants and Head English Writers.

III The Test will be of three kinds.

1st ---- As to the knowledge possessed by the Candidate of certain subjects which will be designated as "Essential Subjects".

2nd ---- As to the knowledge possessed by the Candidate of certain subjects which will be designated as "Non-Essential".

3rd ---- As to the moral character of the Candidate, and, in the event of his being already employed in the Public Service, as to his experience and proved capacity for business.

IV Every Candidate, before being admitted to Examination, will be required to produce (1) A Medical Certificate of physical fitness, (2) Testimonials as to character, general respectability, and, if he has been already employed in

in the Public Service, as to his efficiency as a Public Servant, (3) an authentic statement of age, parentage, profession, birth place and residence, also hereditary office, service-manuums belonging to him-self and to his family, previous service, if any, and names of relations and connexions employed in the Government Service in any of the Districts of the Madras Presidency. Forms of the docu-ments in which the information above noted is to be embodied, are appended to this Notification.

V No one will be appointed to a district who has not passed in the language which is the vernacular of that district.

VI In the case of Uncovenanted Assistants, the Examination will be purely Competitive. In other Cases, Heads of Offices are not required to limit the selection for employment to the highest on the list of those passed.

First

VII

First Division

First Division

First or Highest Division

VII The Examination will be decided by marks, the maximum number to be allotted being 3,000, of which one third will be assigned to the Essential subjects, one third to the Non-Essentials, and one-third to Service, approved character and official experience. Good character, earned in other services than that of Govern-ment will be eligible for marks, pro-vided only that the testimonials must be of unexceptionable quality. No Candidate will be eligible for an ap-pointment in this division who fails to obtain the minimum number of marks fixed for Essentials. This mini-mum will be one half of the num-ber assigned to this branch of the test or 500; and it will be necessary to suc-ceed that the Candidate should, in ad-dition, obtain an equal number of marks in either of the other two branches of the test, viz. in the

Non-Essentials

Non-Essential subjects, or for service, cha-
=racter and official experience; or partly
in the one and partly in the other.

VIII The Standard of Examina-
=tion will be as follows.

First Division.

In the Judicial Department.

Essentials.

Languages.

Vernacular——— A good Colloquial and
Grammatical knowledge of the Ver-
=nacular language of the District in
which the Candidate seeks employment,
and ability to read with facility and to
translate viva voce into English an official
paper written in a common running
hand, and to perform a similar Exercise
from English into the Vernacular; a Judgment
or other official paper must also be translated in writing
from English into the Vernacular and a similar paper
from the Vernacular into English. Of these papers that
which is written in the language of
the Candidate, whether it be English
or one of the languages of India, must

be

be correct in Grammar and Spelling and
free from errors of idiom.

English——— An intimate knowledge
of Grammar and ability to paraphrase
and explain any prose author, to write
a letter on a given subject, and to make
an abstract or precis of a passage se-
=lected from a Standard author, or from
an official report, such as may test
the Candidate's facility and correctness
of expression in English Composition.

Arithmetic——— Comprehending the four
Simple and Compound Rules, Reduction,
Vulgar Fractions, Simple and Double
Proportion and Interest.

Law— Law — Regulations and Procedure of Courts.
The principles of English Law as given
in Warren's abridgment of Blackstone's
Commentaries, and the Law of Evi-
=dence (Best). The principles of
Hindu Law, and of Mahomedan Law.
A knowledge of the Revenue Regula-
=tions, system of administration, and
Accounts.

Non Essentials.

from an official report; such as may
test the Candidate's facility and Cor-
=rectness of Expression in English
Composition.

Arithmetic

Arithmetic——comprehending the
four simple and Compound Rules,
Reduction, Vulgar Fractions, simple
and Double Proportion, Interest,
Discount, Book keeping and Accounts.

Law

Law——Revenue, Police and Magis-
=terial Regulations, the system and
spirit of Revenue administration
as shewn in the Regulations and
Legislative Acts for this Presidency,
the Circular Orders of the Board of
Revenue, and those of the Sudr and
Foujdaree Udalut which apply to
Police and Revenue duties.

Non Essentials.

Non Essentials
History

History——including an acquaint-
=ance with the leading facts of
Ancient and Modern History, and
a competent knowledge of the
History.

History of India as found in the works
of Elphinstone and Mill.

Geography

Geography——General Geography
and particularly the Descriptive,
Historical and Political Geography
of Europe and Asia.

Arithmetic

Arithmetic——including Decimal
Fractions.

Algebra

Algebra——as far as Quadratic Equations.

Euclid

Euclid——the first six Books and
Book XI to Proposition XXI.

Plane Trigonometry

Plane Trigonometry——including
the application of the Science to the
measurement of Lengths and Areas
and the use of the Level and Theodolite,
and practical Surveying.

Political Economy

Political Economy—Principles of Politi-
=cal Economy as treated in Mill,
Adam Smith Macculloch or other
leading Author.

Law

Law——The principles of English
Criminal Law (Archbold) and the
Law of Evidence (Best). The principles
of Hindu and Mahomedan Law.

Sciences.

First Division Rem. Depart. non-Essential Sciences.

Sciences——— Any one of the following sciences, Agricultural or General Chemistry, Botany, Geology, Practical Mechanics, Natural History.

IX. A period of at least five years' service in an appointment or appointments, included in the second division, will be an Essential qualification for admission into the first division. Except in such cases as may be brought forward by Heads of Offices in favor of persons having special qualifications.

Second Division.

Second Division

X The second division will be divided into two classes, the first or highest of which will include all appointments the salary of which may amount to Rupees 150 per mensem and may be less than Rupees 250; and the second, all appointments the salary of which may

Second Division may amount to Rupees 75 and may be less than Rupees 150.

In this Division, as in the first, the test will be of three kinds. The maximum number of marks will be 3,000, of which one-third will be assigned to the Essential subjects, one-third to the Non-Essentials, and one-third to service and approved character and official experience. Of these marks one-third or 1,000 must be obtained by candidates for the second or lowest class and two-thirds or 2,000 by candidates for the first or highest class. In each case one-sixth of the maximum number of marks must be obtained in the Essential subjects.

XI As a general rule no candidate will be admitted to Examination for an appointment in this division, until he shall have completed five years' service in an appointment or appointments included in the third division, and extra marks will be allowed

allowed for any period of service in excess of five years. An exception however will be made in the case of persons who may have obtained high Academical distinctions, such as Proficients of the late High School and of the present Presidency College, and Graduates of the projected University; and such persons will be allowed to compete for appointments in the second division after serving two years only in the third. A further exception will also be made in such cases as may be brought forward by Heads of Offices in favor of persons having special qualifications. Persons already in the employ of Government, whose age may exceed 25 years will be eligible to appointments included in this division on passing the minimum test according to the standard laid down for the third division; and all persons now

Second Division

Second Division

now included in this division, if unable to pass the said test within five years will be debarred from promotion.

XII. The standard of Examination will be as follows.

Second Division
Judicial Departt.
Essentials.
Languages

Second Division
In the Judicial Department.
Essentials
Languages.

Vernacular

Vernacular——— A good colloquial and Grammatical knowledge of the Vernacular language of the District in which the candidate seeks employment or promotion, ability to read with facility official reports in a common running hand, to draft a letter on a given subject, and to make an abstract or precis of an official report.

English

English——— A competent knowledge of Grammar and ability to read and explain any moderately easy passage from a standard prose author, to write

write a letter on a given subject and to make an abstract of an official report.

Arithmetic ——— comprehending the four simple and Compound Rules, Reduction, Vulgar Fractions and Simple Proportion. — Arithmetic

Law ——— Regulations and Rules of Procedure applicable to District Moonsiffs, Law of Evidence (Best). The principles of Criminal Law and of Hindu and Mahomedan Law. — Law

Non-Essentials — Non-Essentials

Arithmetic ——— including Double Proportion, Interest and Book-keeping. — Arithmetic

History ——— An acquaintance with the leading facts of General History, and particularly the Histories of England and India. — History

Geography ——— General Geography and particularly the Geography of Europe and Asia. A thorough knowledge — Geography

Second Division
Judl. Department
Essentials

knowledge of Indian Geography will be required.

Algebra — Algebra ——— as far as Quadratic Equations

Euclid — Euclid ——— the first two books.

Second Division
Revenue Department.

Second Division
In the Revenue Department.

Essentials ———

Languages

Vernacular ——— A good Colloquial and Grammatical knowledge of the Vernacular language of the District in which the candidate seeks employment or promotion, ability to read with facility official reports in a common running hand, to draft a letter on a given subject and to make an abstract or precis of an official report.

English — English ——— A competent knowledge of Grammar and ability to read and explain any moderately easy papage from a Standard prose author to write a letter on a given subject and

and to make an abstract of an Official report.

Arithmetic ——— Comprehending the four simple and Compound Rules, Reduction, Vulgar Fractions and simple Proportion.

Regulations ——— Police, Magisterial and Revenue, and Revenue Accounts, Circular Orders of the Board of Revenue, and those of the Sudr and Foujdaree Udalut which apply to Police and Revenue duties.

Non Essentials

Arithmetic ——— including Double Proportion, Interest and Book-keeping.

History — An acquaintance with the leading facts of General History and particularly the Histories of England and India.

Geography ——— General Geography and particularly the Geography of Europe and Asia. A thorough knowledge

Second Division
Rec: Departt: Essentials

Arithmetic

Regulations

Non Essentials

Arithmetic

History

Geography

Second Division
Rec: Departt: Essentials

knowledge of Indian Geography will be required.

Algebra ——— as far as Quadratic Equations.

Euclid ——— The first two Books and the Mensuration of plane areas as far as is dependent on these books.

Law ——— Law of Evidence (Best). Principles of English Criminal Law and of Hindu and Mahomedan Law.

Second Division
In the English Department.
Essentials.
Language.

English ——— A competent knowledge of English Grammar and ability to read and explain any moderately easy passage from a standard prose author, to write from Dictation in a good hand, to write a letter on a given subject and to make an abstract of

of an official report.

Second Division
Esst: Essentials.

Arithmetic——comprehending the four simple and Compound Rules, Reduction, Vulgar Fractions, Simple Proportion, Interest and Discount Book-keeping and Accounts. — Arithmetic.

Non Essentials.

Non Essentials

Arithmetic——including Double Proportion and Decimal Fractions. — Arithmetic.

History——An acquaintance with the leading facts of General History and particularly the Histories of England and India. — History.

Geography——General Geography, and particularly the Geography of Europe and Asia. A thorough knowledge of Indian Geography will also be required. — Geography.

Algebra——as far as Quadratic Equations. — Algebra.

Euclid——the first two Books. — Euclid.

Third Division — Third Division.

XIII

The third Division will be divided into three classes, the first of

of which will include all appointments, the salary of which may amount to Rupees 50 but may be less than Rupees 75; the second all appointments, the salary of which may amount to Rupees 25, but may be less than Rupees 50; and the third all appointments from the lowest above the grade of Peon, to those, the salary of which may be less than Rupees 25.

The maximum number of marks will be 3,000 of which 1200 will be assigned to the Essential Subjects 1200 to the Non-essentials and 600 to testimonials of character and service. In the case of Candidates not already employed, and eventually in the case of all Candidates, the minimum number of marks to render a candidate eligible to a situation of the first or lowest class will be 750 or one-fourth of which 400 must be obtained in the Essential subjects; one-half

or

or 1500 for a situation of the Second Class of which 600 must be obtained in the Essential subjects and 2000 or two-thirds for a situation of the third or highest class, of which 900 must be obtained in the Essential subjects. A candidate obtaining a Certificate of the highest class will be eligible for any appointment in this division; but a candidate obtaining a Certificate of the lowest class, will only be eligible for an appointment of the lowest class until he shall go up again and obtain a higher Certificate. In the case, however of persons already holding situations in either of the two lower classes included in this division, a lower standard of qualification will for a time be allowed, and in their case the minimum standard for promotion to a situation of the second class will be one-third or 1,000 of which 500 must be obtained in the Essential subjects,

and

and for promotion to a situation of the first or highest class one half of the maximum number of marks or 1,500 of which 750 must be obtained in the Essential subjects. This reduced standard in the case of persons already in employment will be in force for five years from the 1st January 1858.

15. XIV The standard of Examination in this Division will be as follows.

N. B. In the Judicial and Revenue Departments a knowledge of English will be an Essential for the first class only, and a Non-Essential for the remaining two classes. The standard of Examination will be that laid down in the Rules for the "English Department" of this Division

Third Division.
Judicial Depart.
Essentials.
Language.
Vernacular.

Third Division.

In the Judicial Department.

Essentials.

Language.

Vernacular — A good colloquial

and

and Grammatical knowledge of the Vernacular language of the District in which the Candidate seeks employ= =ment or promotion, and ability to draft a letter on a given subject, or to make an abstract or precis of a papage selected from a standard author or from an official report such as may test his facility and correctnes of expression in Composition.

Third Division Revenue Departt. Essentials.

Arithmetic

Arithmetic —— comprehending the four simple and Compound Rules.

Regulations

Regulations —— Regulations and Legis= =lative acts for this Presidency.

Non-Essentials.

Non-Essentials

Geography

Geography —— General Geography and particularly the Geography of India.

History

History —— including an acquaint= =ance with the leading facts in the History of India.

Arithmetic

Arithmetic —— including Reduction Vulgar

Third Division Revenue Departt. Non-Essentials.

Vulgar Fractions, Simple Proportion and Simple Interest.

Third Division Revenue Department.

Essentials.

Language.

Third Division

In the Revenue Department.

Essentials

Language

Vernacular

Vernacular —— A good Colloquial and Grammatical knowledge of the Vernacular language of the district in which the Candidate seeks employment or promotion and ability to draft a letter on a given subject, or to make an abstract or precis of a passage selected from a standard author, or from an of= =ficial report, such as may test his facility and Correctness of expression in Composition.

Arithmetic

Arithmetic —— Comprehending the four simple and Compound Rules.

Regulations

Regulations —— A limited knowledge of the General Regulations: the Circular Orders of the Board of Revenue, and of the Court of Judr

and

Foujdaree Adalut.

Non-Essentials

Geography ——— General Geography and particularly the Geography of India.

History ——— including an acquaintance with the leading facts in the History of India.

Arithmetic ——— including Reduction, Vulgar Fractions, Simple Proportion and Simple Interest.

Third Division.

In the English Department.

Essentials.

Language.

English ——— A competent knowledge of English Grammar and ability to read and explain any moderately easy passage from a standard prose author, to write from Dictation in a good hand and to docket an Official letter.

Arithmetic ——— Comprehending the four simple and Compound Rules, Reduction

Third Division Ben. Departt. Essentials.

Non-Essentials

Geography

History

Arithmetic

Third Division English Departt. Essentials.

Language English.

Arithmetic

Third Division Sub. Departt. Essentials.

Reduction, Vulgar Fractions, Simple Proportion, Interest and Discount.

Non-Essentials.

Arithmetic

Arithmetic ——— including Double Proportion and Decimal Fractions, Book-keeping and accounts.

History

History — an acquaintance with the leading facts of General History and particularly the Histories of England and India.

Geography

Geography ——— General Geography and particularly the Geography of Europe and Asia. A thorough knowledge of Indian Geography will also be required.

Algebra

Algebra ——— as far as Quadratic Equations.

Euclid

Euclid ——— the first two Books

XV The Examinations provided for in the foregoing Rules will be held half-yearly both at the Presidency and at certain stations in the Provinces, which will be fixed on from time to time. They will be conducted by Divisional and

and, in the case of Candidates for em-
=ployment in the third or lowest Di-
=vision by District Committees, under
the Orders of the Central Board of
Examiners. The Examinations will
be open to all Comers whose age may
exceed 16 years, subject to the rules
above laid down, with reference to
Service in the second and third Divisions,
and after each Examination, lists
will be published of the successful
Candidates in the several Departments,
and they will be declared eligible for
employment in the several divisions
or classes for which they may have
been found qualified.

Board of Examiners' Office
20th April 1854.

Secretary.

8

37

Instructions for Keeping an official Register of the conduct of subordinate employés in the Uncovenanted branch of the Civil Service.

With the view of enabling Heads of Offices on first taking charge of their offices to become acquainted with the past conduct and qualifications of their subordinates, the Right Honorable the Governor in Council resolves to direct that an official Register of the conduct of every subordinate Officer employed in the Uncovenanted branch of the Civil Service above the grade of Peon, prepared in the annexed form, be kept in every Office from the 1st September 1854.

The Register should be kept by the Head of the Office himself and the particulars which it is designed to contain should be filled up by him in his own handwriting. It should be kept in a book, one page of which should be assigned to each individual of the Establishment above the grade of Peon. It should contain, under the proper heads every particular of the official career of the

the individual, including all promotions & transfers from one situation in the same office or district to another, all punishments severe and formal reprimands and all special commendations or marks of approbation. Whenever special commendations or punishments or reprimands may be recorded in the Register, the circumstances under which such commendation or punishment may have been awarded should be briefly but clearly stated in columns 5 or 7 of the Register as the case may be.

Testimonials given by the Head of the Office on his quitting it may be also entered, as well as those given to servants leaving the Office for employment elsewhere.

The Register now ordered is to be kept by the following Officers.

Heads of Public Offices at the Presidency.

Civil and Session Judges, Collectors, Sub-Judges and Assistant Judges, Sub-Collectors, and Principal Sudr Ameens.

Register of the Services of [illegible] in the [illegible] Office, recorded in the [illegible]

1. Name of Officer.	2. Official designation.	3. Date of Appointment to present situation.	4. Appointments held by the Officer since his last entry in the Register.	5. Date of Order conferring special commendation.	6. Date of Order imposing punishment or reprimand.	7. Punishments and reprimands awarded.	8. Date of punishment or reprimand.	9. Opinion regarded by the Head of the Office on the qualities of the Officer and character of the work performed by him during the year.

Board of Commissioners
Office of Sudr Ameen
April 1857.

D. Pringle Clerk
Secretary

35

Forms of Medical Certificate to be furnished by Candidates for employment as Deputy or Assistant Collector or Head Sheristadar.

I, J. —— S. —— Surgeon in the service of the Honorable East India Company hereby certify that I have examined A. —— B. —— and that he labors under no disease, constitutional affection, or bodily infirmity such as to disqualify him for Official employment.

Secretary.

Form of Testimonial to be furnished by Candidates for employment as Deputy or Assistant Collector or Head Sheristadar.

I, A. —— B. —— (Here enter official designation) hereby certify that C. —— D. —— has served under me in the situation of (Here enter situation) for the period of —— years, that I believe him to be of good (or excellent as the case may be) moral character, that he has been industrious (or generally industrious or invariably

Tabular Statements to be furnished by Candidates for employment as Deputy or Assistant Collector or Head Sheristadar.

(This Statement should be filled up & signed by the Candidate himself.)

Name of Candidate.	Father's name and profession.	Birth Place.	Residence.	Relationship with Officers in the Public Service in any of the Presidencies or the Principal Out Stations or in any other Offices in Madras &c.	Heredetary Office Service	Previous Service

Board of Examiners' Office 30th April 1857.

Secretary.

industrious) and efficient (or generally efficient or extremely efficient as the case may be) in the discharge of his duties.

D. F. Cammeyer
Secretary.

Board of Examiners
Office 20 April 1857.

(Enclosure No. 1)

In a letter from the Secretary to the Board of Examiners.
Dated 20 April 1857 No 76

From
The Secretary to the
Board of Examiners

To
The Acting Secretary
to Govt in the
Rev. Dept.

R 409/57

Notification containing the Rules for the qualification of the Uncovenanted Service.

22 May 57.
Ad 489.
D No 22 23.

41

Notification

The Govt of India having recently sanctioned the recommendation of Eighteen Uncovenanted Deputy Collectors and Magistrates in the Districts of this Presidency viz Nine at 350 Rupees a Month, and Nine at 250 Rupees, Candidates for these Situations are invited to offer themselves under the conditions specified below.

2 Every Candidate must have completed 25 years of age and must pass the examination prescribed below.

3. The test will be of three kinds.

1st. As to the knowledge possessed by

by the Candidate of certain subjects which will be designated as Essential subjects.

2nd As to the knowledge possessed by the Candidate of certain subjects which will be designated as non-Essential

3rd As to the moral character of the Candidate and in the event of his being already employed in the Public service, as to his experience and proved capacity for business.

4 Every Candidate must submit (1) a Medical Certificate of physical fitness (2) Testimonials as to character, general respectability, and if he has been already employed in the Public service, as to his efficiency as a public servant (3) an authentic statement of his age, parentage, profession, birth-place, and residence; also of any hereditary Office or service, Monuments belonging to himself and to his family, previous service, if any, and names &c. of relations and connexions employed in the Government service in any of the Districts of the Madras Presidency. Forms of the Documents in which the information above noted is to be embodied are appended to this Notification.

5 These Documents should be sent to the Secretary to the Board of Examiners and no applications will be received by him later than 1857. The Board

Board will fix a date after that period and make the neces=sary arrangements for the Exami=nation of the Candidates before a Central Committee at the Presi=dency and Divisional Committees in the Provinces.

6 The Examination will be competitive and it will be decided by marks. No one will be appointed to a District who has not passed in the language which is the Vernacular of that District. The maximum number of marks to be allotted is 3,000- of which One-third will be as=signed to the Essential subjects, One-third to the Non-Essentials, and

and One-third to service, approved character and Official Experience. No Candidate will be eligible for these appointments who fails to obtain the minimum num=ber of marks fixed for Essentials. This minimum will be one-half of the number assigned to this branch of the test or 500- and it will be necessary to ensure that the Candidate should, in addition, obtain an equal number of marks in either of the other two branches of the test, i. e. in the Non-Essential subjects or for Service, Character and Official Experience, or partly in the one, and partly in the other=

7 The

7. The standard of Examination will be as follows.

Essentials

Vernacular.

A good colloquial and grammatical knowledge of the Vernacular language of the District in which the Candidate seeks employment. and ability to read with facility and to translate viva voce into English an Official paper written in a common running hand, and to perform a similar exercise from English into the Vernacular; a judgment or other Official paper must also be translated

translated in writing from English into the Vernacular, and a similar paper from the Vernacular into English. Of these papers that which is written in the language of the Candidate whether it be English or one of the languages of India, must be correct in Grammar and spelling and free from errors of idiom.

In English. an intimate knowledge of Grammar and ability to paraphrase and explain any prose author, to write a letter on a given subject and to make an abstract or precis of a passage selected from a standard author or from an Official report, such as

may

may test the Candidates facility and correctness of expression in English Composition.

Arithmetic - comprehending the four simple and compound Rules, Reduction, Vulgar fractions, Interest, Discount, Book-keeping and Accounts.

Law - Revenue, Police, and Magisterial, Regulations, the system and spirit of revenue administration, as shewn in the Regulations and Legislative acts for this Presidency. the Circular Orders of the Board of Revenue and those of the Sudr and Foujdaree Adalut which apply to Revenue and Police duties.

Non. Essentials

History - including an acquaintance with the leading facts of ancient and modern History and a competent knowledge of the History of India as found in the Works of Elphinstone and Mill.

Geography - General Geography and particularly the Descriptive, Historical, and Political Geography of Europe and Asia.

Arithmetic - including Decimal fractions.

Algebra

Algebra - as far as Quadratic Equations.

Euclid - the first six Books and Book XI to Proposition XXI.

Plane Trigonometry - including the application of the Science to the measurement of lengths and areas and the use of the Level and Theodolite and practical surveying.

Political Economy - Princi-
-ples of Political Economy as treated in Mill, Adam Smith, Mac-
-culloch or other leading author.

Law - the principles of English Criminal law (Archbold) and the law of Evidence (Best) The principles of Hindu & Mahomedan Law.

Sciences - any one of the fol-
-lowing Sciences - Agricultural or general Chemistry, Botany, Geology, Practical Mechanics, Natural History -

7 15

Notification

I The following Rules for the Examination of Uncovenanted Assistant Collectors before promotion to the higher grade hereafter to be instituted are here-
-with published for general infor-
-mation.

II The Central Committee of the Board of Examiners at the Presidency are hereby Constituted a Committee to supervise the Examinations.

III The Examinations are to be held half-yearly and it shall be the duty of the Central Examination Committee to fix on every occasion the half-yearly Examination days which shall be the same for every Local Committee Station. It shall be the duty of the same Committee to pre-
-pare beforehand, for each Examination, sets of questions to be put to the

Assistants

Assistants under Examination, a sufficient number of copies of each of which sets shall be forwarded to each Local Committee in a sealed packet, not to be opened until the moment of Examination. The Local Committees shall correspond on all matters connected with these Examinations with the Central Examination Committee, who from time to time shall lay down such rules as may appear to them best for the guidance of the Divisional Committees, in order to ensure a fair and uniform method of fixing the degree of attainment upon each point of Examination which the several Assistants examined may reach.

IV At the several Stations where the Examination is to be held, a Committee consisting of Public Officers, to be called the Divisional Examination Committee, shall on each occasion be Constituted by the Central Examination Committee

Committee under the orders of Government and the Judge of the Station if not absent on leave, shall be a Member.

V The Examinations shall be conducted by the Divisional Examination Committees, who after due deliberation in respect of each Assistant examined, will record the results, stating their opinion as to whether the Standard of Qualification has been attained or not; which results in case of difference of opinion will be determined by a majority, and shall deliver the record to the President. The President shall transmit the record to the Central Examination Committee with his own report, wherein he shall state his agreement or disagreement with the Divisional Committee in each case. The President will be responsible for the fairness, impartiality, and proper strictness of the Examination. The written answers of the Assistants, and the other papers written by them either in the Vernacular or in English, shall be forwarded with the

the record. The Central Examination Committee, after taking all the reports into Consideration and perusing any of the Examination papers that it may seem to them proper to peruse, shall report to Government the names of such Assistants as in their opinion have proved their qualifications according to the Standard, noticing especially, in the order of their merit, any Assistants who may have passed with great distinction.

VII Principal object of the Examination.

The principal object of the Examination shall be to test the proficiency, for practical purposes, of the Assistant in the Vernacular language of his District. For this purpose at least three papers of reasonable difficulty which he has never seen before, taken from Official Records very much at hazard, and written by

by different persons in a common Office running hand, must be read aloud by the Assistant correctly and without great difficulty, and after being read aloud, their Contents must be correctly explained by him in English. An English Judgment or other Official paper, to be furnished by the Central Committee, must be translated by him into the Vernacular, without assistance. The translation must be generally correct and readily intelligible to a native; tolerably correct in Grammar and Spelling, and free from any very bad errors of idiom. He must dictate, off-hand, with fluency, the translation into the Vernacular of an English Report or other Official paper also to be furnished by the Central Committee, while of the translation will be written down exactly as dictated. The dictated paper must in like manner be readily intelligible and generally correct. He must then be tested in Conversation with two or three natives in such manner

manner and to such extent as shall be suffice
to satisfy the Committee as to the degree
of his power of understanding Natives
of different classes and of making him-
=self understood by them in an argument
or topic of some difficulty such as may
occur in official business. Further it will
be necessary for the Assistant to pass
in a second Vernacular language which
may be any one of the languages inclu-
=ding Hindustani prevailing in the
Madras Territories, which the As-
=sistant may prefer. Provided that
ordinarily and except on special grounds,
no Assistant shall be promoted in
any District in the Vernacular of
which he has not passed. The test
described in this rule shall be strictly
enforced in respect of the language
of the District in which the As-
=sistant is stationed at the time of
Examination, but will be relaxed in
respect of the second language, and

in

in respect of any other language which
an Assistant must pass before he can
be promoted in any District in which
it prevails. Ability to write the
language will not be required but only
a fair colloquial acquaintance with it
on the part of the Examinee and power
to translate correctly an official pa-
=per read to him, to dictate orders in
the language and read ordinary letters.

VII Second object of the Examination — The
next objects of the Examination shall be
to test the Assistants general acquaintance
with the leading principles of the Systems
of Revenue administration and Criminal
Justice and with the Laws and Rules of
Procedure in which it is necessary for an
Officer to be proficient in order to exer-
=cise properly the highest functions of
a Collector and Magistrate. For this
purpose a set of questions on Revenue,
Magisterial and Police subjects shall
be furnished by the Central Committee
selected

selected from the whole field of the duties of a Magistrate and Collector, and arranged in two classes, one class comprehending important and leading points, in answering which no books shall be allowed; and the other class comprehending less general and less common points, in answering which the assistance of books shall be allowed. No Guides, digests or Summaries, however, shall be permitted to be used, the Assistant being confined to the Original Laws, Circular Orders and Constructions. The object of this class of questions is to test the Assistant's knowledge of where readily to find the law or practice on the less common points that arise in business. In preparing these questions, nice and difficult points should be avoided; the object being not to evoke subtlety or ingenuity, but only to ascertain whether the acquisitions and Capacity of the person examined are adequate to enable

enable him to perform fitly the important functions of an Indian Magistrate and Collector or not. The Assistant should also be examined generally as to his knowledge of Cutcherry Accounts — both the English Accounts kept at the Hoozoor and the Native Accounts Talook and Village — of the Hookumnamah of his District and of its past revenue history as to be learnt from the records.

VIII Third object of the Examination — The next object of the Examination shall be to test the power which the Assistant may have acquired to deal with conflicting arguments and Evidence, in actual Cases. For this purpose two decided cases, with the final proceedings in each withdrawn, which the Assistant has never before seen, one from the Collector's and one from the Magistrate's Office, of the nature of cases coming before Assistants exercising the highest functions of an Assistant to a Collector and Magistrate, and so preparing

possessing enough of complexity to test the Assistant's ability to master all ordinary difficulties; and especially to test his power of minute attention to, and just appreciation of, evidence, shall be given to the Assistant. The papers may be read over to him by a native officer; and the explanation of any difficult word or phrase may be asked for and given in the Vernacular, the circumstance being in each case noted. The Assistant may now refer to all his books and may take his notes as the case is read over. At the conclusion of each case he must write in English a brief but precise description of the case, and a decision upon the questions at issue with a sufficient statement of the grounds on which it is founded.

IX Last object of the Examination. The last object of the Examination shall be to ascertain how the Assistant has been employed, and how he has done

done his duty at his Station. For this purpose the Collector and Magistrate under whom he has been employed shall furnish the Committee with a report upon these points. It shall be the duty of such Officers to make over to their Assistants from time to time cases for reports. The reports shall be written in English on one side of a sheet of paper; and after the case is decided, the Officer who decides it shall note on the other side of the sheet his remarks upon the report. These reports with the notes thereon, shall be submitted to the Divisional Examination Committee. Such Officers shall also require their Assistants to make English minutes of the cases given to them for decision, which minutes also shall be submitted to the same Committee. But these Reports and minutes need not be sent up to the Central Examination Committee. The opinion formed

formed of them by the Divisional Committee, however, shall be entered on the record submitted to the Central Committee.

D. F. Cammeed
Secretary

Board of Examiners' Office
20th April 1854.

Form of application

To

~~The Secretary~~

The Secretary to the Board of Examiners
Madras

Sir

I have the honor to request you will be pleased to lay the documents named in the margin* before the Board of Examiners and to have this my application to be examined for a Deputy Collectorship registered.

2 I intend to pass in the essentials and in the non-essentials (or essentials and the subjects specified in the margin of the non-essentials) (or in essentials alone) as the case may be

Geography
History
Algebra

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most Obedient Servt.

* Tabular Statement of ages. Medical certificate five testimonials.

Tabular Statement to be furnished by Candidates for employment as Deputy Collr.
(This Statement should be filled up and signed
when he may be serving at the time.)

Name of Candidate	Age	Father's name and profession	Birth Place	Residence	Relationship with the Officers in the Public Service in any of the Districts of the Madras Presidency for serving Office in Madras	Hereditary Office held by Ancestors, if any	Previous Service

Forms of Medical Certificate to be furnished by Candidates for employment as Deputy Collector.

I, I—— S—— Surgeon in the service of the Honorable East India Company hereby certify that I have examined A B and that he labors under no disease, constitutional affection, or bodily infirmity such as to disqualify him for official employment.

Form of Testimonial to be furnished by Candidates for employment as Deputy or Assistant Collector or Head Sheristadar.

I, A—— B—— (Here enter official designation) hereby certify that C—— D—— has served under me in the situation of (Here enter situation) for the period of ——years, that I believe him

bain to be of good (or excellent as the case may be) moral character, that he has been industrious (or generally industrious or invariably industrious) and efficient (or generally efficient or extremely efficient as the case may be) in the discharge of his duties.

D. Hammetal
Secretary

/Encls: No. 2/

In a letter from the
Secretary to the Board of
Examiners-
Dated 20 April 1857 No. 76.

From
The Secretary to the
Board of Examiners

To
The Acting Secretary
to Government
Rev: Dept.

R 30/5/57.

Notification con-
taining the Rules for
the examination of
Deputy Collectors

58

No. 454. Madras, 1st May 1857.

From,

A. J. Arbuthnot Esqre,
Director of Public Instruction.

To,

The Acting Secretary
to Government
Revenue Department
Fort St. George

Sir,

As I understand that the Board of Examiners have submitted the revised notification ordered in Extract from the Minutes of Consultation under date the 30th January last No. 113, containing the rules and tests to be laid down for carrying out the system of examination proposed to be introduced into the Uncovenanted branch of the Civil Service I venture to offer a few remarks in further explanation of the reasons

which

Enclosure No 91

which induced me, when drawing up the Notification originally laid before Government, to recommend the omission of English from the tests proposed for Candidates for appointments included in the third of the three Divisions into which the Uncovenanted Civil Service is to be divided for the purposes of these Examinations, and to suggest that the Examination of Candidates for employment and promotion in this division of the Judicial and Revenue Departments should be conducted entirely in the Vernacular.

2. The question is one of such serious importance as regards the success of the measures which have been commenced for the extention of useful elementary education that

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I trust I shall be excused for soliciting the attention of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council to the arguments I am about to urge for a reconsideration of the orders contained in para: 8 of the Extract above adverted to, directing the introduction of English, either as an Essential or a Non Essential, into this portion of the projected Examinations.

3. It is hardly necessary for me to advert to the vast influence which the projected system of Examinations cannot fail to exercise upon education generally. In all countries education is valued rather for the material advantages it will secure for its possessor than for its own sake, and in

in a country where official em-
=ployment is the chief, if not the
only, object of ambition among
all but perhaps the lowest
classes, it is not too much to
assert that the education offered
will be valued and taken advan-
=tage of in proportion as it affords
the means of obtaining adequate
preparation for the tests which
the Candidates for such em-
=ployment are required to undergo.-

4. Already the belief that
a knowledge of the English
language, however imperfect,
is the surest passport to offi-
=cial employment, has spread
itself so widely that the greatest
difficulty is experienced in
attracting students to Vernacular
Schools.. I adverted to this

difficulty

Keymadaway C 3 57

difficulty in my last Annual
report and during the period
which has elapsed since that
document was written, numerous
facts have come under my
observation which convince me
that the difficulty is even
greater than I had originally
supposed.. One of the Talook
Schools that was opened at
the beginning of the year, and at
× Cumbum. a station × where the Chief Revenue
authority had evinced considera-
=ble interest in its establishment
had to be closed a few weeks
afterwards in consequence of the
Master having been left without
a single pupil; and at other
places it seems problematical
whether a similar result
will not happen unless some
tangible argument be placed

before

before the people which shall convince them that a Vernacular education has its advantages.

5. On the other hand the demand for what is called English education, but by which is usually meant little more than a smattering of the English language, is well nigh universal; and, as I have before mentioned, is not confined to the large towns but extends, in many instances, to the remotest villages.

6. It may be asked Why, under these circumstances, attempt to force on the people a description of education they are so unwilling to receive? Why not yield to their clamour for English and make it forthwith the medium of instruction in all our schools? My answer

answer is that such a measure is impracticable; that to educate a whole people through the medium of a foreign language is an impossibility; that the craving for English which leads them to undervalue the instruction we are able to give them is an unnatural one, arising out of the fact that the language of the people differs from that of their Government, and which consequently it is the province, as I believe it is within the power, of the Government to counteract.

7. It has been so repeatedly determined by the highest authorities both in this country and in England that the education of the masses in India, as in other countries, must be conducted

conducted through the medium of the languages in which they are accustomed to speak and think, that it seems scarcely necessary for me to discuss this question here. It may safely, I think, be asserted, that whatever may be the medium of instruction in our Schools, whatever the effect of the official tests as regards the more general diffusion of English among the male portion of the population, the Vernaculars will continue to be the household languages of the people and the only means by which education will ever reach the women of the country. If proof were wanting on this point, it would be found in the fact that, in the Jew Schools for girls that have yet been established

Hamptons

established by the Natives themselves, the Vernacular languages, and not English, have been invariably selected as the medium of instruction, which shows that when left to themselves and uninfluenced by extrinsic motives, they naturally select that which they know to be the simplest and in many cases the only means of instructing those whose education must usually be limited to the elementary branches of knowledge.

8. Assuming then that the instruction of the masses can only be conducted in the languages of the country, it will be admitted that any measure which may have a tendency to obstruct the extension of

of Vernacular education can only be justified by considera= =tions of the most paramount importance. That the order to which I refer is calculated to cause such an obstruction is beyond question. It will add to the difficulties which at present hinder the establishment of Vernacular Schools of a better order and in so doing will obstruct the progress of the only Schools to which we can look for providing the agency necessary for the introduction of an improved system of instruction in the ~~common~~ Village Schools.

9. This brings me to the consideration of the reasons assigned in the Extract from the Minutes of Consultation of the 30th January last for

overruling.

Consultation 6 60

overruling the objections I had ventured to offer against the introduction of any English test into the Examination of Candidates for the lowest division of the Judicial and Revenue Departments. It is stated 1st "that in determining "the test for office Examinations Government must consider what is required to make an efficient Servant. 2nd that the other requirements of test, viz: information on various subjects would prevent the education of the class concerned from being so entirely limited to Language and Arithmetic as it has been hitherto. and 3rd that the remark made by the late President of the Board of Examiners "that it is during

Govt

"youth that languages are most
"easily acquired also deserves
"consideration."

10. In regard to the first of the three reasons above mentioned I would submit for the consideration of his Lordship in Council whether it is essential or even desirable with a view to the efficiency of the public service that the majority of the subordinate officials in our Courts and Cutcherries should be English Scholars, and whether the reasons which have weighed with the Government of India in determining that the Civil administration shall be conducted in the Vernacular languages and not in English, are not inconsistent with the adoption

A

Hampshire 9 7 61

of any measure which shall have the effect of enforcing a knowledge of English among the great mass of our official employés. The object of the rule which require that public business in the provinces shall be conducted in the Vernacular languages and that all Civil functionaries shall qualify themselves accordingly is sufficiently obvious, but will this rule be carried out in practice when every Jemadar in a Regiment is able to communicate in English with the head of the office? Depositions no doubt will continue to be recorded in the Vernacular, as prescribed by the Regulations, but will not a great deal of the business which must necessarily

necessarily be transacted by
word of mouth be conducted
in English and will not the
evils which at present interfere
with the efficiency of our admi-
=nistration arising from the
want of sufficient intercourse
between the rulers and the
ruled materially increase?
I cannot help thinking that
the efficiency of the public Service
will be better advanced by the
extension of sound Vernacular
instruction among those who
must always form the bulk
of our official subordinates
than by introducing a number
of English speaking Jewabnavises
and Coomastahs who cannot
fail to form a more impassable
barrier than they now do
between the great body of the
people

people and the English officials.

11 But it is argued that
if the education of the Native
Officials be confined to the
Vernaculars, their proficiency
or, in other words, the amount
of knowledge it is possible for
them to acquire, must necessarily be
very limited. I admit that,
in the present state of Vernacular
literature, many years must
elapse before any thing deserving
the name of a liberal education
can be imparted through the
medium of the Vernaculars,
but I am satisfied that much
more may be effected than until
of late years has been thought
possible and that all that is
laid down in the proposed
test rules for the Division of
the Service to which I refer
may

See Mr Anderson's Minute of the 5th August 1851

may be very effectually taught without the aid of English; and will not the demand for English, which will be created by the enforcement of a knowledge of that language in the scheme of Examination for the two higher Divisions, produce such a supply of English Scholars as will have no lack of candidates, possessed of this qualification, for the inferior grades? We know from experience that in every service and in every profession which holds out prizes worth contending for, the number of persons who seek to qualify themselves for those prizes, is very much in excess of the number which can by any possibility attain to them - And why should it be

If there it will not be why the Govt should not

be different in India? If a knowledge of English is to be pronounced a requisite qualification for every Deputy Collector and Principal Sadr Ameen, we may rest assured that there will be a plentiful supply of youths educated with a view to the ultimate attainment of these situations who will have to commence with some of the subordinate appointments included in the lowest of the three Divisions. a larger number probably than will be compatible with that use of the Vernacular Languages in the performance of public business which has been pronounced to be essential to the efficiency of our administration.-

12. The 2d reason assigned in the Extract above adverted to

to, "that the other requirements
"of the test, viz: information on
"various subjects would
"prevent the education of the
"class concerned from being
"so entirely limited to language
"and Arithmetic as it has
"been hitherto," I do not very
clearly understand. If it be
meant that the instruction in
the Vernacular Schools is to be
confined to language and
Arithmetic and that the other
requirements of the test can only
be provided for in English Schools,
there must be some misapprehension,
for all the subjects entered in
the list and indeed others
more advanced are either
actually taught or are about
to be introduced into the Talook
Schools.

× Excepting the Regulations and Legislative Acts of the Presidency which are equally omitted in the English Schools.

The

Madras

1864

13. The third reason assigned, viz: that languages are more easily acquired during youth, has been already touched on in my remarks as to the probability of a large number of those who will hereafter fill appointments included in the lowest Division being persons whose education has qualified them for the higher grades. Mr. Anderson's argument is based on the assumption that all the candidates for the several grades of appointments will, in youth, seek to obtain the qualifications necessary to entitle them to admission into such appointments as they may have an immediate prospect of obtaining, and no more.

many

many no doubt will do so-
many whose parents cannot
afford them the advantages of
an English education, will be
content with a Vernacular
one and will limit their
ambition to the offices to which
such an education is a
passport. But as I have
already argued, the prizes
held out in the two higher
Divisions of the Service to
English Scholars, will always
attract a far larger number
of Candidates than there
are appointments to be
filled up, and many will
consequently be compelled
to commence in a grade lower
than that to which their educa-
-tional qualifications would entitle them

and

and so there will be always
a sufficient number of
persons serving in the lowest
division who have acquired
at School the knowledge of
English and of the other sub-
-jects which are to be pro-
-nounced necessary to employ-
-ment in the higher division.
Adopting Mr. Anderson's
argument and carrying it
out to its consequences, it would
be necessary to raise the standard
for the lower division in the
other subjects, as well as
in language, on the ground
that youth is the proper
time for education and that
if the tests in Geography,
History and Mathematics
be confined to the elementary
standard proposed, the

Candidate

candidates for promotion to the higher divisions would find it difficult to acquire the necessary attainments later in life.

11. I cannot think that the rule for which I have contended will be found practically to interfere with the efficiency of the public service by limiting unduly the number of persons available for those offices for which a knowledge of English is essential or desirable. The superior inducements which it is proposed to hold out to English scholars, in the enforcement of English for the two higher divisions of the service will prevent the possibility of such a result.

All

All I contend for is that in this projected system of examinations, which cannot fail to operate most powerfully in increasing the desire for education, there shall be afforded an inducement to take advantage of the only description of instruction by which the education of the great mass of the population can be carried out, and this inducement it appears to me can only be secured by omitting English from the list of tests for the lower division of the service and by announcing that the students of our Vernacular Schools will, so far as their educational qualifications are concerned, be eligible to all the

the situations included in that division.

15. The decision of this question, I would submit, involves the decision of the question whether the country shall be governed through the medium of English or of the Vernacular Languages. If it be ruled that English shall become practically the language in which public business shall be carried on, it will be useless to attempt the extension of Vernacular education. English schools will gradually spring up with or without the direct intervention of Government and

Hunters No 13 67

and a considerable improvement will no doubt ensue in the education of the official classes, but the great mass of the people who can only be reached through their mother tongues will continue in their hereditary ignorance.

16. I trust that the very important bearing which this question has upon the operations of my department will be considered a sufficient excuse for the length of this letter.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obed.t Servt.

G. J. Cumberbatch
Director of Public Instruction

Rec. 1857. Dept.
Dt. to Govt. 26 May.
Ir. 573

Govt.

The Director of
Public Instruction

To,

The Secretary to
Government,
Rev: Dept.

Dated 11th May 1857
Rec'd 11th Do. 4

No. 454.

Re
S.E. No. 489. 22nd May.

Submitting a further explanation of the reasons which induced him to suggest the omission of English from the tests laid down in the Notification submitted with the letter of the 13th of April under date the 10. Sept. 1856 as regards the 3d of the 3 Divisions into which the Uncovenanted C.S. is to be divided

No 22 Ct.

Rd 11th May - 816 M. C 30th R 2 June

Memo:

I circulate the Report of the Board of Examiners in reply to the order of Government respecting tests for the examination of the Uncovenanted services, and in doing so I will briefly notice the principal points on which they make suggestions varying from the scheme of Government.

2. The Board have included the Judicial Department in the arrangements, of which the Government will probably approve. The Examinations are therefore of three kinds, Judicial, Revenue, and English, the last being for servants in the English Departments. In the 1st or Upper Division, however, there is no separate

2 the Dep't P.W. Not included also -

H

G

I always understood that the scheme proposed in S.E. No 3 June, included every branch of the Civil Service of Govt. H

M

separate standard for the English Department, as the Board think it desirable that all servants of that high rank should possess the qualifications of either the Judicial or Revenue servants of the same rank.

3. In Para 4 of their letter the Board remark on the pro=portion of marks proposed to be assigned to each of the three divisions, Essential, Non-essential, and character and service. Accord=ing to the Gatt plan the pro=portion assigned to the last mentioned (character and service) was to be one third of the whole at the first examination and one fifth in the subsequent Examinations. The Board sug=gest that it should be one third permanently. The reason for giving more importance to long service and experience at the outset, was a consideration for the old servants

servants now in employ, and with the view of allowing weight to their pre=vious service. This is stated in Paras 4 and 5 of the order of 28 May.

In after examinations it was considered that it would not be necessary to give the same degree of consi=deration to such qualities, and therefore the proportion of marks for them was ordered to be smaller.

4 The Board express doubts (Para 5) as to the expediency of fixing a maximum number of candidates in each vernacular language. This might be dis=pensed with, and men might be allowed to pass and get certifi=cates of qualification; on the under=standing and fixed rule that men would not be appointed to a District unless they had passed in the languages declared to be requisite for that District.

5 The Board also object (Para 6) to the requirement that men

men shall serve certain periods in certain lower grades, as a qualification for the higher; they say they would leave Heads of Offices free to select from those who had obtained certificates of qualification and were otherwise eligible. The condition objected to was of course proposed only as one usually necessary ingredient of full qualification, but the Government may be willing to allow the excepting clause proposed by the Board in the notification. It has certainly occurred to me, before, that to require the Uncovenanted Assistant Collectors to have passed seven years in the lower grades, would exclude some of the ablest and most valuable candidates for employment

In

Yes-
I

I do not object to the excepting clause but surely from it not be necessary to require apprenticeship to
See Paras 15 & 16 of the former order.
I require here after, the young men only to be considered for service

V

7

6

In Para 7 the Board recommend — that the local officers should be free to make selections from among passed Candidates. I apprehend that it is not the intention of Government to limit the discretion of Officers in this particular — the Board were probably led to make this remark by the latter part of Para 26 of the order; but that relates only to Assistants and Deputy Collectors, the highest Division, and is meant only to make the examination competitive — In the other Division it is only proposed to make the examination partially competitive, I.E. the Candidates will be ranked according to their several merits, but the whole number however large passing the required test, will be declared eligible. It seems impracticable at present that all events, to make the examination for these grades purely competitive; but in place of that the standard of requirement may be and ought to be raised from time to time.

Another

I think this is a point on which I agree with Mr Prinsep — but it is to a certain extent, I think, set aside the competitive system

I would allow no discretion in the selection of Clerks to fill vacancies in the 1st class which will be for the most part filled by promotion according to seniority — the number of marks obtained — I should first vacancies — afterwards a power of selection might be conceded to the Depts Heads

I would also allow no discretion to Heads of Offices in the selection of Candidates for admission to the Service

7 Another point of deviation is Paras 8 and 9

that the Board propose not to impose any English test on the Candidates for the lowest Division except in the English Department - This proposition emanates from the Director of Public Instruction and the chief reason for it, seems to be to encourage the new Vernacular Schools - In the order it is not proposed Para 11

that English should be made a part of the test at first, in fact it could not be in the present state of knowledge; but to many of the Servants of this Division it will be very useful if not necessary.

Mr. Anderson's remark also deserves attention, that it is during youth that Languages are most easily acquired, and that if English is wholly neglected at that time there must be difficulty afterwards in acquiring that knowledge of it which must be made an essential in the higher Departments - As respects Mr. Arbuthnot's objection respecting the

Certainly - I think English ought to remain for the 1st Class Office Assistant but I should approve of omitting it in the two last of both one Determined Wh X Dy

Perhaps the above propn will suffice for the present but I agree with Mr. Anderson that it is of the highest im-

72

the danger of retarding the advancement of the Vernacular Schools, there are two answers: 1st that, in determining the tests for Office examinations Government must consider what is required to make an efficient Servant, and 2d that the other requirements of the test - Viz. information on various subjects, would prevent the education of these classes being so entirely limited to Languages & Arithmetic as it has been hitherto - Perhaps it might be sufficient however to put English among the non-essentials in this division.

See the proposed test

8 In Paras 10 and 11 the Board advert to the difficulty of getting examiners with time to examine all the Candidates, and they express the opinion that the only way of avoiding this difficulty will be to abandon the examination of the third Division altogether, and to accept the certificates of masters of Schools - It would be a very great pity indeed, I think, to give up the examinations, not only

would

would the proposed certificates be for so
reliable, but all the Stimulus given by
such public examinations and the antici-
=pation of them, would be lost - A further
& greater evil would be that a practical
monopoly of an unfair character would
be given to particular Schools; boys
taught at other Schools, however deserving
would be excluded - This could not be
avoided without so extending the previlege
of giving certificates, as very much to lessen
the value of the Certificate -

9 I think however that there is
another way of getting over the difficulty,
besides that proposed by the Board. Viz.
to use unconnected agency more largely
in the examinations - I think this ought
certainly to be done, and that it safely
may be done, with the whole of the
3d. Division and part of the 2d. at
first perhaps it may be expedient
to have a connected Officer as the
President -

I approve
H.E.
Ryde

President - There are many men now in the
Several Districts as Shirastadars, Moonsiffs
and Tahsildars, as well as in the English
Revenue and Judicial
Collectorships, who would certainly be fully compe-
=tent to examine, and they would justly regard
it as an honorable distinction to be selected
to assist at such examinations, & with
proper arrangements I think there need
be no fear of collusion - There are also other
as Asst. Surgeons,
classes who might give assistance, as Doctors &
Chaplains, Missionaries, & officers of the
Army in some cases; and the School Assistant
inspectors might also assist - On the
whole it appears to me that some means of
holding the examinations may be found,
and that which will not be necessary to dispense
with them in the 3d. Division -

Para 13 12

10 The Board state that they
anticipate no difficulty in at once estab-
-lishing the system of examinations, on
the score of want of means of education:
as improved Schools are being rapidly
opened; and they fix the 1st January 1858 as
proposed

the

the commencement of the new system, omitting
for the present that part which relates to the
Uncovenanted Assistants.

11 The Board propose however that, Para 13
when the Uncovenanted Assistantships shall
be created, the test shall be relaxed on sus-
=pended in the case of Officers of high charac-
=ter and experience who have not had oppor-
=tunity of acquiring modern knowledge.
The Board appear not to have been aware
that the intention in augmenting at the
first examinations the consideration to be
shewn to long standing & character, as
noticed alone in Para 3, was this very object
of meeting the case of the old & meritorious
servants here referred to. I think it would
be a pity to relax the rule further, because
with the natural tendency which there
is to befriend old servants, I should
fear that if that is done, the Uncovenanted
Assistants will be almost wholly
a mere repetition of the old style of
Tahsildar and Sheristadar, & very
little will be gained in the way of efficiency.

The

12. The Board also submit a draft
for keeping the Register of Servants
of rules, prescribed in para 23 of the
former order. The rules prepared are
almost identical with those, there, laid
down, but the proposed Form re-
quires some change. What is wanted
is not a periodical Return, but a
permanent Register to endure for
the whole term of a man's service,
and a revised Form is even[illegible]
adapted to that use. It is partly
taken from the ~~Form~~ Register
held in the army by every soldier,
and like that it will be of
use not only for its primary
object, but also in verifying
service for Pension. Some rules
for keeping this Register, drawn
up in the first instance by
Sanjeevana Chetty, are also
circulated for approval. The
Board give also a list of Officers
by whom such Registers are
to be kept, extending on the
Revenue Department down

to

to Tahsildars, but nothing
Apistant Collectors. It appears
to me however that Tahsildars
need not keep them, or Head
Apistant Collectors. As respects the
former Appears, all considerable
punishments and commendations
emanate from the Collector; and
as to Apistants both Head and
other, not only is this the case
but the servants of their Offices
belong in fact to the Collectors
and are only detached to serve
under the Apistants. I think
therefore that the Registers in
the Revenue Department in the
Ceded Provinces should be kept
only by the Collectors and the
Sub Collectors. For similar
reasons it seems unnecessary that
Registers ~~should~~ be kept in the
Judicial Department by Officers
below the rank of Principal
Sudr Ameen. It also seems un-
advisable to have an annual
record of each servants conduct;

such

Note. It is not at
all necessary that all
trifling reprimands
and fines should
be entered in the
Register

a record must in the nature
of things become a mere for-
mality, and would be quite
useless, while it would take
much time and would encumber
the Register. Testimonials given
by the Head of the Office to
particular servants on quitting
it, may properly be extended
as well as those given to par-
ticular servants leaving the
Office for employment elsewhere.

13. As soon as approved by
Government the stipulations
and Rules for the Registers
should be translated into all
the Vernacular languages
and made fully known
in all the Districts.

Sept. 29.

Memo

Recd 10th Dec/86

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78
76

Remarks of the Members of Council on the Memo: of the Secretary.

opposite Para: 2. And the Deptts: Rob: Works should be precluded also

/Sigd/ H.

/ " / F.G.

do Para 2. I always understood that the Scheme proposed in Ex: Min: Con: 3d June included each branch of the Uncovenanted Civil Service of Govt:

/Sigd/ W. E.

/ " / H. Bell.

Yes.

/Sigd/ H.

do Para 3. I think the number of marks for Character and Service should be greatly reduced after the first Examination for Candidates for employment in the first Class. It is evident that eventually they will all be young men who have had no opportunity of establishing such claims. /Sigd/ W. E.

Opposite Para 3.

I think it might be pre-
-tained at a 3d throughout as the Exami-
-nation if strictly carried on will ensure
capacity. and it might otherwise appear
as if character and service were not suf-
-ficiently considered by Government, but it
might be advisable to explain the views of
Govt: to the Board of Examiners in propos-
-ing a Fifth.

/Sig.d/ F.

Concurs

/Sig.d/ P.G.

/ " / H.C. M.

do Para 4.

It is evident that this
course must be adopted.

/Sig.d/ F.

/ " / P.G.

/ " / W. E.

/ " / H.C. M.

No Para 5.

Yes

/Sig.d/ F.

do Para 6.

I think so.

/Sig.d/ P.G.

/ " / H.C. M.

Ol 10 - Dec/50

Opposite Para 5

I will not object to the
excepting Clause, but surely seven years
is not too long an apprenticeship to re-
-quire hereafter, when Youngmen only will
be candidates for service.

/Sig.d/ W. E.

I think this is the best plan.
but it is a certain extent, sets aside the
competitive system.

/Sig.d/ F.

I should entirely adopt the
Boards recommendation in this respect.

/Sig.d/ H.C. M.

do Para 6

It could be retained for these

/Sig.d/ F.

/ " / P.G.

I would allow no discretion
in the selection of Candidates for employment
in the 1st Class, who will be for the most part
untried men. They should be taken strictly
in accordance with the number of marks obtained, to fill
first vacancies. afterwards a power of selec-
-tion should be conceded to Heads of Depts.

/Sig.d/ W-E.

I would accord to Heads of Offices discretion in the selection of passed Candidates, in both classes. — Opposite Paras 6.

/Sig.d/ H.C.M.

/ " / W.E.

Certainly. I think English might be required for the 1st Class of the lowest division and placed among non-essentials in the two last if both are retained.

/Sig.d/ H.

/ " / P.G.

/ " / H.C.M. — do Para 7.

Perhaps the above proposition will suffice for the present but I agree with Mr Anderson that it is of the highest importance to require it in all cases. and it should eventually be made an essential in all classes of the 1st Division.

/Sig.d/ W.E.

It is. /Sig.d/ H.C.M.

This would never do. — do Para 8.

/Sig.d/ H. P.G.

/ " /

I approve. — Opposite Para 9.

/Sig.d/ H.

/ " / W.E.

/ " / H.C.M.

I concur.

/Sig.d/ P.G.

I believe this might be safely permitted with the sanction of Govt: on each particular case to be fully reported. If not old and deserving men capable of rendering good service as Uncovenanted Assistants may be excluded. — do Para 11.

/Sig.d/ H.C.M.

I quite agree. it will not do to weaken the Public service for these considerations.

/Sig.d/ H.

/ " / P.G.

I quite approve of the form for a Register and the Rule. — do Para 12.

/Sig.d/ H.

/ " / P.G.

I approve, but the Chief Engineer's opinion should be taken.

Opposite the note. in pencil.

/Sig.d/ F.

/ " / P.G.

/ " / F.C.M.

See addition to preamble.

I see no cause for the Colm. referring to "Services not counting for pension" which can never be quoted authoritatively in controversion of the return of the Civil Auditor. Instead of these I would have separate Colms for rewards and punishments as contained in the Board's for me and leave the Column of remarks entirely for testimonials of character &c. In all other respects I prefer the revised form.

Para 12

/Sig.d/ W.C.

/ " / F.C.M.

I fully concur in this.

/Sig.d/ F.C.M.

In this also.

/Sig.d/ F.C.M.

And in what follows to end of this Para 12.

/Sig.d/ F.C.M.

Para 12

Register of the Uncovenanted Servants in the Establishment of the Collector of South Arcot.

Name Chinnu

Establishment	Whether Civil or Military Service	Appointments: Date	Designation	Salary Rs	Salary As	Period of Service on each appointment: Years	Months	Days	Service Record: Date
Collr of Salem		E.F. 25th Jan 1842	Writer	24	5	1	1	7	From 1 Jan to 31 Aug 1842
Sub Collr of	Do	G.H. 3d March 1843	Ag Writer confirmed on 25th April 1843.	35	"	3	1	1	
Collector of	Do	E.E. 1st April 1846	Head Writer Dismissed on 4th February 1847	30	"	"	11	"	
Civil Judge of Accad		North T.J. 25th April 1848	2d Writer	35	"	3	1	11	
		3d May 1850	1st Writer — Dismissed on 5th June 1851	70	"				

Name. Rama Row. Age wh

1	2	3	4	5			6	7
		Appointments					Amount of service on each appointment	Service. Pension a
Establishment	Date	Designation	Salary	Years	Months	Days	Date	
			as at					
Coll[r] of Masulipatam	1 Jan[y] 1832	Revenue Goomastah A.B.	15 "	1	"	15	From 1 July to 31 Dec[r] 32	
	15 Jan[y] 1833	Rev[e] Sawabnevis C.D.	30 "	9	5	15	From 1 July to 16 April 50	
	17 Aug[t] 1841	Ag Tahsildar of Masulipatam as a Substitute up to 20 Nov[r] 1842 E.F.	70 "	9	2	15		
Do of South Arcot	1 July 1842	Tahsildar of Tindevanum Taluk G.H.	100 "					
	15 Sep[r] 1851	Acting Tahsildar of Villupooram Taluk confirmed on 2[d] Jan[y] 1852 - Served up to 5[th] Oct[r] 1852 the date on which there signed this Statement having obtained other appointment Tuckumpatty L.M.						

Extract of this furnished to Rama Row on 5 Oct[r] 1852.

L M.

Years	Months	Days	Cause	Remarks regarding punishments, censures and formal reprimands and all special commendations or marks of approbation
				Not to be counted for Pension
6	"		Under Sec[n] VIII Reg[n] Special Comm[n]	Fined 10 Rs for neglect of duty on the 13[th] March 1834 A.B. Collr
3	10		Under Clause 1st Sec[n] VIII Reg[n] Medical Certificate	Severely reprimanded for continued absence 7 July 1835 A.B. Collr
				The meritorious conduct of this public servant in discovering a large extent of concealed cultivation was brought to the notice of the Board in letter dated 1 June 1843 A.B. Collr
				The Acting Collector on the occasion of his leaving the District has the pleasure to record his high sense of the ability intelligence and honesty of this public Officer. Rama Row 3[rd] March 50 (signed) C.D. Collr
				It affords me much pleasure to bear testimony to the good conduct and faithful services of this valuable public servant who now leaves the District in consequence of a better offer from Ongole under Gy 5 Oct[r] 52 (signed) C.D. Collr

Alphabetical Index.

Names	Folio	Remarks
A		
Alwar Naidoo	B 10	
Appasawmy Moodely	D 36	
B		
Baboo Row	5	
Bena Row	6	Dismissed Oct 2d/52
C		
Colundavalen Moodely	D 7	
Cullyana Chetty	N 25	
F		
Fonseca Mr J	27	
Franez Mr F	9	
R		
Rungiah Naidoo	11	
Rama Row	1	Went to Trichinopoly Oct 5/52

Moodelly - Age when first entertained - 18 years

Years	Months	Days	Cause	Remarks regarding punishments, severe & general reprimands and all special commendations or marks of approbation
				not to be counted agreeably the H. S Rules
"	3	"	Under Sec 8 VIII being spence cause	The Sub Collector cannot but remark that the repeated negligence of this individual puts the Office business to much inconvenience 2d Augt /46 GH Sub Coll
				The Sub Coll is glad that it is in his power to state that this individual has of late greatly improved in his conduct and is attentive and industrious in the discharge of his duties - GH Sub Coll
				This man is constantly negligent, and has mislaid some of the papers which are to be disposed of - He is consequently dismiss the service - 4 July /47 E F Coll
				The Civil Judge was in wrong in entertaining this individual He was induced to do so in consequence of Chinniah Moodely having produced an endorsement from Govt which acquitted him of the former charge and declared him fit for service, but his repeated carelessness in business as well as irregular habits and dishonesty compels the Civil Judge to dismiss him from the service 5 June /51 I J Civil Judge

Rules for keeping an Official Register of Subordinate Officers in the Uncovenanted branch of the Civil Service.

1. With the view of enabling Heads of Offices on first taking charge ~~of them~~ ~~Offices~~ to become readily acquainted with the past conduct and qualifications of their Subordinates, ~~and also during the time~~ references at the time of submitting applications for Pension, an Official Register of every subordinate Officer employed in the Uncovenanted branch of the Civil Service above the grade of Peon, shall be kept in every Office in the annexed form from 1st January 1857. On the first opening of the book the official history of each past ~~career of all the~~ Servant ~~at the time~~ then in the Establishment shall be filled so far as may be easily practicable up in the Register, from the Office records and from papers

papers in the possession of the parties ~~to be as well as forms in formation the Public Records may contain~~.

2. The Register shall be kept very neatly in every respect by some appointed person on the Establishment, whose duty it shall be to enter in it from time to time all the appointments, promotions, removals, transfers and other casualties you post as they occur, and obtain the initial of the Head of Office opposite to each entry. The remarks, reprimand or commendation in regard to any Public Servant should be legibly written by the Head of Office himself. The Register should be kept in as many numbers of strongly and handy bound books of foolscap size as may be necessary, one folio being assigned to each individual of the Establishment. Each bound book

book should contain two quires and the headings throughout the Book should be in print according to the form hereunto annexed.

3. This Register is to be kept by the following Officers.

~~Heads of Public Offices at the Presidency in the Civil Dept.~~

Civil and Sessions Judges.

Sub and Assistant Judges and Principal Sudr Ameens.

Collectors.

Sub Collectors.

4. The Collector's Register shall embrace the servants on his Establishment and those under the Head Assistants, Assistants and Tahsildars. It shall be open to these Subordinate ~~These latter~~ Officers to submit to the Collector any remarks which they may wish to record in the Register respecting any of the servants under them. In the Column of remarks

* but it will be entered at the discretion of the Collector to admit such remarks or not.

The same rule is applicable in the case of Civil & Sessions Judges and Subordinate ~~Judges and Principal and Sudr Ameens in regard to the Establishments under them~~ Subordinate Officers.

remarks only such incidents as may in the opinion of the Head of the Office appear ~~worthy~~ really worthy of permanent record shall be entered in the Register. Petty faults and trivial instances of neglect need not be there recorded ~~have a place in it~~. The remarks entered should be short and clear.

6. The Head of the Office, when he leaves it may record the opinion he may entertain, favorable or otherwise, in regard to any of the Public Servants.

7. To ensure the keeping of this Register correctly in all respects, the Boards or Courts at the Presidency to whose control the several Establishments may be subject, shall call up the Registers of the Subordinate authorities occasionally ~~and we at~~ and

and shall notice all defects and deviations from the instructions conveyed in these rules. The Registers of the Heads of Offices over whom there is no collective agency will be similarly called up by Government ~~similarly~~ from time to time. Registers so called up should be detained as short a time as possible; and any entries occurring to be made during that time will be noted in a separate sheet of paper and be entered in the Register when received back.

8. The Registers shall be consecutively paged and shall have prefixed an alphabetical index of the names of the servants. If the folio allotted to any individual shall be entirely filled up, his register shall be carried forward

to

to a blank page at the end of the book or the last Volume of the Register with the following Remarks Carried forward to page —" "Brought forward from page —" a reference being also given in the indese-

~~9. Every Public Servant on leaving an Office from whatever cause shall be entitled to an authenticated copy of his Register.~~

9. When a servant shall leave one Office for employment in another his Register in the former shall be closed, with an entry recording the fact. He shall then take an authenticated copy of his Register, and deliver it to the head of his new Office, and it shall be copied into the Register books of that Office and be continued from time to time as occasion may arise.

10 Every Public Servant on leaving an Office from whatever cause shall be entitled to an authenticated copy of his Register.

11. These Registers besides their primary object will be of use as furnishing a ready means of ascertaining the particulars of a man's service on application for pension or on other occasions, - and for this purpose columns are inserted in the Form for the particulars of leave to be deducted from service for pension.

Mem: &c. in the Examination of Uncovenanted Servants—

—

To be Kept with Ex. Min. of Con: 30 Jany 1857— No. 113 in Dy. to Con 3d Feb.

Name Chunnial Mordelly

Establishment	Date	Appointment	Salary		Period of Service when appointment		
					Years	Months	Days
1	2	3	4		5		
Collector of Salem	2d April 46	Head Writer Dismissed on 4th February 47	50	"	1	11	
Civil Judge of South Arcot	25th April 48	2d Writer	35	"	3	1	11
	2d March 50	1st Writer Dismissed on 5th June 1851	70	"			

R 10th Dec.

when first entertained. 22 years.

Name. Rama Row. Age

Establishment	Date	Appointment	Salary	Period of Service due on appointment		
				Years	Months	Days
1	2	3	£ Rs A 5			
Coll^{r} of Masulipatam	1st Jan^{y} 1832	Revenue Goomastah J.B.	15 "	1	-	15
	15 Jan^{y} 1833	Rev^{e} Ser^{t} Sawalnevis C.D.	50 "	9	5	16
	17 Aug^{t} 1841	Act^{g} Tahseldar of Masulipatam as a Substitute up to November 1842	70 "	9	2	5
D^{r} of South Areot	1st July 1842	Tahseldar of Gingee vice Venkum Tahsildar E.T. G.H.	100 "			
	15 Sept^{r} 1851	Acting Tahsildar of Vellaporim Talook confirmed on 2 Jan^{y} 1852 Served up to 5th Oct^{r} 1852 on which date he resigned this situation having obtained a better appointment in Trichinopoly L.M.				

Extract of this furnished to Rama Row on 6 Oct^{r} 1852
L.M.

Coll^{r} of Salem	25th Jan^{y} 42	Writer	24 8	1	1	7
Sub Coll^{r} of D^{r}	3 March 40	A.G. Writer confirmed on 25th April 1843	35 "	3	1	1

Remarks regarding punishments severe and formal reprimands and all Special commendations or marks of approbation

6

Fined 10 Rs for neglect of duty on the 12th March 1834
A.B. Coll^{r}

Severely reprimanded for continued absence 7th July 1835
A.B. Coll^{r}

The meritorious conduct of this public servant in discovering a large extent of concealed cultivation was brought to the notice of the Board in Letter dated 1st June 1843
A.B. Coll^{r}

The acting Collector on the occasion of his leaving the District has the pleasure to record his high sense of the activity intelligence and honesty of this public Officer Rama Row
3 March 50 (Signed) C.D. A^{g} Coll^{r}

It affords me much pleasure to bear testimony to the good conduct and faithful services of this valuable public servant who now leaves the District in consequence of a better offer from Trichinopoly
5th Oct^{r} 52. (Signed) C.F. Coll^{r}

The Sub Collector cannot but remark that the repeated negligence of this individual puts the Office business to much inconvenience.
2^{d} Aug^{t} 44 G.H. Sub. Coll^{r}

The Sub Collector is glad that it is in his power to state that this individual has of late greatly improved in his conduct and is attentive and industrious in the discharge of his duties.
G.H. Sub. Coll^{r}

Register of Unconvicted Servants to be Discharged

Alphabetical Index.

Names		Remarks
A		
Alwar Naidoo . C.	10	
Appasawmy Moodely D.	36	
B		
Baboo Row	6	
Bema Row . E.	6	Dismissed Oct: 22/52.
C		
Columdavalo Moodely P.	7	
Cullyana Chetty N.	25	
F		
Fonceca Mr. F	27	
Frausz Mr. F.	9	
R		
Rungiah Naidoo	11	
Rouna Row	1	Went to Trichinopoly Oct 5/52.

Age when first entertained 18 years. 9

Remarks regarding punishments; severe and formal repri-
mands and all special commendations or marks of
approbation.

6

This man is constantly negligent, and has mislaid some of
the papers which are to be disposed of. He is consequently dismissed
the service.

4th July 1847. E. F.
Colr.

The Civil Judge is in wrong in entertaining this individual
he was induced to do so in consequence of Chinniah Moodelly
having produced an endorsement from Government which acquitted
him of the former charge and declared him fit for service, but
his repeated carelessness in business as well as irregular habits
and dishonesty compels the Civil Judge to dismiss him from
the service.

5th June 52. I. T.
Civil Judge.

Public Works Dept
July 24, 1863

With reference to the
order of Government published
at page 114 of the Gazette of
the 21st Instant, the following
appointments made on the
10th idem are hereunder
given with further orders.

Acting Supt. Engr. Northern Circle
Capt. C.C. Johnston to be
Lt. Col. F.C. Cotton.

Lt. A.S. Moberly, Ag 1st Class
District Engr. to Capt.
Johnston.

Lt. E.R. Blakeney Ag. 1st
Class District Engineer
to Major Boileau.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation
Under date the July 1857.

Ordered that to the following Notification be published in the Official Gazette

Notification

With reference to para 36 of the notification No 1 dated 23rd June 1857 published at page 118 of the Fort St George Gazette of the 30th idem, the Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to notify that persons not in the Military Service of Government who may desire to offer themselves at the Presidency as candidates for employment as Probationary Assistant Engineers

Engineers will be required to produce a Medical Certificate, in the form appended to Paragraph 17 of that Notification, testifying to their physical fitness for the Department, previous to their being permitted to offer themselves for professional examination.

2 It is further notified that the Government Assistant Surgeon will be prepared to give a Medical Certificate to Candidates for employment

Board for the examination of Cadets, will be prepared to examine all Candidates for employment in the Public Works Department who produce a certificate from the Secretary to Government in that Department, that they have been allowed to offer themselves for examination.

3 Certificates in the form annexed will be granted under the signature of the Secretary to Government in the Public Works Department on the application being approved by Government; but it is to be understood, that they do not convey any guarrantee whatever, that the Candidates even if successful at the examination, will be admitted into the public service.

Form of Certificate.

Certified that A.B.
a Candidate for employment
in the Public Works Department has been permitted
by

by Government to offer himself for examination before the Board for the examination of Cadets. It is to be understood on that this Certificate does not convey any guarrantee that the Candidate, if successful at the examination will be admitted into the public Service.

Secretary to Govt

To

Garrison Assistant Surgeon.

and

Board of Examiners.

Supplemental Notification

The following Tests prepared Expressly for the Uncovenanted Servants in the Office of the Department of Public Works, are herewith published for general information.

The Rules already notified for regulating the admission and promotion of persons in the several departments of the Uncovenanted Service and for forming them into Divisions and Classes, will be applicable to this department also.

The Standard of Examination will be as follows.

1st Division
Essentials
Language
English

First Division.

Essentials.

Language.

English ——— An intimate knowledge of Grammar and ability to paraphrase and explain any prose author; to write a

a letter on a given subject, and to make an abstract or precis of a passage selected from a Standard author, or from an Official report, such as may test the Candidate's facility and correctness of expression in English Composition.

Arithmetic —— comprehending the four Simple and Compound Rules, Reduction, Vulgar Fractions, Simple and Double Proportion, Interest, Discount, Book keeping and Accounts.

Non Essentials.

Language.

Vernacular —— A good colloquial and Grammatical knowledge of one of the Vernaculars of the Presidency, and ability to read with facility and to translate viva voce, into English, an Official paper written in a Common running hand, and to perform a similar Exercise from English into the Vernacular: a Judgment or other official paper must also be translated, in writing, from English into the Vernacular and a similar paper from the Vernacular into English. Of these papers that which is written in the language of the Candidate, whether it be English, or one of the languages of India, must be correct in Grammar and spelling and free from errors of idiom.

History —— including an acquaintance with the leading facts of Ancient and Modern History, and a competent knowledge of the History of India as found in the works of Elphinstone and Mill.

Geography —— General Geography, and particularly the Descriptive, Historical and Political Geography of Europe and Asia.

Arithmetic —— including Decimal Fractions.

Algebra ——: as far as Quadratic Equations.

Equations.

Euclid ——— The first six Books and Book XI to Proposition XXI.

Plane Trigonometry ——— including the application of the Science to the measurement of Lengths and Areas, and the use of the Level and Theodolite, and practical Surveying.

Second Division.

Essentials.

Language.

English ——— A competent knowledge of English Grammar and ability to read and Explain any moderately easy passage from a Standard prose author, to write from Dictation in a good hand to write a letter on a given subject and to make an abstract of an Official report.

Arithmetic ——— comprehending the four simple and compound Rules, Reduction, Vulgar Fractions, Simple Proportion, Interest and Discount,

Book-keeping

Book-keeping and Accounts.

Plan Drawing — for Draughtsmen — a knowledge of Plan Drawing will be required somewhat, though not much beyond an Elementary acquaintance with what Plans, Sections and Elevations respectively represent, and what the meaning of each part of a plan is. The candidate would be called upon to evince his ability to make use of a set of Instruments, by copying one or two simple Plans of buildings which will be furnished by the Department of Public Works for the purpose in a lithographed shape.

Estimating — for Estimate makers — In this subject, as in Plan Drawing, somewhat more than a rudimentary knowledge of the practice of making Estimates would be required. For this purpose both blank and figured forms of very simple Estimates will be lithographed in correspondence with the Plans to be used as a drawing exercise;

and

and on evincing his ability to correctly fill up one of such forms, the Candidate will be held to possess the amount of knowledge intended by the Standard.

3rd Division Essentials Estimating

Non Essentials.

2nd Division Non Essentials

Arithmetic — including Double Proportion and Decimal Fractions. — Arithmetic

History — an acquaintance with the leading facts of General History and particularly the Histories of England and India. History

Geography — General Geography and particularly the Geography of Europe and Asia. A thorough knowledge of Indian Geography will also be required. Geography

Algebra — as far as Quadratic Equations. Algebra

Euclid — the first two Books. Euclid

Third Division

3rd Division Essentials

Essentials

Languages

Languages.

English — A competent knowledge of English Grammar and ability to read and explain any moderately easy passage from a Standard prose author, to write from Dictation in a good hand and to docket an official letter. English

3rd Division Essentials English

N. B. In addition to the Standard of Qualification prescribed for this Division the following Test in the Vernacular is laid down as an Essential in the case of persons seeking employment or promotion in the Provincial Offices of the Public Works Department:

Vernacular. Vernacular — A good Colloquial and Grammatical knowledge of the Vernacular language of the District in which the Candidate seeks employment or promotion and ability to draft a letter on a given subject, or to make an abstract or precis of a passage selected from a Standard author, or from an official report, such as may test his facility and correctness of Expression in Composition.

Plan Drawing. Plan Drawing:/ for Draughtsman/ — A knowledge

knowledge of Plan Drawing will be re-
-quired, somewhat, though not much be-
-yond an Elementary acquaintance with
what Plans, Sections and Elevations
respectively represent, and what the
meaning of each part of a Plan is.
The Candidate would be Called upon to
evince his ability to make use of a
set of Instruments by Copying one
or two Simple Plans of buildings which
will be furnished by the Department
of Public Works for the purpose in a
lithographed shape.

Estimating

Estimating /for Estimate makers/ In
this subject, as in Plan Drawing, some-
-what more than a rudimentary know-
-ledge of the practice of making Estimates
would be required. For this purpose both
blank and figured forms of very simple
Estimates will be lithographed in cor-
-respondence with the Plans to be used
as a Drawing Exercise, and on evincing
this ability to correctly fill up one

of

of such forms, the Candidate will be
held to possess the amount of know-
-ledge intended by the Standard.

Arithmetic.

Arithmetic ——— comprehending the
four simple and Compound Rules, Re-
-duction, Vulgar Fractions, Simple Pro-
-portion, Interest and Discount.

Non. Essentials.

Non Essentials

Arithmetic.

Arithmetic ——— including Double Pro-
-portion and Decimal Fractions, Book-
-keeping and Accounts.

History.

History ——— An acquaintance with
the leading facts of General History
and particularly the Histories of
England and India.

Geography.

Geography ——— General Geography
and particularly the Geography of
Europe and Asia. A thorough know-
-ledge of Indian Geography will
also be required.

Algebra

Algebra ——— As far as Quad-
-ratic Equations.

Euclid.

Euclid ——— the first two Books.

Board of Examiners Office
20th April 1857.

D. Hamilton
Secretary

Enclosure No. 3.
In a letter from the
Secretary to the Board
of Examiners under
date 20 April 1857.
No. 76

From

The Secretary to the
Board of Examiners

To The Acting Secretary
to Govt. in the
Rev. Departt.

R 409/57.

Notification Con-
-taining the Rules for
the Examn. of the Office
Servants of the Dept.
of Pub: Works.

Rules for keeping an Official Register of Subordinate Officers on the Unconvenanted branch of the Civil Service.

1 With a view of establishing an authoritative record of the merits and characters of all Public Servants as a means of fairly regulating their claims to promotion, and so of improving the efficiency of the Public service, and with the further view of enabling Head of Offices on first taking charge to become readily acquainted with the past conduct and qualifications of their Subordinates, an Official Register of every subordinate Officer employed in the Unconvenanted branch of the Civil service above the grade of Peon, shall be kept in every Office in the annexed form from 1st January 1858. On the first opening of the book, the past official history of each Servant then on the Establishment shall be filled up in the Register, so far as may be easily practicable

from

from the Office records and from papers in the possession of the parties.

2. The Register shall be neatly kept in every respect by some person on the Establishment, whose duty it shall be to enter in it from time to time all appointments, removals, casualties &c. as they occur, and obtain the initial of the Head of the Office to each entry. The remarks of reprimand or commendation in regard to any Public Servant shall be legibly written by the Head of the Office himself. The Register should be kept in as many books of foolscap size as may be necessary, one folio being assigned to each individual of the Establishment. Each book should contain two quires and the headings throughout the Book should be in print according to the form herewith furnished.

3. This Register is to be kept by the following Officers.

Heads

Heads of Public Offices at the Presidency in the Civil Department.

Civil and Session Judges.

Sub and Assistant Judges and Principal Sudr Ameens.

Collectors.

Sub: Collectors.

District Engineers.

4 The Collector's Register shall embrace the servants on his Establishment and those under the Head Assistant, Assistants and Tahsildars. It shall be open to those subordinate Officers to submit to the Collector any remarks which they may wish to record in the Register respecting any of the servants under them, but it will be entirely at the discretion of the Collector to admit such remarks or not.

The same rule is applicable in the case of Civil and Session Judges in regard to the Establishments under their Subordinate Officers, as well as in the case of District Engineer in regard to the Establishment of the Executive Engr. and those of all other subordinate to them.

5 In the Column of remarks only such incidents as may in the opinion of the Head of the Office appear really worthy of permanent record shall be entered. Petty fines and trivial instances of neglect need not be

be recorded. The remarks entered should be short and clear.

6 The Head of the Office, when he leaves it may record the opinion he may entertain, favorable or otherwise, in regard to any of the Public Servants.

7 To ensure the keeping of this Register correctly, in all respects the Boards or Courts at the Presidency, to whose control the several Establishments may be subject, shall call up the Registers of the Subordinate authorities occasionally and shall notice all defects and deviations from the instructions conveyed in these rules. The Registers of the Heads of Offices over whom there is no other authority, will be similarly called up by Government from time to time. Registers so called up should be returned as short a time as possible; and any entries to be made during that time will be noted

L.S.

noted on a separate sheet of paper and be entered in the Register when received back.

8. The Registers shall be consecutively paged and shall have prefixed an alphabetical index of the names of the servants. If the folio allotted to any individual shall be entirely filled up, his register shall be carried forward to a blank page at the end of the book or the last Volume of the Register with the following remarks "carried forward to page"- "Brought forward from page" a reference being also given in the index.

9 When a servant shall leave one Office for employment in another his register in the former shall be closed, with an entry recording the fact. He shall then take an authenticated copy of his register, and deliver it to the head of his new Office, and it shall be copied into the register books of that Office and be continued from

from time to time as occasion may arise.

10 Every Public Servant on leaving an Office from whatever cause shall be entitle on application to an authenticated copy of his Register.

Ordnance Department

No. 48.

Memorandum

The Inspector General of Ordnance will feel obliged to the Chief Secretary for 150 Copies of the revised Notification Published in the Fort St. George Gazette of 26th May 1857 Page 857 to 864.

Inspector General's Office,
Fort St. George,
27th May 1857.

G. Balfour Lieutt. Colonel
Inspector General of Ordnance
and Magazines

To
The Chief Secretary
to Government.

Revd Dept.

Memo.

With reference to the Memo. from the Inspector General of Ordnance and Magazines dated 27th May last No. 40, the undersigned has the honor to forward One hundred and fifty Copies of the Rules for the Examination of the entire body of the Uncovenanted Service.—

Fort St George
9th June 1857

(Signed) D. F. Carmichael
Dy Secy to Govt

To

Lieut Col. G. Balfour
Inspector General of
Ordnance & Magazines.

For Orders

Revenue Department No 409.

From D. F. Carmichael Esqre Secretary to the Board of Examiners of 20th April 1857.

Approved.

I think it would be advisable that degrees in the University which be equivalent to - Specially according to a scale - which will be fixed after the Examinations for the degrees shall have been made known

Extract

From
The Secretary to the Board of Examiners
To
The Chief Secretary to Government.

Dated
Rec'd 20th } day of April 1857.

Received 150 Copies
of the Revenue Proclamation
published in the Extra
Bengal Gazette of 25th day of 1857

Certified

Rev: Ins. 513.

The notification, & Rules for the examination of candidates for the Public service, issued or to be issued by the Secretary to the Public Service Commissioners, shall be read with and subject to the Directions & Public Instructions.

Extract

Dec: 9th 1713.

I have inclosed
but the Govr owned
did to consider the
Duties of Settled by
N. Amsterdam, &
therefore circulate
the Number of Acres,
with his Letter.

Now is Peace
in his argument
but if every Dew and

in a Court and a
Gentleman is able to
talk English, but
will very soon become
the best suited Law.
yer, to the detri-
ment of the Suitor &
the Bench.

B. F.

Extract

I think there is much
force in the argument
in para 10 of Mr. Robertson's
letter, that if all the natives
who understand a Civil
Office are able to speak
English believing will
certainly be considered
as that language and
the mass of the population
will take no knowledge

Extract

of what Latter Class the
Text of its accessories,
to be it any modification.

Lt Grant

Gov Arbuthnot again brings to
notice with considerable force the
vices - which he entertains respecting
the propriety for encouraging the
cultivation of the native languages -
by confining the Examinations
of the third division - for East
Indies to those languages only Ex-
cluding English -
I am not disposed to look at
the question in the view of such great
importance - as it appears to Mr.

Extract

Schoolmaster. I cannot express strongly enough my sense of the indispensability of holding out very great expectations of improvement in the vernacular.

Have three not one language throughout India - two countries might be [illegible] from - a use of those languages important but to encourage [illegible] the attainment of a knowledge of vernacular - elsewhere, for I cannot speak from knowledge - none or less wide spoken as languages - & very disappointment connect the educational - an official require limit of the age - appear to me very

like an attempt to keep up the empire of Babel - when it is our power to dispel it by the diffusion of the Christian faith into which the nations require light.

Lastly I wish to suggest that in making - which I entirely consider of very great importance - that there should be any appearance even on the part of Government of discouraging the attendance at vernacular schools. or that an opportunity should precipitately it might be charged -

Extract

with a disposition to keep separate. the officials
habits & European prejudices the tempers of
the populations & purposes. that I do
not agree with those gentlemen either
as to the object he has in view — or
as to the means by which he would effect it.
I do not object so far to meet his wishes
to instruct the Examination to enquire
for the third Division to that of an
Assistant for the highest Class.

Francis

Allow me to remind Mr Secretary
Mr Secretary that the Great body of
the people of India can only be
protected in their rights and
interests by the due
performance of their
duties by the native servants of Govt. who
operate as discouragement
& Prevention of bribery and extortion
Public servants knows that the higher
grades can only be obtained
by experience in the Mofussil

Extract

Extract

Chest.

I have no fears that a most
of Central Jamieson with Mr Gulpatrick
with under the command of Serjeant
able to communicate with the
Office under their charge.

The test required
the existing Examinations
Young men are pronounced
Qualified for the Public Service
with in General a good apt turk
dissemination — however fearless
defence.
all the vernacular of a Catechumen
may be with the language of their
superior, he must come in to task
daily

Extract

duly communication with
the Govts as will afford him
ample scope for exercising the
knowledge he must acquire
by the Regulations of the Service

[illegible]

No. 500.

116

Memorandum.

The Director of Public Instruction has the honor to request that he may be furnished with 200 Copies of the Notification regarding the proposed system of Examinations in the Uncovenanted branch of the Civil Service for distribution among the various offices of the Educational Department.—

Office of the Director of Public Instruction
29th May 1857—

R. J. Cuthbert
Director of Public Instruction

To
The Acting Chief Secretary
to Government
Fort St. George

Extract

№ 489

Extract from the Minutes of Commutation
Under date the 22nd May 1857
Read the following letters

From the Secretary to the
Board of Examiners

(Here enter 20th April/57 № 76)

From the Director of
Public Instruction

(Here enter 11th May/57 № 454)

With the first
letter above recorded,
the Board of Exami-
-ners resubmit the
rules for the examina-
-tion of the Uncovenanted
service, modified in
accordance with the
directions given in
Extract

Board's Minutes of
Consultation of 30th
January 1857 No. 113,
which reviewed these
Rules as at first
submitted -

2 With refer-
-ence to Section III of
the Rules, the Go-
-vernment are pleased
to notify that de-
-grees in the University
will be received as
equivalents to non-
-essentials, according to
a scale which will
be fixed hereafter,
when the rules
for the degree
examinations themselves
shall

shall have been final-
-ly determined upon.

3. In the letter
from the Director of
Public Instruction
above recorded, Mr.
Arbuthnot again brings
forward with consi-
-derable force, the
views which he entr-
-tains respecting the
necessity for enco-
-raging the cultivation
of the Vernacular
languages, by confir-
-ing the examinations
of the third of the
divisions into which
the Cooly service has

been divided to those languages only wholly excluding English.

4. Though not overlooking upon the question as one of such great importance as the Director of Public Instruction, the Govt. are unwilling that there should be any appearance even on their part of discouraging the attendance at Vernacular Schools, or that an opportunity should be given, whereby the Govt. might be supposed to shew a disposition

disposition to separate the European and Native officials from the masses of the Population. They will not therefore object so far to meet Mr. Arbuthnot's views as to allow that a knowledge of English in the third division of the Revenue and Judicial Departments shall be considered a non-essential.

5. With the above modifications the Rules as now submitted by the Board of

Engineers are appointed; and the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that they be published in six successive issues of the Fort St. George Gazette.

FG

2 Copies to the Bd of Exr with 2 Copies of the Rules.
Dispg Imm

Dr of Public Instruction with 200 Copies of the Rules - v

150 Copies of the Rules to Dr Col. G. Balfour Inspector Genl of Ordnance & Magazines with reference to his Memos of the 27th May 57, No 248.

100 Copies to the Public Deptt 12th
100 - - - Bd of Revenue 11th
200 - - - Sct & Govt 1st -

Revenue 1857 Dept.
Dº 15 Cons: 26th May.

Nº 489.

Extract Mins: of Cons.
Dº 22d. May 57.

Cr. Cons: of Cons: 4th July 57.
Nº 704.

Directing that the rules for the Examination of the entire body of the Uncovenanted Service be published in Six Successive issues of the Fort Saint George Gazette.

Nº 22. 22d. & 23.

C 30 1/2 May & 2d June