

Revenue Consultation:

No. 645

Dated 4th to 10th May 1859

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
from 4th to 10th May 1859.*

No. 61. Read the following Proceedings of Government in the Public Department, dated
2nd May 1859, No. 679.

*If Y. Vencataramiah was in the public service
before the first January 1859 he will not be
subject to any examination at all on transfer
from one branch of the service to another.* (Vide Proceedings Public Department, from
30th April to 3rd May 1859, Nos. 17-18.)

No. 62. ORDER THEREON, 10th May 1859, No. 645.

Ordered that the foregoing Extract be recorded.

(Signed) J. D. BOURDILLON,
Secretary to Government.

PROCEEDINGS of the MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read the following letter from Y. VENCATARAMIAH, Madras; to T. PYCROFT, Esq.,
Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George, dated 15th April 1859.

Adverting to the Notification, dated 4th March 1858, regarding the Uncovenanted Civil Service Examination, I request you will have the goodness to let me know from Government whether under circumstances herein related, it will be necessary for me to undergo the examination in the usual course.

2nd. It must be observed that up to 1856, there was a system of Government competitive examinations in which the highest standard of test was equal, if not superior, to that fixed for a Graduate of the University in the Faculty of Arts, and was much superior to that laid down for

** Vide para. 108 of the report on Public Instruction for 1855-56, an Extract of which is appended to this letter.* any branch of the Uncovenanted Civil Service Examination.* These examinations "were instituted with the object of giving an impulse to education, by holding out the prospect of employment

in the Public Service to the educated classes, and so to improve the qualifications of the public employées. They were open to all persons not in the Covenanted Service of the East India Company, and three pecuniary rewards were offered of the respective sums of Rupees 500, 300 and 200, with an intimation that the names of Candidates to whom the rewards might be adjudged, and of all who should have attained a certain standard of proficiency, would be published in the Fort Saint George Gazette for the information of the heads of offices.

3rd. The highest Government reward offered for competition at the public examination of 1856 has been awarded to me and a Notification to the effect was published in the Fort Saint George Gazette, under date 17th June 1856, page 909. I have been since employed in the English Department of the Government Service and it is my desire to transfer myself from that to the Revenue or Judicial Department; and this I cannot do under the present Rules without passing the required examination for those branches. But before preparing myself for it, I deemed it necessary to know from Government whether I may not be allowed the indulgence granted to the Graduates of University in the Faculty of Arts in para. 7 of the Uncovenanted Civil Service Examination Rules, viz., "Graduates of the University of Madras in the Faculty of Arts shall be eligible for employment in any situation in the English Department of the Uncovenanted branch of the Civil Service without passing these examinations, and for any situation in the Judicial or Revenue Departments on passing the test in law and in the Vernacular language prescribed for those departments respectively."

4th. I make this reference to Government fully believing that I have a right to claim this indulgence, which right I have based on the following grounds:—

1st.—That the object of the competitive examination like that of the Uncovenanted Civil Service Examination is to procure efficient servants in the Public Service.

2nd. That the standard of test in the competitive examination for rewards is not inferior to the standard of test for B. A. examinations and is much superior to the standard laid down for any department of the Uncovenanted Civil Service branch.

3rd. That when the required efficiency is secured in one examination, no matter in what, whether competitive examinations for rewards, or University examinations or Uncovenanted Civil Service Examinations, a second examination becomes unnecessary if not, useless. If insisted upon, it only tends to depress the hearts of those that may be subjected to it.

4th. That if such indulgence is shewn towards those who have not entered the service, it should for better reasons be shewn to those who are in the service.

5th. Lastly that, after passing a superior test obtaining higher distinctions, the spirit gets itself damped when subjected to an inferior test.

Extract from para. 108 of the Report of the Director of Public Instruction, for the year 1855-56.

The examinations were then discontinued for some years, and since their revival in 1854 there has been a progressive decrease in the number of Candidates until the last occasion, when but one Candidate* came forward, a student of the Presidency College, and one of the six to whom Proficient's Degrees were awarded at the last Anniversary. It will be seen from the annexed Extract† from the Examiner's report that Vencataramiah acquitted himself fairly, having obtained the prescribed number of marks in the essential subjects and having done respectably in some of the extra subjects. The Examiners recommended that the second reward should be adjudged to him; but it appeared to me on referring to the terms of Notification issued previous to the examination, that having passed in all the essential subjects and in the absence of other Candidates, he was entitled to the highest reward which was accordingly adjudged to him.

†“The results of Vencataramiah's examination are shewn in the accompanying Tabular Statement, which contains the marks obtained by him in the different subjects, omitting those of the optional ones in which he failed to secure one-third of total number of marks assigned for perfect answering. It will be seen that he has passed in all the essential subjects, acquitting himself fairly in most and decidedly well in one or two. He has also obtained a very respectable number of marks in several of the extra or higher subjects, although he has failed in two, viz., Astronomy, and Mechanics. Taking all the results into account, we consider him entitled to pecuniary reward, in addition to a certificate; and the amount of the reward we think it right to recommend is 300 Rupees.

Tabular Statement of the results of the Public Examination held at the College Hall in March 1856.

Names of Candidates.	Where educated.	Elementary and Essential subjects.											Higher and optional subjects.											
		English Literature.	English Composition.	English History.	Indian History.	Geography.	Arithmetic and Algebra.	Euclid, books 1 and 2.	Astronomy and Mechanics or Chemistry and Physiology.	Translation from and into a Vernacular language.	Total.	English Literature.	English Essay.	Latin.	Greek.	Greek and Roman History.	Modern History.	Euclid, books 6 and 11 Algebra.	Plane Trigonometry.	Special Trigonometry and Astronomy.	Mechanics.	Bible or Moral Philosophy.	Vernaculars.	Total.
Y. Vencataramiah.	Presidency College.	100	50	45	40	45	70	50	20	100	520	100	100	100	75	50	100	70	50	70	70	100	100	985
		36	53	30	26	27	50	41	10	60	333	40	65			19	44	44	24	F	F	48	93	377

A dash in any column signifies that the Candidate did not compete in the

A dash in any column signifies that the Candidate did not compete in the corresponding subject.
The letter F implies that the Candidate did compete, but failed to obtain the required number of marks.

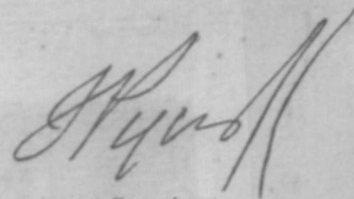
(True Extract.)

(Signed) Y. VENCATARAMIAH.

ORDER THEREON, 2nd May 1859, No. 679.

If Y. Vencataramiah was in the public service before the first January 1859, he will not be subject to any examination at all on transfer from one branch of the service to another. If he was not, the fact of his having obtained the highest Government reward for competition at the Public Examination of 1856, will be considered as entitling him to the privilege conceded to Graduates of the University of Madras in the Faculty of Arts, in para. 7 of the Rules of 4th March 1858.

(True Extract.)


Chief Secretary.

To Y. Vencataramiah.
To the Revenue Department. ✓
„ Department Public Works.
„ Military Department.
„ Judicial Department.
„ Civil Auditor.

Exd. F. Cartledge.

Revenue 1859 Sept
Cons 10th May.

820

Proceedings of the
Standard Court in the
Public Department.

Noted 2nd May and
Red 9th May 1859.

By W. Constanmark
was in the Public Service
before the first May 59
he will not be subject to
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another

1845

Revised

10th May 1859.

Noted -

Proceedings of
the Public Department
30th April to 3rd May 1859

1862 - On the 15th May 1859 1864 1865
Noted and the foregoing 3rd May 1865

1861 1863

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1861 1862