

Revenue (1898) Department.

MISCELLANEOUS SERIES.

G.O., No. 4148

DATED 25.10.98

[Despatch Abstract.]

Examination of Junior Civilians.

Recording G.O. (Public) passing order
on the proposals for the revision of the rules
for the ~~Examination~~ _____.

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.
	CN ^o 142/02						

Revenue 1898 Department

Government {1898} of Madras.

PUBLIC.

Recd. 11 Oct. } 1898. Enclosures
 Regd. 11 n. } Spare copies

G.O., No. 1237, 29th September 1898.

SEPTEMBER.

G.O. No. 4148, d/25.10.98

Recorded.

Mu
25.10.98

Note. A copy of the G.O. has gone to the Board of Revenue (L.R) direct.

Examination of Junior Civilians.

Passing orders on the proposals for the revision of the rules for the —.

81
22.10.98

22.10.98

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following papers:—

From the Under Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Appointment Department, dated Calcutta, 29th December 1897, No. 5987-A.

From the Acting Under Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Revenue Department, dated Bombay Castle, 6th January 1898, No. 118.

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Land Revenue), No. 150, dated 21st June 1898.

Read—again Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Land Revenue), No. 386, dated 11th November 1897.

ABSTRACT.—Submitting, with remarks, for the favourable consideration of Government, Mr. Meyer's proposals for grading personally, as in other provinces, Sub-Collectors and Head Assistant Collectors in this Presidency, and for making the non-vernacular part of the Standard Examinations less difficult than they are at present.

Read—again the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Land Revenue), Mis. No. 4812, dated 18th December 1897:—

Read—the following Government Order, No. 1673, Public, dated 15th December 1897:—

Read—endorsement of the Revenue Department, Mis. No. 6205, dated 2nd December 1897, transferring Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Land Revenue), No. 386, dated 11th November 1897.

Order—No. 1673, Public, dated 15th December 1897.

The proposals made by the Board of Revenue on the recommendation of Mr. Meyer for a modification of the rules for the Examination of Assistants are not sufficiently precise to enable the Government to accept them as a whole. The Board will therefore be requested to submit a revised scheme in detail for the Higher and Lower Standard Examinations. In this scheme among other matters a distinction should be drawn between those Regulations, Acts and Standing Orders of the Board of Revenue the questions on which are to be answered without books, and those for which books will be allowed, and lists should be drawn up specifying particulars under each head.

2. His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to sanction the following changes in the existing scheme to be brought into operation at the approaching examinations in January next:—

(a) The minimum number of marks to secure a pass will be 50 per cent. of the maximum in every subject except language. In languages no change will be made.

(b) In the Lower Standard, Division E will be abolished except for those Assistants who have already passed Division A, but not Division E. The subject of Division E, Civil Account Code, Volume I, will be included in Division A, Revenue Law, Board's Standing Orders, &c. The maximum number of marks in Division A will remain as before, and one or more questions on Civil Account Code, Volume I, will, at the discretion of the President, Board of Examiners, find place in the Division A question paper.

(c) In the Higher Standard Examination both subjects of Division A, viz., (1) Law of Evidence and (2) Medical Jurisprudence, will be clubbed, and the number of marks for a pass will be 50 per cent. of the combined maxima of the two subjects, viz., 160.

(d) In the Higher Standard also Division F will be abolished, except for those Assistants who have already passed Division G, but not Division F. The subject of Division F, Civil Account Code, will be included in Division G, Revenue Law, &c. The maximum number of marks in Division G will remain as before, and one or more questions on Civil Account Code will, at the discretion of the President, Board of Examiners, find place in the Division G question paper. In the detailed revised scheme of the examinations to be submitted by the Board of Revenue, Division G will be named Division F.

3. The Board's proposals as regards the personal grading of Divisional-officers belonging to the Indian Civil Service will be separately dealt with.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) M. E. COUCHMAN,
for Chief Secretary.

To the President, Board of Examiners.

" Board of Revenue (Land Revenue).
" Revenue Department.
" Accountant-General.
" Collectors of Districts.

Resolution—Mis. No. 4812, dated 18th December 1897.

Recorded.

(True Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) R. C. C. CARR,
Secretary.

Resolution—No. 150, dated 21st June 1898.

With reference to Government Order, No. 1673, Public, dated 15th December 1897, the Board submits, for the approval of Government, a revised scheme for the examination of junior civilians, drawn up by the President, Board of Examiners. The rules in the revised scheme are compared below with the existing rules which are given in paragraphs 18—42 of the Civil Service Manual:—

(i) *New rules 18 and 19.*—These are identical with old rules 18 and 19.

(ii) *New rules 20—26.*—These are the same as old rules 24—29, but the order of the old rules has been changed, so as to bring together all the rules dealing with the actual examinations.

(iii) *New rule 27.*—This is old rule 22 modified with reference to the decision of Government (*vide* paragraph 2 of the Government Order quoted above) to reduce the *minima* required for a pass in certain cases, and to modify the examinations in other respects in accordance with the recommendations made by the Board in its

Proceedings, No. 386, dated 11th November 1897. The lettering of the divisions has also been changed, so as to make Division A of the Lower Standard correspond with Division A of the Higher Standard, and so on in all cases in which the same subjects are prescribed for both standards.

(iv) *New rule 28.*—This is the same as old rule 23, except that a proviso has been added to give effect to Mr. Meyer's proposal in paragraph 16-B of his letter embodied in Board's Proceedings, No. 386, dated 11th November 1897, viz., that a specially good pass in the Lower Standard shall render unnecessary appearance in the same subject for the Higher Standard. This exemption can apply to Division C (Revenue) only, as the examinations prescribed for other subjects under the two standards do not correspond with sufficient closeness.

(v) *New rule 29.*—This is the same as old rule 20.

(vi) *New rule 30.*—This is old rule 21 modified in accordance with Mr. Meyer's suggestion that an Assistant should not be required to wait for a full pass in the Lower Standard before taking up Higher Standard subjects (*vide* paragraph 17-C of his letter referred to above).

(vii) *New rule 31.*—This is identical with old rule 30.

(viii) *New rule 32.*—This takes the place of old rules 31 and 33, which have been modified in accordance with the suggestions contained in paragraphs 18-D to 20-E of Mr. Meyer's letter already cited.

(ix) *New rules 33, 34 and 35.*—These are the same as old rules 34, 35 and 36, respectively.

(x) *New rule 36.*—This supersedes old rules 37, 38 and 39, which have been modified to correspond with new rule 32 for the Lower Standard.

(xi) *New rule 37.*—Old rules 41 and 42 have been modified so as to provide for a large part of the Revenue and Criminal Law Examinations being held with books.

(xii) *New rule 38.*—This is identical with old rule 40.

(True Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) LIONEL DAVIDSON,
Acting Secretary.

To the Chief Secretary to Government, Public Department.

APPENDIX.

Rules for the Standard Examinations as revised by the President, Board of Examiners.

Old Rule 18. 18. Assistants are required to pass examinations by two standards—the first examination or Lower Standard and the second examination or Higher Standard.

Old Rule 19. 19. Half-yearly examinations of Assistants shall be held each year on such dates and at such stations as may be fixed by the President of the Board of Examiners. Attendance at Madras shall be compulsory in the case of candidates who appear for subjects in which a portion of the examination is conducted *vis à voce*.

Old Rule 24. 20. An Assistant shall pass the Lower Standard before he will be considered qualified to act as Head Assistant.

Old Rule 24A. 21. Acting allowance is not admissible to a Junior Civilian acting as Head Assistant Collector unless he (1) has passed the Departmental Examinations and (2) has also been invested with the powers of a first-class Magistrate. If, however, exceptional responsibility is imposed on an officer who has not complied with these requirements, and who is therefore not entitled to any acting allowance under the ordinary rules, the matter may form a ground for a special relaxation of the conditions under the orders of the Government of India.

Old Rule 25. 22. An Assistant who has passed the Lower Standard may be entrusted with a division of a district.

Old Rule 26. 23. Until an Assistant has passed the Higher Standard he shall not be eligible for the permanent appointment of Head Assistant.

24. An Assistant who has passed the Higher Standard shall be granted the pay of a passed Assistant with effect from the first day of the examination at which he completes the test, unless the District Magistrate proves to the satisfaction of Government that he is unfit to exercise the powers of a Magistrate of the first class. Old Rule 27.

Note.—*Vide* also rules 6 and 38.

25. All Assistants who have not passed the Lower Standard and who have been more than six months at their stations as Assistants, shall be subjected to half-yearly examination. All Assistants who have passed that standard, but have not passed the Higher Standard, and who have been more than two years at their stations, shall be subjected to half-yearly examination. Old Rule 28.

26. An Assistant who fails to pass the Lower Standard before completing three years' actual service shall be suspended, and the same penalty will be incurred by an Assistant failing to pass the Higher Standard within four years' actual service. The periods here mentioned shall be held to extend to and cover the examination following their actual termination. Old Rule 29.

27. The following are the subjects of examination, with the number of marks allotted to each:— Old Rule 22.

		Detailed maximum.	Separate maximum.	Separate minimum.
I OR LOWER STANDARD.				
Division A.—The vernacular of the district in which the Assistant is stationed.	(1) Conversation	30	50	35
	(2) { Translation Dictation Reading and explanation of arzis.	{ 30 30 50	{ 110	{ 65
Do. B. { (1) Penal Code, Special and Local Criminal Laws.	{ Without books With books	{ 100 50	{ 250	125
(2) Criminal Procedure Code	{ Without books With books	{ 65 35		
Do. C. { Revenue Law, Board's Standing Orders, ...	{ Without books With books	{ 80 80	{ 160	80
Do. D.—Law of Evidence .. ..	.. ..	..		
		80	80	40
II OR HIGHER STANDARD.				
Division A. { First language. { In writing. { Viva voce. {	(1) Conversation— Conversing with accuracy and fluency in the vernacular language.	..	100	70
	(2) Translation— (a) From the vernacular language into English with accuracy a printed passage in narrative style.	50	{ 100	70
	(b) From English into the vernacular language a similar passage in like manner.	50		
	(3) Reading arzis and other official papers in different handwritings with fluency, explaining their meaning in the vernacular language and dictating orders in it.	..	100	70
Do. B.—Second language.	(1) Conversation	30	30	15
	(2) { Reading arzis Explanation of arzis Dictation of orders	{ 30 30 30	{ 90	45
Do. C. { Revenue Law and Civil Account Code.	{ Without books With books	{ 80 80			{ 160	80
Do. D. { (1) Law of Evidence .. ..	.. ..	80	{ 160	80
(2) Medical Jurisprudence, Gribble and Hehir, third edition (1892), except section II of chapter VIII of section V. .. ..	.. ..	80		
Do. E.—Principals of Revenue Settlement—	(1) Selections from the records of the Madras Government, No. 53.	..	80	40
	(2) Departmental instructions to Deputy Directors of Revenue Settlement.	..		
	(3) Mr. Newill's notes on soils and their classification.	..		
	(4) Departmental instructions to supervisors, head classifiers and classifiers.	..		
	(5) Madras Administration Reports for 1872-73 and 1875-76, under head of Revenue Settlement.	..		
	(6) Standing information for the Madras Presidency under head of Settlement.	..		
	(7) Mr. E. Stack's memorandum on current settlements recorded in Government Order, No. 1655, Revenue, dated 7th November 1881.	..		
<i>Note.</i> —This list is somewhat long, but it is not intended that candidates should be required to show that they possess more than a general knowledge of the principles of settlement.				
Division F.—Survey Manual .. ..	.. ..	..	80	40

Old Rule 23. 28. An Assistant, who has once passed in any one of the above divisions (A, B, &c.) according to either standard, shall not be required to pass in it again by the same standard; but in order to pass in a division, a candidate shall obtain the separate minimum prescribed for each sub-division, provided that an Assistant, who at an examination for the Lower Standard has obtained 120 marks in division C, shall be held without further examination to have passed in division C of the High Standard.

Old Rule 20. 29. An Assistant shall not be permitted to appear for examination in division B of the Lower Standard until after he has joined his district.

Old Rule 21. 30. An Assistant shall not be permitted to appear for divisions A, C and D of the Higher Standard until he has passed in divisions A, C and D of the Lower Standard, respectively, nor shall he appear for division B of the Higher Standard until he has passed in division A of the Lower.

Old Rule 30. 31. The principal object of the Lower Standard is to test the proficiency, for practical purposes, of the Assistant in the vernacular language of his district. For this purpose at least three papers, which he has never seen before, taken from official records very much at hazard, and written by different persons in a plain running hand, must be read aloud by the Assistant correctly and without 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 Board of Examiners, must be translated by him into the vernacular without assistance. The translation must be substantially correct in meaning and intelligible to a native, tolerably correct in grammar and spelling, and free from any very bad errors of idiom. He must dictate off-hand, also to be furnished by the Board of Examiners, whereof the translation shall be written down exactly as dictated. The dictated paper must, in like manner, be intelligible and substantially correct. He shall then be tested in conversation with two or three natives in such manner and to such extent as shall suffice to satisfy the Examiners as to the degree of his power of understanding natives of different classes and of making himself understood by them—such conversation or colloquial examination to be confined to the ordinary duties and business of a court or kacheri and not to embrace abstruse or peculiar subjects. When the mother-tongue of an Assistant is the language of examination, he shall be tested in the reading and explanation of official manuscripts only.

Old Rules 31 and 33. 32. The next object of the Lower Standard is to test the Assistant's general acquaintance with the leading principles of the system of revenue administration and criminal justice and especially with so much of laws and rules of procedure as it is necessary for an officer to know in order to exercise properly the highest functions of an Assistant to a Collector and Magistrate. For this purpose sets of questions on Revenue and Magisterial subjects and on the Law of Evidence shall be furnished by the Board of Examiners. These questions shall be so framed as to show the possession or the want of a general and intelligent acquaintance with the subjects of examination and the laws applicable thereto. The paper under divisions B and C shall contain questions on the Regulations, Acts and other books and rules as shown in the lists appended to rule 37, and the paper under division C shall also contain one or more questions (at the discretion of the President of the Board of Examiners) on the Civil Account Code, Volume I, framed so as to test the Assistant's general knowledge of the principles and rules of the Code relating to such matters as come before a District or Treasury officer in the ordinary routine of business. The questions in the subjects comprised in divisions B and C shall be arranged in two classes—one dealing with the more important or more common acts and orders in answering which no books shall be allowed, and the other class dealing with less important and less common subjects in answering which the assistance of books shall be allowed. The use of guides, digests or summaries shall not however be permitted, the Assistant being confined to the original laws, standing orders, rules and manuals prescribed in the lists appended to rule 37, the object being to test the Assistant's knowledge of where readily to find the law or practice on points arising in the ordinary course of business.

Old Rule 34. 33. The Higher Standard is similar in its nature to the Lower, but more difficult in degree. The candidate must pass in two vernacular languages, but may name which of them he chooses as his "First language." In the language thus selected he must be able (a) to dispose of vernacular correspondence by vernacular orders and (b) to conduct a case without an interpreter. In testing the candidate's qualifications under (a),† vernacular manuscripts shall be given to him to read. These papers will be written in a common office running-hand and must be read by the candidate with fluency. The "orders" to be passed shall be dictated by the candidate and shall be written down by a native clerk exactly as dictated. Under (b) the test shall be applied as follows: A number of persons, not less than three, will make statements in narrative form in the vernacular. The candidate must write down these statements with accuracy in English as they are delivered, and then read them over to the deponents in the vernacular

Old Rule. * Tamil. Malayalam.
Telugu. Canarese.

Old Rule 24A. guage thus selected he must be able (a) to dispose of vernacular correspondence by vernacular orders and (b) to conduct a case without an interpreter. In testing the candidate's qualifications under (a),† vernacular manuscripts shall be given to him to read. These papers will be written in a common office running-hand and must be read by the candidate with fluency. The "orders" to be passed shall be dictated by the candidate and shall be written down by a native clerk exactly as dictated. Under (b) the test shall be applied as follows: A number of persons, not less than three, will make statements in narrative form in the vernacular. The candidate must write down these statements with accuracy in English as they are delivered, and then read them over to the deponents in the vernacular

† Rule 27, Higher Standard, A (3).

with a view to ascertain whether the statements have been correctly written down, making such additions or corrections as may be found necessary. Assistants who are or who have at any time been stationed in the Ganjam and Vizagapatam districts may offer Ooriya as one of their compulsory languages for the Higher Standard examination, provided that the other compulsory language is either Telugu or Tamil.

34. The standard of tests in translation and conversation in the first language shall be as high as that required for the High Proficiency examination. The general scope of this portion of the examination is indicated in rule 27* Old Rule 35.

supra and, in regard to translation, the rules are sufficiently explicit. With a view to test a candidate's ability to converse in the language, he will be required to carry on a conversation with three different persons for at least five minutes each on subjects essentially different. The persons chosen should be not only of different degrees of intelligence, but should also be distinguished by peculiarities of pronunciation and by differences in the character of the language spoken by them, e.g., one might be a vernacular clerk, one a ryot, and one a fisherman or a cooly. It will not be sufficient for the candidate to understand what is said to him by these persons; he will be required also to make himself intelligible when speaking the language to them, and it is to this end that the minimum time for each conversation is prescribed.

35. In the test for the second language of the Higher Standard the examinee shall be required to possess a fair colloquial acquaintance with the language, to translate correctly an official paper read to him, to translate orders in the language and to read ordinary arzis. Old Rule 36.

36. The questions in division C of the Higher Standard shall cover the whole field of the duties of a Collector and shall be arranged in two classes as prescribed in rule 32 for divisions B and C of the Lower Standard. Old Rules 37, 38 and 39.

37. The following is a list of Acts and Text-books which should engage the attention of civilians studying for divisions B and C of the Lower Standard and division C of the Higher Standard:—

DIVISION B, LOWER STANDARD.

Without books.

With books.

Indian Penal Code.

Criminal Procedure Code.

Forest Act (Chapter VII—Penalties and Procedure).

Abkari Act.

All the Acts, Regulations and Text-books shown in list B.

DIVISION C, LOWER STANDARD.

Without books.

With books.

Regulation V of 1804.

IX of 1822.

Act " II of 1864.

" VIII of 1865.

" III of 1869.

" II of 1894.

" III of 1895.

" IV of 1897.

" Standing Orders of the Board of Revenue (Chapter I, Standing Orders Nos. 1 to 41 and Chapter V, Standing Orders Nos. 100 to 115).

All the Acts, Regulations and Text-books shown in list, A.

DIVISION C, HIGHER STANDARD.
Without books. With books.
Same as for division C, Lower Standard.
List A.

Year.	Number.	Subject or short title.	Repeals and amendments.
<i>General Acts of the Governor-General in Council.</i>			
1850 1870	XVIII VII	Protection of Judicial Officers Court fees	Repealed in part, XIV of 1870; XX of 1870; VIII of 1871; VI of 1889, s. 18; XIII of 1889; VIII of 1890; XII of 1891.
1871 1878	XXIII I	Pensions Opium	Amended, XX of 1870; XV of 1872, s. 2; XIII of 1875, s. 6; VI of 1889, s. 18; VII of 1889, s. 13; XII of 1891.
	VI VIII	Treasure Trove Sea Customs	Repealed in part, XII of 1891. Do. XII of 1891; IV of 1894.
1879	I	Stamps	Repealed, XII of 1891. Repealed in part, XII of 1891. Amended, IX of 1885, ss. 5 and 6; II of 1887, ss. 1 to 4; IV of 1889, ss. 10 and 11; VIII of 1889, ss. 1 and 2; IX of 1891, s. 3; XII of 1891; VIII of 1894, s. 11. Section 9, XIII of 1890; see II of 1896 and VIII of 1896.
1883	XIX	Land Improvement Loans ..	Repealed in part, V of 1888. Repealed in part and amended, IX of 1884, s. 10; XII of 1891; XIII of 1897.
1884 1886 1889	XII II IV VIII	Agriculturists' Loans Income Tax Indian Merchandise Marks Amending the Sea Customs Act, 1878, and the Indian Tariff Act, 1882.	Amended, I of 1888; XVIII of 1888, s. 7; VI of 1889, s. 18 (3), (4); XX of 1890, s. 38; VI of 1894. Section 12 (2) repealed (by implication), VII of 1886, s. 3 (2); repealed in part, XII of 1891.
1890 1894	VIII I	Guardians and Wards Land Acquisition Act	Repealed in part, XII of 1891. Repealed in part and amended, IX of 1891.
1896	VIII II	Indian Tariff Act Cotton Duties	Repealed in part, VIII of 1894. Amended, III of 1896. Amended, VIII of 1896, s. 3 (2).
<i>Local Acts of the Governor-General in Council.</i>			
1839	VII XXIV	Powers of Tahsildars as to the sale of distrained property. Administration of justice and collection of revenue, Ganjam and Vizagapatam.	Repealed in part, XIV of 1870; XII of 1873; XII of 1891. Amended, XII of 1891.
1855 1857 1858	XXI VII I	Minors, Madras Uncovenanted Agency Compulsory Labour, Madras	Repealed in part, XIV of 1870; XVI of 1874; XII of 1891; Madras Act I of 1865. Repealed in part, XVII of 1862; X of 1873; XII of 1873. Repealed in part, XVI of 1874.
<i>Unrepealed Madras Regulations.</i>			
1802	XXV	Revenue Settlement	Repealed in part, Madras Act II of 1869. Section 11 ceases to be in force on the extension of Madras Act II of 1894, or any portion thereof to any estate.
1803	XXVI I	Malguzari Lands Board of Revenue	Repealed in part, Madras Act II of 1864, s. 65. Repealed in part, XXIII of 1871; X of 1873; Regulation II of 1806; V of 1828; III of 1830; Madras Act II of 1864, s. 62; Madras Act II of 1869; repealed in part and supplemented, Madras Act I of 1894.
1816	II	Collectors	Repealed in part, XXIII of 1871; XII of 1873; XII of 1876; Regulation II of 1806; Madras Act II of 1864, s. 62; Madras Act VI of 1865; Madras Act II of 1869.
1823	XII	Disputed Boundaries: Panchayats.	Repealed in part, XII of 1876; Madras Act II of 1869.
1828	III	Judgments under Regulation IX of 1822, s. 4; Powers of Subordinate Collectors.	Repealed in part, XII of 1876; Regulation VII of 1828; Madras Act IV of 1897.
1831 1832	VII X III	Subordinate and Assistant Collectors. Minors' Estates Limitation under Regulation IX of 1822, s. 16.	Repealed in part, XII of 1876; Regulation VII of 1828; Madras Act II of 1869. Repealed in part, XII of 1876; Madras Act II of 1869. Repealed in part, XII of 1876; VIII of 1890.
<i>Unrepealed Madras Acts.</i>			
1865 1866 1867	VII II I	Cess for irrigation-water. Cattle Disease General Clauses Act	Amended, Madras Act I of 1879. Repealed in part, XVI of 1874. Ceased to apply to Acts made subsequent to the commencement of Madras Act I of 1891.
1871	II	Explaining Madras Act VIII of 1865, s. 11, clause 4.	.....

List A—cont.

Year.	Number.	Subject or short title.	Repeals and amendments.
<i>Unrepealed Madras Acts—cont.</i>			
1876	I	Assessment of Land Revenue.	.....
1879	I	Amending Madras Act II of 1866 (Cattle Disease).	.....
1882	V	Forests.	.....
1884	III	Amending Madras Act II of 1864 (Revenue Arrears).	.....
	IV	District Municipalities	Repealed in part, IX of 1888 (India); amended, Madras Act III of 1897. Amended, Madras Act III of 1890, ss. 1—6.
	V	Local Boards .. .. .	.....
1886	I	Abkari.	.....
1888	I	Local Authorities' Loan.	.....
1889	I	Madras Village Courts.	.....
	IV	Madras Salt.	Amended, Madras Act II of 1895.
1890	II	Canals and Ferries .. .. .	.....
	III	Amending Madras Local Boards Act, 1884, and Madras Rent Recovery Act, 1865.	.....
1891	I	Madras General Clauses Act ..	Amended, Madras Act II of 1896.
1893	IV	Madras Village Cess Act	.....
	V	Revenue Enquiries Act.	.....
1894	I	Board of Revenue.	.....
1897	IV	Survey and Boundaries Act, Madras	.....

Books and Publications.

- (1) Standing Orders of the Board of Revenue.
(2) Manual of the District in which the officer is serving.
(3) Rules under the Forest and Abkari Acts.
(4) Village and Taluk Accounts.
(5) Village Officers' Manual.
(6) Memorandum upon Salt Administration, Madras (1894).

List B.

Year.	Number.	Subject or short title.	Repeals and amendments.
<i>General Acts of the Governor-General in Council.</i>			
1859	XIII	Fraudulent Breaches of Contract by Workmen.	Repealed in part, XVI of 1874.
1864	VI	Whipping	Repealed in part, X of 1872; XVI of 1874; X of 1882; amended, III of 1895, ss. 5 and 6.
1869	XV	Prisoners' Testimony	Repealed in part, XVI of 1874; X of 1877; amended, XI of 1889, s. 98.
1871	I	Cattle Trespass	Amended, I of 1891.
1873	X	Indian Oaths	Repealed in part, XII of 1873; XII of 1876.
1874	IX	European Vagrancy	Repealed in part, I of 1879.
	I	Opium	Amended, XII of 1891.
1878	VI VIII	Treasure Trove Sea Customs	Repealed in part, XII of 1891. Amended, XII of 1891.
			Repealed in part, XII of 1891. Amended, IX of 1885, ss. 5 and 6; II of 1887, ss. 1 to 4; IV of 1889, ss. 10, 11; VIII of 1889, ss. 1 and 2; IX of 1891, s. 3; XII of 1891; VIII of 1894, s. 11. See section 9, XIII of 1890; see II of 1896 and VIII of 1896.
1879	XXI	Foreign Jurisdiction and Extradition.	Repealed in part, X of 1882.
1890	XI	Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.	Amended, XII of 1891; V of 1896.
1893	V	Execution of Capital Sentences Act.	.....
1894	IX	Prisons Act.	.....
1897	VIII X	Reformatory Schools. General Clauses.	.....
<i>Local Acts of the Governor-General in Council.</i>			
1859	XXIV	Police	Repealed in part, XVII of 1862; XIV of 1870; XVI of 1874. See Act III of 1888. Repealed in part, Madras Act I of 1885; Madras Act III of 1889; Madras Act V of 1896. Repealed in part and amended, Madras Act III of 1896 (when notified). Amended, Madras Act V of 1865; Madras Act III of 1889.

appear for examination by the Higher Standard in subjects in which he has already passed by the Lower Standard, or which do not form part of the latter examination. Rule 30 however, as it now stands, is not free from obscurity, and it has therefore been amended in the revised copy of the rules printed as an appendix to these proceedings.

4. The remaining rules which, for the most part, merely embody existing arrangements are approved subject to the following alterations:—

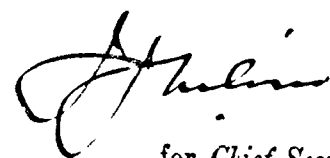
(a) *Rule 21.*—For the words “until he has passed the departmental examinations” in line 2, should be substituted the words “until he has passed the Lower Standard.” This is according to the existing practice.

(b) *Rule 27.*—The rule which compels an Assistant to offer as his language in the Lower Standard examination the language of the district in which he happens to be serving has, it is believed, at times entailed some hardship on Assistants transferred from one district to another before they have passed the examination. Now that the *visà voce* portion of the examination is conducted in Madras, there can be no difficulty in arranging to examine officers in any vernacular, and this rule has accordingly been amended so as to permit an Assistant to select the vernacular in which he desires to be examined. The marks allotted to the two sections of Division B in the Lower Standard are at present unequally divided, the larger proportion being assigned to the examination in the Penal Code, and special and local criminal laws. The Government considers that in this arrangement sufficient importance is not attached to the Criminal Procedure Code, of which it is essential that an Assistant should have a more extensive and accurate knowledge than is required of the substantive law, in dealing with which an officer will, in practice, usually refer to his books. The maximum assigned to Division B should therefore be divided equally between the two sections. For the same reason the Government considers that, while in the examination in the Criminal Procedure Code questions to be answered without books may properly be given the greater value now assigned to them, the marks in the examination on the Penal Code, &c., should be more equally divided between questions answered with and without books. These amendments have been carried out in the rules now sanctioned.

(c) The examination in Criminal law being now confined to the Lower Standard, the Government considers it unnecessary to continue the double examination in the Law of Evidence prescribed by the present rules. The subject of Medical Jurisprudence has been found to be of slight practical value to officers in the conduct of their magisterial work, and may therefore be safely dropped. Division D has accordingly been excluded from the Higher Standard.

(d) The list of Acts to be studied for the Lower and the Higher Standard prescribed in rule 37 is approved subject to certain modifications. Regulation V of 1884 has been excluded from the list of Acts upon which questions will be set to be answered without books in Division C of the Lower Standard. Certain Acts which at present appear in both lists A and B have been omitted from one or other of the lists, as a two-fold examination in them is not required, while other minor modifications have been made in the lists with a view to bring together under the same division Acts which deal with purely revenue and purely judicial subjects.

(True Extract.)



for Chief Secretary.

To the President, Board of Examiners.
 „ Revenue Department. ✓
 „ Board of Revenue (Land Revenue).
 „ Accountant-General.

Ed. A. Rungaswamy Aiyangar.

[Appendix.

REVISED RULES.

APPENDIX.

Rules for the Standard Examinations as revised by the President, Board of Examiners.

18. Assistants are required to pass examinations by two standards—the first examination or Lower Standard and the second examination or Higher Standard.

19. Half-yearly examinations of Assistants shall be held each year on such dates and at such stations as may be fixed by the President of the Board of Examiners. Attendance at Madras shall be compulsory in the case of candidates who appear for subjects in which a portion of the examination is conducted *visà voce*.

20. An Assistant shall pass the Lower Standard before he will be considered qualified to act as Head Assistant.

21. Acting allowance is not admissible to a Junior Civilian acting as Head Assistant Collector unless he (1) has passed the Lower Standard and (2) has also been invested with the powers of a first-class Magistrate. If, however, exceptional responsibility is imposed on an officer who has not complied with these requirements, and who is therefore not entitled to any acting allowance under the ordinary rules, the matter may form a ground for a special relaxation of the conditions under the orders of the Government of India.

22. An Assistant who has passed the Lower Standard may be entrusted with a division of a district.

23. Until an Assistant has passed the Higher Standard he shall not be eligible for the permanent appointment of Head Assistant.

24. An Assistant who has passed the Higher Standard shall be granted the pay of a passed Assistant with effect from the first day of the examination at which he completes the test, unless the District Magistrate proves to the satisfaction of Government that he is unfit to exercise the powers of a Magistrate of the first class.

Note.—Vide also rules 6 and 38.

25. All Assistants who have not passed the Lower Standard and who have been more than six months at their stations as Assistants, shall be subjected to half-yearly examination. All Assistants who have passed that standard, but have not passed the Higher Standard, and who have been more than two years at their stations, shall be subjected to half-yearly examination.

26. An Assistant who fails to pass the Lower Standard before completing three years' actual service shall be suspended, and the same penalty will be incurred by an Assistant failing to pass the Higher Standard within four years' actual service. The periods here mentioned shall be held to extend to and cover the examination following their actual termination.

LIST B.—cont.

Year.	Number.	Subject or short title.	Repeals and amendments.
<i>Unrepealed Madras Regulations.</i>			
1816	XI	Police	Repealed in part, XVII of 1862 (as amended by XXXVI of 1867); XII of 1876; Regulation IX of 1828.
1819	II	State Prisoners	Amended, Regulation IV of 1821, s. 6.
1821	IV	Police: Punishment by Heads of Villages of petty thefts.	Repealed in part, XVI of 1874; XII of 1876. Repealed in part, XVII of 1862; XII of 1876.
<i>Unrepealed Madras Acts.</i>			
1866	V	Labour Contract with Natives ..	Repealed in part, III of 1876.
1882	V	Forests.	
1884	IV	District Municipalities	Repealed in part, IX of 1888 (India); amended, Madras Act III of 1897.
1888	V	Local Boards	Amended, Madras Act III of 1890, ss. 1—6.
1889	II	Places of Public Resort.	
1889	III	Towns Nuisances.	
1890	IV	Madras salt.	
1890	II	Canals and Ferries.	Amended, Madras Act II of 1895.

(1) Mayne's Indian Penal Code.

(2) Prinsep's Code of Criminal Procedure.

Books.

(3) Weir's Law of Offences and Criminal Procedure.

Old Rule 40
(1).

38. (1) Independently of the examination in survey which is prescribed for the Higher ing, and no officer will be entitled to receive the increased allowance of a "passed Assistant" until he has completed this practical course and received the required certificate.

Old Rule 40
(2).

(2) Survey schools, each lasting one month, are held at convenient centres during the months of May and June. The dates of opening and closing the schools and the places at which they are to be held are fixed by the Board of Revenue and notified for the information of Collectors early in April.

Old Rule 40
(3).

(3) The most suitable time for practical training in survey work will ordinarily be when an Assistant has attained six months' standing. Before an Assistant has reached that period of ward the application through the Superintendent, Revenue Survey, for the sanction of the Board of Revenue. The Superintendent of Survey in forwarding it will state to which school the Assistant may, in his opinion, be most conveniently attached.

Old Rule 40
(4).

(4) On sanction being given for an Assistant to join a survey party, his Collector will make arrangements to relieve him of his ordinary duties during the period of training.

Old Rule 40
(5).

(5) Assistants shall, on joining a survey party, report themselves to the Collector of the district where the party is working.

Old Rule 40
(6).

(6) Each survey school is superintended by the Survey officer in charge of the division in which the school is held.

Old Rule 40
(7).

(7) The course of instruction is as follows:—

(i) That prescribed for karnams, which lasts about one week and comprises the use of the following instruments:—

chain, cross-staff, offset pole, plotting and offset scales, area square.

(ii) The additional course usually undergone by Revenue Inspectors, comprising the use of the following instruments:—

Prismatic compass, protractor, plane table, computing scale.

This course also lasts for about one week.

(iii) The use of the—

Theodolite, Vernier scale, diagonal scale.

While learning the use of the instruments mentioned above, the method of preparation and practical use of the following survey records and the means of testing their accuracy have to be thoroughly acquired:—

(1) Village maps, (2) Field measurement book, (3) Field register, and (4) Area list.

The Survey officer will take the class of Junior Civilians with him to one or more villages and examine the survey records on the ground on at least 15 days during the course of instruction.

Old Rule 40
(8).

(8) After an Assistant Collector has satisfactorily completed his prescribed course, a certificate in the form A appended shall be prepared by the officer in charge of the party and forwarded for countersignature to the Superintendent of Revenue Survey, whose duty it will be to satisfy himself, as far as possible, that the certificate is correct and that the time passed with the party has been profitably employed:—

FORM A.

Certificate.

I, A.B., Deputy Superintendent of Revenue Survey, do hereby certify that Mr C.D., of the Indian Civil Service, has been attached to— Party for a period of— from— to—, during which time he has accompanied me on— occasions when engaged on field work survey, and that he has acquired a fair knowledge of the operations of survey and of the orders relating thereto.

A.B.,
Dy. Supt. of Revenue Survey.

Countersigned,

X.Y.,

Superintendent of Revenue Survey.

(9) The Superintendent of Revenue Survey will forward to the Board of Revenue, for Old Rule 40 submission to Government, an annual return of all certificates granted to Assistant Collectors (9) during the previous official year. The return will be in the Form B appended, and should reach the Board not later than the 1st of June of the year following that to which it relates:—

FORM B.

Statement of Certificates granted by the Superintendent of Revenue Survey to Junior Civilians who have been attached to his department during the year ending 31st March 189 .

Number.	Name of Junior Civilian.	Appointment held by Junior Civilian.	To what party attached.	Name of Deputy Superintendent.	Date of issue of certificate.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

Superintendent of Revenue Survey.

ORDER—No. 1237, Public, dated 29th September 1898.

In the foregoing proceedings the Board of Revenue submits detailed proposals for the revision of the examination of Assistants, framed upon the suggestions put forward by Mr. Meyer in his letter in G.O., No. 1673, Public, dated 15th December 1897. The revised rules now drawn up also give effect to the orders of Government in that order, reducing the minimum marks necessary to pass, and making certain alterations in the subjects of the examination.

2. The most important additions now made to the existing rules are those which—

(1) provide for allowing an Assistant who has obtained specially good marks in a subject in the Lower Standard examination, to be exempted from the Higher Standard examination in the same subject (Rule 28), and

(2) permit an Assistant to appear for certain subjects in the Higher Standard before he has completed the Lower Standard examination (Rule 30).

3. With regard to (1) the Government approves of the principle of exemption, and also accepts the Board's proposal to fix 75 per cent. as the minimum marks required in the Lower Standard examination to qualify for exemption from the Higher Standard. Government also approves of the proposal (2), under which an Assistant, although he has not completed the Lower Standard, will be permitted to

27. The following are the subjects of examination, with the number of marks allotted to each:—

		Detailed maximum.	Separate maximum.	Separate minimum.
I OR LOWER STANDARD.				
Division A.—One of the vernaculars of the Presidency, to be selected by the Assistant.		(1) Conversation (2) { Translation Dictation Reading and explanation of arzis.	.. 50 30 30 50	85 65
Do.	B. { (1) Penal Code, Special and Local Criminal Laws. (2) Criminal Procedure Code	{ Without books With books Without books With books	60 65 65 40	125
Do.	C. { Revenue, &c., Law, Board's Standing Orders, Civil Account Code, &c.	{ Without books With books	80 80	80
Do.	D.—Law of Evidence	..	80	40
II OR HIGHER STANDARD.				
Division A.	{ First language. .. In writing. .. <i>Read voce.</i> ..	(1) Conversation— Conversing with accuracy and fluency in the vernacular language.	..	100
		(2) Translation— (a) From the vernacular language into English with accuracy a printed passage in narrative style. (b) From English into the vernacular language a similar passage in like manner.	50 50	70
		(3) Reading arzis and other official papers in different handwritings with fluency, explaining their meaning in the vernacular language and dictating orders in it.	..	70
Do.	B.—Second language.	(1) Conversation (2) { Reading arzis Explanation of arzis Dictation of orders	.. 30 30 30	15 90 45
Do.	C. { Revenue, &c., Law and Civil Account Code.	{ Without books With books	80 80	80
Do.	D.—Principles of Revenue Settlement— (1) Selections from the records of the Madras Government, No. 53. (2) Departmental instructions to Deputy Directors of Revenue Settlement. (3) Mr. Newill's notes on soils and their classification. (4) Departmental instructions to supervisors, head classifiers and classifiers. (5) Madras Administration Reports for 1872-73 and 1875-76, under head of Revenue Settlement. (6) Standing information for the Madras Presidency under head of Settlement. (7) Mr. E. Stack's memorandum on current settlements recorded in Government Order, No. 1655, Revenue, dated 7th November 1881.		..	40
<i>Note.</i> —This list is somewhat long, but it is not intended that candidates should be required to show that they possess more than a general knowledge of the principles of settlement.				
Division E.—Survey Manual		..	80	40

28. An Assistant, who has once passed in any one of the above divisions (A, B, &c.) according to either standard, shall not be required to pass in it again by the same standard; but in order to pass in a division, a candidate shall obtain the separate minimum prescribed for each sub-division, provided that an Assistant, who at an examination for the Lower Standard has obtained 120 marks in division C, shall be held without further examination to have passed in division C of the Higher Standard.

29. An Assistant shall not be permitted to appear for examination in division B of the C Lower Standard until after he has joined his district.

30. An Assistant may appear for examination in Divisions D and E of the Higher Standard at any time, but he may not be examined in Division A or B of the Higher Standard until he has passed in Division A of the Lower Standard, nor in Division C of the Higher Standard until he has passed in Division C of the Lower Standard.

31. The principal object of the Lower Standard is to test the proficiency, for practical purposes, of the Assistant in one of the vernacular languages of the Presidency. For this purpose at least three papers, which he has never seen before, taken from official records very much at hazard, and written by different persons in a plain running hand, must be read aloud by the Assistant correctly and without 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 Board of Examiners, must be translated by him into the vernacular without assistance. The translation must be substantially correct in meaning and 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 some fluency, the translation into the vernacular of an English report or other official paper, also to be furnished by the Board of Examiners, whereof the translation shall be written down exactly as dictated. The dictated paper must, in like manner, be intelligible and substantially correct. He shall then be tested in conversation with two or three natives in such manner and to such extent as shall suffice to satisfy the Examiners as to the degree of his power of understanding natives of different classes and of making himself understood by them—such conversation or colloquial examination to be confined to the ordinary duties and business of a court or kacheri and not to embrace abstruse or peculiar subjects. When the mother-tongue of an Assistant is the language of examination, he shall be tested in the reading and explanation of official manuscripts only.

32. The next object of the Lower Standard is to test the Assistant's general acquaintance with the leading principles of the system of revenue administration and criminal justice and especially with so much of laws and rules of procedure as it is necessary for an officer to know in order to exercise properly the highest functions of an Assistant to a Collector and Magistrate. For this purpose sets of questions on Revenue and Magisterial subjects and on the Law of Evidence shall be furnished by the Board of Examiners. These questions shall be so framed as to show the possession or the want of a general and intelligent acquaintance with the subjects of examination and the laws applicable thereto. The paper under divisions B and C shall contain questions on the Regulations, Acts and other books and rules as shown in the lists appended to question 37, and the paper under division C shall also contain one or more questions (at the discretion of the President of the Board of Examiners) on the Civil Account Code, Volume I, framed so as to test the Assistant's general knowledge of the principles and rules of the Code relating to such matters as come before a District or Treasury officer in the ordinary routine of business. The questions in the subjects comprised in divisions B and C shall be arranged in two classes—one dealing with the more important or more common acts and orders in answering which no books shall be allowed, and the other class dealing with less important and less common subjects in answering which the assistance of books shall be allowed. The use of guides, digests or summaries shall not however be permitted, the Assistant being confined to the original laws, standing orders, rules and manuals prescribed in the lists appended to rule 37, the object being to test the Assistant's knowledge of where readily to find the law or practice on points arising in the ordinary course of business.

33. The Higher Standard is similar in its nature to the lower, but more difficult in degree. The candidate must pass in two* vernacular

• Tamil.	|	Malayalam.
Telugu.	|	Canarese.

† Rule 27, Higher Standard, A (3).

s nature to the lower, but more difficult in degree. The candidate must pass in two* vernacular languages, but may name which of them he chooses as his "First language." In the language thus selected he must be able (a) to dispose of vernacular correspondence by vernacular orders and (b) to conduct a case without an interpreter. In testing the candidate's qualifications under (a),† vernacular manuscripts

shall be given to him to read. These papers will be written in a common office running hand and must be read by the candidate with fluency. The "orders" to be passed shall be dictated by the candidate and shall be written down by a native clerk exactly as dictated. Under (b) the test shall be applied as follows: A number of persons, not less than three, will make statements in the vernacular. The candidate must write down these statements with accuracy in English as they are delivered, and then read them over to the deponents in the vernacular with a view to ascertain whether the statements have been correctly written down, making such additions or corrections as may be found necessary. Assistants who are or who have at any time been stationed in the Ganjam and Vizagapatam districts may offer Ooriya as one of their compulsory languages for the Higher Standard examination, provided that the other compulsory language is either Telugu or Tamil.

34. The standard of tests in translation and conversation in the first language shall be as high as that required for the High Proficiency examination. The general scope of this portion

† Higher Standard, A (1) and (2).

supra and, in regard to translation, the rules are sufficiently explicit. With a view to test a candidate's ability to converse in the language, he will be required to carry on a conversation with three different persons for at least five minutes each on subjects essentially different. The persons chosen should be not only of different degrees of intelligence, but should also be distinguished by peculiarities of pronunciation and by differences in the character of the language spoken by them, e.g., one might be a vernacular clerk, one a ryot, and one a fisherman or a cooly. It will not be sufficient for the candidate to understand what is said to him by these persons; he will be required also to make himself intelligible when speaking the language to them, and it is to this end that the minimum time for each conversation is prescribed.

35. In the test for the second language of the Higher Standard the examinee shall be required to possess a fair colloquial acquaintance with the language, to translate correctly an official paper read to him, to translate orders in the language and to read ordinary arzis.

36. The questions in division C of the Higher Standard shall cover the whole field of the duties of a Collector and shall be arranged in two classes as prescribed in rule 32 for divisions B and C of the Lower Standard.

37. The following is a list of Acts and Text-books which should engage the attention of civilians studying for divisions B and C of the Lower Standard and division C of the Higher Standard:—

DIVISION B, LOWER STANDARD.

Without books.

Indian Penal Code.

Criminal Procedure Code.

Forest Act (Chapter VII—Penalties and Procedure).

Abkari Act.

With books.

All the Acts, Regulations and Text-books shown in list B.

DIVISION C, LOWER STANDARD.

Without books.

Regulation IX of 1822.

Act II of 1864.

" VIII of 1865.

" III of 1869.

" II of 1894.

" III of 1895.

" IV of 1897.

With books.

All the Acts, Regulations and Text-books shown in list A.

Standing Orders of the Board of Revenue (Chapter I, Standing Orders Nos. 1 to 4f and Chapter V, Standing Orders Nos. 100 to 115).

DIVISION C, HIGHER STANDARD.

Without books.

Same as for division C, Lower Standard.

With books.

LIST A.

Year.	Number.	Subject or short title.	Repeals and amendments.
<i>General Acts of the Governor-General in Council.</i>			
1850	XVIII	Protection of Judicial Officers	Repealed in part, XIV of 1870; XX of 1870; VIII of 1871; VI of 1889, s. 18; XIII of 1889; VIII of 1890; XII of 1891.
1870	VII	Court fees	Amended, XX of 1870; XV of 1872, s. 2; XIII of 1875, s. 6; VI of 1889, s. 18; VII of 1889, s. 13; XII of 1891. Repealed in part, XII of 1891.
1871	XXIII	Pensions	Do. XII of 1891; IV of 1894.
1878	I	Opium	Amended, XII of 1891.
	VI	Treasure Trove	Repealed in part, XII of 1891.
	VIII	Sea Customs	Amended, IX of 1885, ss. 5 and 6; II of 1887, ss. 1 to 4; IV of 1889, ss. 10 and 11; VIII of 1889, ss. 1 and 2; IX of 1891, s. 3; XII of 1891; VIII of 1891, s. 11. See section 9, XIII of 1890; see II of 1896 and VIII of 1896.
1879	I	Stamps	Repealed in part, V of 1888. Repealed in part and amended, IX of 1884, s. 10; XII of 1891; XIII of 1897.
1883	XIX	Land Improvement Loans	Amended, I of 1888; XVIII of 1888, s. 7; VI of 1889, s. 18 (3), (4); XX of 1890, s. 38; VI of 1894. Section 12 (2) repealed (by implication), VII of 1886, s. 3 (2); repealed in part, XII of 1891.
1884	XII	Agriculturists' Loans	Repealed in part, XII of 1891.
1886	II	Income Tax	Repealed in part and amended, IX of 1891.
1889	IV	Indian Merchandise Marks	Repealed in part, VIII of 1894.
1889	VIII	Amending the Sea Customs Act, 1878, and the Indian Tariff Act, 1832.	
1890	VIII	Guardians and Wards	
1894	I	Land Acquisition Act	
	VIII	Indian Tariff Act	Amended, III of 1896.
1896	II	Cotton Duties	Amended, VIII of 1896, s. 3 (2).
1897	X	General Clauses	

LIST A—cont.

Year.	Number.	Subject or short title.	Repeals and Amendments.
<i>Local Acts of the Governor-General in Council.</i>			
1839	VII	Powers of Tahsildars as to the sale of distrained property.	Repealed in part, XIV of 1870; XII of 1873; XII of 1891. Amended, XII of 1891.
	XXIV	Administration of justice and collection of revenue, tianjam and Vizagapatam.	Repealed in part, XIV of 1870; XVI of 1874; XII of 1891; Madras Act I of 1865.
1855	XXI	Minors, Madras	Repealed in part, XVII of 1862; X of 1873; XII of 1873.
1857	VII	Uncovenanted Agency	Repealed in part, XVI of 1874.
1858	I	Compulsory Labour, Madras	
<i>Unrepealed Madras Regulations.</i>			
1802	XXV	Revenue Settlement	Repealed in part, Madras Act II of 1869. Section 11 ceases to be in force on the extension of Madras Act II of 1894, or any portion thereof to any estate.
	XXVI	Malguzari Lands	Repealed in part, Madras Act II of 1864, s. 65.
1803	I	Board of Revenue	Repealed in part, XXIII of 1871; X of 1873; Regulation II of 1806; V of 1828; III of 1830; Madras Act II of 1864, s. 62; Madras Act II of 1869; repealed in part and supplemented, Madras Act I of 1894.
	II	Collectors	Repealed in part, XXIII of 1871; XII of 1873; XII of 1876; Regulation II of 1806; Madras Act II of 1864, s. 62; Madras Act VI of 1865; Madras Act II of 1869.
1816	XII	Disputed Boundaries: Panchayats.	Repealed in part, XII of 1876; Madras Act II of 1869; Madras Act IV of 1897.
1823	III	Judgments under Regulation IX of 1822, s. 4; Powers of Subordinate Collectors.	Repealed in part, XII of 1876; Regulation VII of 1828; Madras Act II of 1869.
1828	VII	Subordinate and Assistant Collectors.	Repealed in part, XII of 1876; Madras Act II of 1869.
1831	X	Minors' Estates	Repealed in part, XII of 1876; VIII of 1890.
1832	III	Limitation under Regulation IX of 1822, s. 16.	

Unrepealed Madras Acts.

1865	VII	Cess for irrigation-water.	
1866	II	Cattle Disease	Amended, Madras Act I of 1879.
1867	I	General Clauses Act	Repealed in part, XVI of 1874. Ceased to apply to Acts made subsequent to the commencement of Madras Act I of 1891.
1871	II	Explaining Madras Act VIII of 1865, s. 11, clause 4.	
1876	I	Assessment of Land Revenue.	
1879	I	Amending Madras Act II of 1866 (Cattle Disease).	
1882	V	Forests.	
1884	III	Amending Madras Act II of 1864 (Revenue Arrears).	
	IV	District Municipalities	Repealed in part, IX of 1888 (India); amended, Madras Act III of 1897.
	V	Local Boards	Amended, Madras Act III of 1890, ss. 1—6.
1886	I	Abkari.	
1888	I	Local Authorities' Loan.	
1889	I	Madras Village Courts.	
	IV	Madras Salt.	
1890	II	Canals and Ferries.	Amended, Madras Act II of 1895.
	III	Amending Madras Local Boards Act, 1884, and Madras Rent Recovery Act, 1866.	
1891	I	Madras General Clauses Act.	Amended, Madras Act II of 1896.
1893	IV	Madras Village Cess Act.	
	V	Revenue Enquiries Act.	
1894	I	Board of Revenue.	
1897	IV	Survey and Boundaries Act, Madras.	

Books and Publications.

- | | |
|---|---|
| (1) Standing Orders of the Board of Revenue. | (4) Village and Taluk Accounts. |
| (2) Manual of the District in which the officer is serving. | (5) Village Officers' Manual. |
| (3) Rules under the Forest and Abkari Acts. | (6) Memorandum upon Salt Administration, Madras (1894). |

List B.

Year.	Number.	Subject or short title.	Repeals and Amendments.
<i>General Acts of the Governor-General in Council.</i>			
1859	XIII	Fraudulent Breaches of Contract by Workmen.	Repealed in part, XVI of 1874.
1864	VI	Whipping	Repealed in part, X of 1872; XVI of 1874; X of 1882; amended, III of 1895, ss. 5 and 6.
1869	XV	Prisoners' Testimony	Repealed in part, XVI of 1874; X of 1877; amended, XI of 1889, s. 98.
1871	I	Cattle Trespass	Amended, I of 1891.
1873	X	Indian Oaths	Repealed in part, XII of 1873; XII of 1876.
1874	IX	European Vagrancy	Repealed in part, I of 1879.
1878	I	Opium	Amended, XII of 1891. Repealed in part, XII of 1891; IV of 1894. Amended, XII of 1891. Repealed in part, XII of 1891. Amended, IX of 1885, ss. 5 and 6; II of 1887, ss. 1 to 4; IV of 1889, ss. 10, 11; VIII of 1889, ss. 1 and 2; IX of 1891, s. 3; XII of 1891; VIII of 1894, s. 11. See section 9, XIII of 1890; see II of 1896 and VIII of 1896. Repealed in part, X of 1892.
1879	XXI	Foreign Jurisdiction and Extradition.	Amended, XII of 1891; V of 1896.
1890	XI	Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.	
1893	V	Execution of Capital Sentences Act.	
1894	IX	Prisons Act.	
1897	VIII	Reformatory Schools.	
<i>Local Acts of the Governor-General in Council.</i>			
1859	XXIV	Police	Repealed in part, XVII of 1862; XIV of 1870; XVI of 1874. See Act III of 1888. Repealed in part, Madras Act I of 1885; Madras Act III of 1889; Madras Act V of 1896. Repealed in part and amended, Madras Act III of 1895 (when notified). Amended, Madras Act V of 1865; Madras Act III of 1889.
<i>Unrepealed Madras Regulations.</i>			
1816	XI	Police	Repealed in part, XVII of 1862 (as amended by XXXVI of 1867); XII of 1876; Regulation IX of 1828. Amended, Regulation IV of 1821, s. 6.
1819	II	State Prisoners	Repealed in part, XVI of 1874; XII of 1876.
1821	IV	Police: Punishment by Heads of Villages of petty thefts.	Repealed in part, XVII of 1862; XII of 1876.
<i>Unrepealed Madras Acts.</i>			
1866	V	Labour Contract with Natives	Repealed in part, III of 1876.
1888	II	Places of Public Resort.	
1889	III	Towns Nuisances.	
	IV	Madras Salt.	
<i>Books.</i>			
(1) Mayne's Indian Penal Code.		(3) Weir's Law of Offences and Criminal Procedure.	
(2) Prinsep's Code of Criminal Procedure.			

38. (1) Independently of the examination in survey which is prescribed for the Higher Standard in rule 27 *supra*, Junior Civilians must undergo a month's practical training in surveying, and no officer will be entitled to receive the increased allowance of a "passed Assistant" until he has completed this practical course and received the required certificate.

(2) Survey schools, each lasting one month, are held at convenient centres during the months of May and June. The dates of opening and closing the schools and the places at which they are to be held are fixed by the Board of Revenue and notified for the information of Collectors early in April.

(3) The most suitable time for practical training in survey work will ordinarily be when an Assistant has attained six months' standing. Before an Assistant has reached that period of his service, he should submit a request to be attached to a survey party. The Collector will forward the application through the Superintendent, Revenue Survey, for the sanction of the Board of Revenue. The Superintendent of Survey in forwarding it will state to which school the Assistant may, in his opinion, be most conveniently attached.

(4) On sanction being given for an Assistant to join a survey party, his Collector will make arrangements to relieve him of his ordinary duties during the period of training.

(5) Assistants shall, on joining a survey party, report themselves to the Collector of the district where the party is working.

(6) Each survey school is superintended by the Survey officer in charge of the division in which the school is held.

(7) The course of instruction is as follows:—

(i) That prescribed for karnams, which lasts about one week and comprises the use of the following instruments:—

chain, cross-staff, offset pole, plotting and offset scales, area square.

(ii) The additional course usually undergone by Revenue Inspectors, comprising the use of the following instruments:—

Prismatic compass, protractor, plane table, computing scale.

This course also lasts for about one week.

(iii) The use of the—

Theodolite, Vernier scale, diagonal scale.

While learning the use of the instruments mentioned above, the method of preparation and practical use of the following survey records and the means of testing their accuracy have to be thoroughly acquired:—

(1) Village maps, (2) Field measurement book, (3) Field register, and (4) Area list.

The Survey officer will take the class of Junior Civilians with him to one or more villages and examine the survey records on the ground on at least 15 days during the course of instruction.

(8) After an Assistant Collector has satisfactorily completed his prescribed course, a certificate in the form A appended shall be prepared by the officer in charge of the party and forwarded for countersignature to the Superintendent of Revenue Survey, whose duty it will be to satisfy himself, as far as possible, that the certificate is correct and that the time passed with the party has been profitably employed:—

FORM A.

Certificate.

I, A.B., Deputy Superintendent of Revenue Survey, do hereby certify that Mr. C.D., of the Indian Civil Service, has been attached to _____ Party for a period of _____ from _____ to _____, during which time he has accompanied me on _____ occasions when engaged on field work survey, and that he has acquired a fair knowledge of the operations of survey and of the orders relating thereto.

A.B.,

Dy. Supt. of Revenue Survey.

Countersigned,

X.Y.,

Superintendent of Revenue Survey.

(9) The Superintendent of Revenue Survey will forward to the Board of Revenue, for submission to Government, an annual return of all certificates granted to Assistant Collectors during the previous official year. The return will be in the Form B appended, and should reach the Board not later than the 1st of June of the year following that to which it relates:—

FORM B.

Statement of Certificates granted by the Superintendent of Revenue Survey to Junior Civilians who have been attached to his department during the year ending 31st March 189 .

Number.	Name of Junior Civilian.	Appointment held by Junior Civilian.	To what party attached.	Name of Deputy Superintendent.	Date of issue of certificate.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

Superintendent of Revenue Survey.