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NOTICE

The undermentioned *Gazette of India Extraordinary* was published upto the 12th January, 1961:—

Issue No.	No. and date	Issued by	Subject
9.	No. 6-IFC(PN)/61, dated 12th January, 1961.	Ministry of Commerce and Industry	Import of Copra or Coconut Kernel during October, 1960—March, 1961 period.
	No. 7-ITC(PN)/61, dated 12th January, 1961.	Do.	Import of goods by sailing Vessels.

Copies of the *Gazette Extraordinary* mentioned above will be supplied on Indent to the Manager of Publications, Civil Lines, Delhi. Indents should be submitted so as to reach the Manager within ten days of the date of issue of this Gazette.

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PART I—Section 1**Notifications relating to Non-Statutory Rules, Regulations and Orders and Resolutions issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and by the Supreme Court****PRESIDENT'S SECRETARIAT***New Delhi, the 26th January 1961*

No. 1-Pres./61.—The President is pleased on the occasion of the twelfth Republic Day, 1961, to award the President's Police and Fire Services Medal for distinguished service to the undermentioned officers:—

- Shri Narsingh Pershad, I.P.S., Superintendent of Police, Railway Police, Secunderabad, Andhra Pradesh.
- Shri Ram Akhandareshwar Prasad Sinha, I.P., Deputy Inspector General of Police, Anti-Dacoity, Criminal Investigation Department, Bihar.
- Shri Nihar Kumar Mukherji, I.P.S., Superintendent of Police (A), Special Branch, Criminal Investigation Department, Bihar.
- Shri Manakat Krishna Menon, Inspector General of Police, Kerala.
- Shri Saranatha Ramalingam, Deputy Superintendent of Police (*Officiating*), Madras.
- Shri Satyendra Nath Hosali, I.P., Inspector General of Police, Mysore.
- Shri Ajaib Singh, I.P.S., Deputy Inspector General of Police, Criminal Investigation Department, Punjab.
- Shri Bishamber Nath, I.P.S., Superintendent of Police, Criminal Investigation Department, Special Branch, Delhi.
- Shri Anjani Bir Prasad, I.P.S., Deputy Director, Subsidiary Intelligence Bureau, Lucknow.

2. These awards are made under rule 4(ii) of the rules governing the grant of the President's Police and Fire Services Medal.

No. 2-Pres./61.—The President is pleased on the occasion of the twelfth Republic Day, 1961, to award the Police Medal for meritorious service to the undermentioned Officers:—

- Shri Kalka Pershad, Deputy Superintendent of Police, 'X' Branch, Criminal Investigation Department, Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh.
- Shri Shaik Abdul Nabi, Deputy Superintendent of Police, Crime Branch, Criminal Investigation Department, Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh.
- Shri Emmadi Govindarajulu, Inspector of Police, Special Branch, Criminal Investigation Department, Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh.
- Shri Brinda Nath Saikia, Deputy Superintendent of Police (*Officiating*), Radio Organisation, Shillong, Assam.
- Shri Bhupatsinh Nathubava Gharla, Deputy Superintendent of Police, Special Branch, Ahmedabad City, Gujarat.
- Shri Pravalsinhji Hamirsinhji Jethwa, Deputy Superintendent of Police, Surendranagar District, Gujarat.
- Shri Champaklal Harishankar Dave, Sub-Inspector of Police, Criminal Investigation Department, Gujarat.
- Shri Hormasji Cawasji Pithawala, Sub-Inspector of Police, Surat District, Gujarat.
- Shri Krishna Pillal Madhavan Pillal, Superintendent of Police, Allepey, Kerala.
- Shri Keshoram Govindram Dave, I.P.S., Senior Superintendent of Police, Durg, Madhya Pradesh.
- Shri Gyaneshwar Prasad Tiwari, Head Master, Police Training College, Sagar, Madhya Pradesh.
- Shri Kishorlal Dixit, Deputy Superintendent of Police, Prosecution, Indore, Madhya Pradesh.
- Shri Charles Thomas Lyons, Deputy Superintendent of Police, Madras.
- Shri Chettipalayam Ramaswami Natesan, Deputy Superintendent of Police (*Officiating*), Madras.
- Shri George Siluvalmuthu Martin, Deputy Superintendent of Police (*Officiating*), Madras.
- Shri Venkatasubbier Padmanabhan, Inspector of Police (*Officiating*), Madras.
- Shri Antonymuthu Pillai Devadoss Mony, Inspector of Police (*Officiating*), Madras.
- Shri Geddani Kesavalu Ranganathan, Inspector of Police (*Officiating*), Madras.
- Shri Gnanapragasam Paul Doraiswamy Vedanayagam, Reserve Inspector (*Officiating*), Madras.

- Shri Shankar Narayan Sawant, Superintendent of Police, Greater Bombay, Maharashtra.
- Shri Ganesh Mangeshrao Nadkarni, Superintendent of Police, Greater Bombay, Maharashtra.
- Shri Mukund Tadoo Satam, Lately Superintendent of Police, Special Branch (II), Criminal Investigation Department, Bombay, Maharashtra.
- Shri Bharmaji Ramling Hosmani, Deputy Superintendent of Police, Criminal Investigation Department, Research Centre, Poona, Maharashtra.
- Shri Mannarswami Kuppaswami Naidu, Assistant Commandant, State Reserve Police Force, Group II, Sambre, Maharashtra.
- Shri Basil Clarence Kanc, Inspector of Police, Greater Bombay, Maharashtra.
- Shri Sakharamsingh Dagdusingsh Rajput, Head Constable, Greater Bombay, Maharashtra.
- Shri Nagasa Tulajasa Jituri, Superintendent of Police, Mysore.
- Shri Bungra Manjeshwar Beera Moidin, Deputy Superintendent of Police, Mysore.
- Shri Kasargod Vasudeva Mallayya, Inspector of Police, Mysore.
- Shri Karehalli Muddiah, Inspector of Police, Mysore.
- Shri Gangadhar Misra, I.P.S., Superintendent of Police, Puri, Orissa.
- Shri Amarsingh Thapa, Subedar, Orissa Military Police, C.M.P. No. 1 Company, Second Battalion, Dhenkanal, Orissa.
- Shri Niranjan Mahapatra, Sub-Inspector of Police, Orissa Military Police, 1st Battalion, Cuttack, Orissa.
- Shri Ranjit Singh, I.P.S., Senior Superintendent of Police, Amritsar, Punjab.
- Shri Sampuran Singh, B/13 Inspector of Police (*Officiating*), Punjab.
- Shri Fateh Chand, B/67 Inspector of Police (*Officiating*), Punjab.
- Shri Mahavir Prasad Tripathi, I.P.S., Superintendent of Police, Bikaner, Rajasthan.
- Shri Shambhu Nath Bhargava, Deputy Zone Officer, Rajasthan Police, Jaipur, Rajasthan.
- Shri Tribhuwan Prasad Srivastava, I.P.S., Deputy Inspector General of Police, Bareilly Range, Uttar Pradesh.
- Shri Chhatra Pati Joshi, State Radio Officer, Police Radio Section, Uttar Pradesh.
- Shri Tej Vir Singh, Deputy Superintendent of Police (*Officiating*), Intelligence Department, Uttar Pradesh.
- Shri Ranjit Kumar Gupta, I.P., Deputy Inspector General of Police (*Officiating*), Northern Range, West Bengal.
- Shri Ajit Kumar Banerji, I.P.S., Assistant Inspector-General of Police, West Bengal.
- Shri Denis Robert Ryan, Assistant Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, West Bengal.
- Shri Kalyan Bhusan Chakraborti, I.P.S., Superintendent of Police, Howrah, West Bengal.
- Shri Subodh Chandra Mazumdar, Deputy Superintendent of Police (*Officiating*) on deputation to the Home (Anti-Corruption and Enforcement) Department, West Bengal.
- Shri Mahadeb Karmakar, Inspector of Police, Criminal Investigation Department, West Bengal.
- Shri Brajendra Lal Ghosh, Inspector of Police, District Intelligence Branch, Darjeeling, West Bengal.
- Shri Sudhir Chandra Ghosh, Inspector of Police, Central Enforcement Branch, West Bengal.
- Shri Amalendu Guha Ray, Inspector of Police (*Officiating*), Midnapore, West Bengal.
- Shri Sailendra Kumar Basu, Inspector, West Bengal Police Wireless, West Bengal.
- Shri Purnesh Chandra Das Gupta, Inspector of Police on deputation to Home (Anti-Corruption and Enforcement) Department, West Bengal.
- Shri Muhammad Yusuf Khan, Constable No. K-1847, Hooghly District Police, West Bengal.
- Shri Girdharilal, Inspector of Police, Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

- Shri Har Narain Singh, D-1/18, Inspector of Police, Delhi.
- Shri Mehar Singh, D/113, Inspector of Police (*Officiating*), Delhi.
- Shri Laisram Gopal Singh, Superintendent of Police, Manipur.
- Shri Agha Inayat Qasim Qezilbash, Principal, Railway Protection Force Training School, Northern Railway, Lucknow.
- Shri Babu Ram Sharma, Assistant Security Officer, Northern Railway, New Delhi.
- Shri Tiruchirappalli Doraiswamy Pillai Ramabadran, Assistant Security Officer, Integral Coach Factory, Perambur.
- Shri Kinattinkara Sankaran Nair, I.P., Deputy Director, Intelligence Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India, New Delhi.
- Shri Pramroz Naroji Gheewalla, Deputy Central Intelligence Officer, Subsidiary Intelligence Bureau, Bombay.
- Shri Coroth Madathankandy Bhaskaran, Deputy Central Intelligence Officer, Intelligence Bureau, Trivandrum.
- Shri Hardayal Singh, Deputy Central Intelligence Officer, Intelligence Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India, New Delhi.
- Shri Barun Chandra Sinha, Deputy Central Intelligence Officer, Subsidiary Intelligence Bureau, Calcutta.
- Shri Shanu Bhushan Sharma, Deputy Central Intelligence Officer, Intelligence Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India, New Delhi.
- Shri John Albert Harris, Deputy Superintendent of Police, Special Police Establishment, Madras Branch.
- Shri Somjimal, Inspector of Police, Central Investigating Agency, Special Police Establishment, New Delhi.
- Shri Digendra Chandra Banerjee, Inspector of Police, Special Police Establishment, Calcutta Branch.

2. These awards are made under rule 4(ii) of the rules governing the grant of the Police Medal.

No. 5-Pres./61.—The President is pleased to approve the award of the "SENA MEDAL"/"ARMY MEDAL" to the undermentioned personnel for acts of exceptional devotion to duty or courage:—

1. Major HIRENDERA NATH CHATTERJEE (IC-726), The Army Ordnance Corps.

Major H. C. Chatterjee held the appointment of Administrative Officer, Haile Selassie I Military Academy, Harar, Ethiopia, for three and a half years. When he took over the appointment, the Academy had not come into being and he had the onerous task of preparing all the essential details of administrative rules and regulations etc. to ensure the smooth running of the institution. This he accomplished by sheer hard work and perseverance, setting a fine personal example of devotion to duty to the other officers, both Indian and Ethiopian, thus raising the reputation of the Indian Mission.

2. Major SURRENDER SINGH CHHACHHI (IC-999), The Corps of Engineers.

Major S. S. Chhachhi was in charge of instruction in several subjects at the Haile Selassie I, Military Academy, Harar, Ethiopia. The instructional load on this officer was the heaviest in the entire team. Delay in his work would have delayed the opening of the Academy. In spite of bad health, he worked late hours for months and completed all his tasks on time.

3. Major (local Lt.-Col.) RATHINDRA NATH SEN (IC-516), The Regiment of Artillery.

Major Sen has been Chief Instructor at the Haile Selassie I Military Academy, Harar, Ethiopia, for the past three and a half years. In addition to training cadets, he has by his example, initiative and originality, helped considerably in enhancing the reputation established by the Indian Mission.

4. Major DEVI SINGH (IC-10643), 7 Bn., The Jammu and Kashmir Infantry.

On the night of 31 January/1 February 1959 Major Devi Singh received information about the presence of hostiles in a particular village. He immediately set out with a platoon for the village and in spite of the difficult jungle terrain, captured the hostile "governor". This man's arrest dislocated the hostiles' organisation so completely that near normal conditions have prevailed since then in that area.

Again on 24 February 1959, Major Devi Singh while on patrol in the Naga Hills Area with two Platoons, received information about the movement of a party of armed hostiles in a dense jungle area about 4 miles away. His patrol, though tired and short of water, quickly went through the thick cane jungle and over steep ridges and made a lightning charge

on the hostile position. During this action, Major Devi Singh though fired at by a sten gunner, continued to close in and personally disarmed one of the hostiles in hand-to-hand fighting.

5. 2nd-Lieutenant IAJ ANTHONY JOSEPH CARDOZO (IC-10407), 5th Bn. The Gorkha Rifles.

2/Lt. IAJ Cardozo along with a party of 2 NCOs and 8 ORs was entrusted with the task of reconnoitring routes in an area in the Subansiri Division of NEFA full of dense jungles, steep mountains, treacherous gorges and swiftly flowing streams. On completing his allotted task he realized that the passage along the north bank of river Kamla would enable him to cover a new approach to the area, and so decided to cross the river. As there was no bridge spanning the river, rafts of bamboo and cane were constructed to effect the crossing. When the first and second rafts were in midstream, they were successively caught in the fast current of the deep water and swept quickly downstream. Seeing the impending danger of the rafts being dashed against rocks in a stretch of rapids further downstream, 2/Lt. Cardozo, in complete disregard for his personal safety jumped into the water on each occasion and strove desperately to haul the rafts to the bank. Those of the party who could swim emulated his example. During the entire four hours taken in this hazardous operation, 2/Lt. Cardozo continued unceasingly to safeguard the crossing of the non-swimmers as well as the weapons and stores, and but for his daring and courage a very successful reconnaissance might well have tured into a disaster.

6. No. 32162-IO Subedar K. NARAYANAN, Army Ordnance Corps.

7. No. 32242-IO Subedar BRIJ BIHARI PAL, Army Ordnance Corps.

8. No. 61699-JO Jamadar CHARAN SINGH, Army Ordnance Corps.

9. No. 58402-IO Jemadar SHIVA NARAIN UPADHYAY, Army Ordnance Corps.

10. No. 6856883 Havildar SATYA RANJAN BARUA, Army Ordnance Corps.

11. No. 6852536 Havildar ROY CHOUDHRY, Army Ordnance Corps.

12. No. 6853830 Havildar C. P. SEBASTIAN, Army Ordnance Corps.

13. No. 685875 Havildar JAINARAYAN SINGH, Army Ordnance Corps.

14. No. 686485 Havildar ACHUIHA WARRIER, Army Ordnance Corps.

As a result of a major explosion in an Ammunition Depot in November 1943 a large area of exploded and unexploded missiles and fuses was cordoned off as a "Danger Area". The above-named ammunition examiners braved with other officers and men all the dangers of the clearance operations with courage, fortitude and cheerfulness. They showed a high sense of devotion to duty without regard for their personal safety during the operations.

15. No. 48661 Risaldar-Major RAM LAL MOHAN, the Remounts and Veterinary Corps.

Risaldar-Major RAM LAL MOHAN'S services were lent to the Ethiopian Government in 1957 for organising the Equitation Wing at the Haile Selassie I Military Academy, Harar. Although there were no Assistant Instructors, and horses had not yet arrived, Risaldar-Major Ram Lal Mohan worked extremely hard as Equitation Officer, trained Assistant Instructors and grooms and schooled new horses and started the first course on time. By his high standard of efficiency, hard work and devotion to duty he impressed all visitors to the Academy and helped in winning a good name for the Indian team as also for Indians in general in that country.

16. No. 8136975 Havildar PAT RAM, 2 Guards (1 Grenadiers).

In April 1960 Havildar Pat Ram led an action against the NAGA HOME GUARDS' self-styled "Adjutant General", destroyed his camp, killing a hostile and capturing considerable ammunition and valuable documents.

On 4th April, 1960, while acting as supervising N.C.O. of the firing bay during training in grenade throwing, he picked up and threw away a live grenade which had been fired by another N.C.O. but had fallen into the bay itself due to failure of the lever mechanism, thus averting, in complete disregard for his personal safety, what might well have been an unfortunate tragedy.

Again on 18th April, 1960 his platoon successfully surrounded a hostile camp. Finding their escape route barred, the hostiles opened fire. Havildar Pat Ram bayoneted one and seriously injured another hostile and then pursued the hostiles firing at them from his sten gun. The hostiles fled leaving behind their ammunition. This result was chiefly the outcome of Havildar Pat Ram's supreme devotion to duty, cool courage and disregard for his personal safety.

17. No. 5429963 Naik RAM BAHADUR GURUNG, 6/5 Bn. The Gorkha Rifles.

On 17th August, 1956, 'A' Company of the 6/5th Bn, Gorkha Rifles, was ordered to link up with another Company in the Naga Hills area. On their return journey the Company was suddenly ambushed by hostiles who opened fire at close range. Even though visibility was poor due to fog, Naik Gurung made his section which was in the lead, turn the hostiles' flank and assault the party. By his quickness of action, in the face of heavy odds, he was able to restrict casualties, which otherwise would have been heavy, to only 1 killed and another wounded. Further along the road Naik Ram Bahadur Gurung killed two hostiles with his kukri when the hostiles ran into one of his ambushes.

The N.C.O. again showed exceptional courage, bravery and devotion to duty in the capture of a post on 6/7th March, 1957.

18. No. 4140902 Naik MAHINDER SINGH, 4 Bn. The Kumaon Regiment.

On 18th December, 1958 Naik Mahinder Singh was in charge of three ORs, detailed to convey iron sheets in a 5-ton truck from 41 Field Park Company to the Roofing Factory. The route lay over a high railway overbridge and the vehicle was loaded 6 feet high and to its full capacity. During the ascent of the bridge the sheets started sliding back and the danger to the men's lives was aggravated when the driver applied brakes to allow passage to a vehicle from the opposite side. The three ORs were pinned down by the slipping sheets against the tail-board of the vehicle.

At this juncture Naik Mahinder Singh, who was sitting in front, came quickly to the assistance of the three ORs. He braced himself between the tail-board of the vehicle and the sheets, thus allowing the three ORs to extricate themselves. In doing so he was himself severely injured by the oscillating mass of steel but did not allow the other ORs to help him in spite of serious injury to one leg, virtual amputation of the other and the fear of being crushed to death.

This cool courage and personal sacrifice in solicitude for the lives of his comrades were a fine example to all ranks of his unit and were in the best traditions of the Service.

19. No. 1371195 Sepoy SURAM CHAND 7th Bn, The Jammu and Kashmir Infantry.

On 24th February, 1959, Sepoy Suram Chand was the leading scout of the forward platoon of a patrol which had been charged with clearing a village in the Naga Hills Area of about twenty Sema hostiles hiding there. Sepoy Suram Chand personally attacked the nearest hostile sentry guarding a hut and knocked him down. He then quickly tackled two armed hostiles whom he noticed trying to snatch the light machine gun from the gunner, thus saving the life of his comrade and also his gun.

No. 6-Pres./61.—The President is pleased to approve the award of the "NAO SENA MEDAL"/"NAVY MEDAL" to the undermentioned officer for an act of devotion to duty and courage.

Commander PATRICK IVOR TELLES, Indian Navy.

At about 1115 on the 11th May 1960, a telephone message was received at the Naval Base, Vishakhapatnam, that fire was raging in the town. Commander Patrick Ivor Telles, the Senior Naval Officer at Vishakhapatnam, immediately rushed to the scene, taking with him all Naval fire fighting personnel and equipment.

Finding thousands of spectators watching the scene idly and utter confusion prevailing, he took control of the situation, and directed the local fire brigade and his own men in fighting the fire. He contacted the Collector and made arrangements for increased water pressure for the affected area, and also utilised the water from a disused pond nearby. As a result of his initiative, extraordinary courage and leadership in directing the operation under extremely difficult conditions the fire was brought completely under control and the town saved.

No. 7-Pres./61.—The President is pleased to approve the award of the "VAYU SENA MEDAL"/"AIR FORCE MEDAL" to the undermentioned personnel for acts of exceptional devotion to duty and courage:

1. Squadron-Leader HARCHARAN SINGH GILL (2861), Indian Air Force. (Posthumous).

In October 1953 a composite column of Assam Rifles and a Civil Administration party was attacked by armed Tagins and some officers and men were killed. In the operations launched against them, Squadron-Leader H. S. Gill was in command of the detachment of Dakotas for the air-landing of troops. The work of airlanding personnel and supplies on the two small available landing grounds was difficult. Notwithstanding the difficulties Squadron-Leader Gill with his keen enthusiasm, boundless energy and courage personally carried out the major portion of the landings at Doporijo. By his tireless work, the airlift which had appeared impossible, became

a reality. He showed courage and devotion to duty of the highest order.

2. Squadron-Leader CHARLES BACON JAMES ALEXANDER (3523), Indian Air Force.

In March 1953, Captain Thukral was carrying out survey work deep in the Subansiri Valley. While he was working there some hostile Daffas shot poisoned arrows at him and as there was no hope of medical aid reaching him in time his life was in danger. Squadron-Leader Alexander—then a flight Lieutenant and his team were dropped in the thick of the jungle and for a fortnight treated and looked after Captain Thukral whose condition was serious so saving his life. Braving all dangers Squadron-Leader Alexander completed his mission with success. His action was in keeping with the highest traditions of the Air Force.

3. Flight Lieutenant IAN STEELE LOUGHRAN (4024), Indian Air Force.

On 12th January 1960 Flight Lieutenant I. S. Loughran was authorised to give a screen check in Instrument Flying to another officer. The weather was bad and the cloud base which was at 6000 feet suddenly rose to 20,000 feet. Flight Lieutenant Loughran was told by signal to come down as bad weather was beginning to envelop the aerodrome also. Meanwhile another aircraft above the clouds was in difficulty and was calling for help. Although Flight-Lieutenant Loughran had only 60 gallons of fuel left, he asked for permission to go to its help and guide its descent. On this being given Flight Lieutenant Loughran immediately started climbing and continued to do so till he found the other aircraft above 26,000 feet. He then escorted it down in formation with his own craft and at the time of touching down found that his own fuel had completely finished. By his devotion to duty and calmness, he saved the other aircraft and its pilot at the risk of his own life.

4. Flying Officer VIRENDER KUMAR (5328), Indian Air Force.

During the year 1959-60 the I.A.F. was engaged in supply dropping missions in NEFA and NHTA areas. The aircraft had to operate over treacherous terrain where the weather is unpredictable. The dropping zones were numerous and abnormally small in size. Under these hazardous conditions this young officer showed tremendous zeal and devotion to duty by carrying out over a 1000 hours of flying on these missions in little over a year.

His enthusiasm and devotion to duty in the face of adverse flying conditions was in keeping with the highest traditions of the Air Force.

No. 8-Pres./61.—The President is pleased to approve the award of the "VISHISHT SEVA MEDAL"/"DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL", Class I, to the undermentioned personnel for distinguished service of the most exceptional order:

Lieutenant-General BRIJ MOHAN KAUL (AI-162).

Rear Admiral DAYA SHANKAR, D.S.C.

No. 9-Pres./61.—The President is pleased to approve the award of the "V(tij-3diera),s'nY55'oMbn ETAO EFA OEAI.. SERVICE MEDAL", Class II, to the undermentioned personnel for distinguished service of an exceptional order:—

Brigadier NAVEEN CHAND RAWLLEY (IC-525), M.C.

Commodore SARDARI LAL MATIURADAS NANDA.

Surgeon Commodore AMARENDRA KRISHNA DEV.

Colonel PANAVELL THOMAS JOSEPH (MR-150).

Lieutenant-Colonel PAMULAPATI LALITHENDRA NATH CHOUDARY (IC-514).

Squadron-Leader CHANDAN SINGH (3460).

No. 10-Pres./61.—The President is pleased to approve the award of the "VISHISHT SEVA MEDAL"/"DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL", Class III, to the undermentioned personnel for distinguished service of a high order:

Major NARAYAN BALAKRISHNAN (IC-3387).

Major RONALD EMILE BEALE (IC-10255).

Major LACHHMAN DAS KHURANA (MR-426).

Major SAVERY RAJ ABRAHAM (IC-2760).

Major VINCENT XAVIER D'SOUZA (IC-865).

Major FRANCIS XAVIER MANUEL (IC-8050).

Captain AMAR NATH (IC-8741).

Major HARDIAL SINGH (IC-1452).

Commodore-at-Arms MICHAEL BENJAMIN SAMUEL.

Senior Commissioned Officer BOSUN MOHAMMED BABA.

Squadron Leader APPASAHEB BHAGWANT PATIL (3242).

A. V. PAJ, Secy. to the President.

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

RULES

New Delhi, the 19th January, 1961

No. 20/22/60-AIS(I).—The rules for a competitive examination to be held by the Union Public Service Commission in October 1961 for the purpose of filling vacancies in the following services are with the concurrence of the Ministries concerned and the Comptroller and Auditor General of India in respect of the Indian Audit and Accounts Service, published for general information:—

I

- (i) The Indian Administrative Service,
- (ii) The Indian Foreign Service.

II

The Indian Police Service.

III

- (i) The Indian Audit & Accounts Service,
- (ii) The Indian Customs & Central Excise Service,
- (iii) The Indian Defence Accounts Service,
- (iv) The Indian Income-tax Service (Class I),
- (v) The Indian Postal Service (Class I),
- (vi) The Indian Railway Accounts Service,
- (vii) The Transportation (Traffic) and Commercial Departments of the Superior Revenue Establishment of Indian Railways,
- (viii) The Military Lands and Cantonments Service, Class I,
- (ix) The Central Secretariat Service, Section Officers' Grade,
- (x) The Railway Board Secretariat Service and
- (xi) The Customs Appraisers Service (Class II).

2. The examination will be conducted by the Union Public Service Commission in the manner prescribed in Appendix II to the Rules.

3. Candidates will be considered in order of merit for appointment to the vacancies in the Service that are decided to be filled and for which they may be eligible:

Provided that in the case of the Indian Administrative/Police Service, any candidate belonging to the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes who though not qualified by the standard prescribed by the Commission, is declared by them to be suitable for appointment thereto with due regard to the maintenance of efficiency of administration shall be entitled to be appointed to vacancies reserved for members of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes, as the case may be, in these Services.

In view of the separation of Audit and Accounts and other reforms, the Constitution of the Indian Audit and Accounts Service is liable to undergo changes and any candidate selected for that Service will have no claim for compensation in consequence of any such changes and will be liable to serve either in the separated Accounts Offices under the Central or State Government or in the Statutory Audit Offices under the Comptroller and Auditor General and to be absorbed finally if the exigencies of service require it in the cadres on which posts in the separated Accounts Offices under the Central or State Governments may be borne.

Due consideration will be given to the preferences expressed by a candidate at the time of his application, but the Government of India reserve the right to assign him to any Service for which he is a candidate.

NOTE.—The form and manner of communication of the result of the examination to individual candidates shall be decided by the Commission in their discretion.

4. The Combined competitive examination for recruitment to I.A.S. etc. is to be treated as comprising of three separate and distinct examinations for three categories of Services, viz., (I) A.S. and I.F.S., (II) I.P.S. and (III) Central Services.

5. No candidate who does not belong to a Scheduled Caste or Scheduled Tribe or is not a resident of former French Settlements or of Andaman and Nicobar Islands shall be eligible, within the prescribed age limits, to compete more than two times at the examination for each of the three categories of services mentioned in rule 4 above but this will not have retrospective effect or in other words, this restriction will apply with effect from the examination to be held in 1961 and onwards.

i. (a) (1) A candidate for the Indian Administrative Service, Indian Foreign Service and for all the remaining services, excepting the Indian Police Service, mentioned in paragraph above must have attained the age of 21 and must not have attained the age of 24 on the 1st August 1961 i.e., he must have been born not earlier than 2nd August, 1937 and not later than 1st August, 1940.

(ii) A candidate for the Indian Police Service must have attained the age of 20 and must not have attained the age of 24 on the 1st August 1961 i.e., he must have been born not earlier than 2nd August 1937 and not later than 1st August 1941.

(b) The upper age limit prescribed above will be relaxable:—

- (i) upto a maximum of 5 years if a candidate belongs to a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe;
- (ii) upto a maximum of 3 years if a candidate is a *bonafide* displaced person from Pakistan;
- (iii) upto a maximum of eight years if a candidate belongs to a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe and is also a *bonafide* displaced person from Pakistan.
- (iv) upto a maximum of three years if a candidate is a resident of the former French Settlements, which have now become part of India, and has been receiving education through the medium of French.

This concession is upto 31st December, 1961.

(v) upto a maximum of four years if a candidate is a resident of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

(c) The upper age limit of 24 will be relaxable upto 27 in respect of candidates for services other than the Indian Administrative Service, the Indian Foreign Service and the Indian Police Service, who are employed in a department or office under the control of any of the authorities mentioned in col. 1 below and apply for admission to the examination for the corresponding service mentioned in col. 2, if they are permanent, or have been continuously in temporary service for at least 3 years on the 1st August, 1961, such relaxation being limited to two times only.

Accountant General concerned	Indian Audit and Accounts Service.	
Commissioner of Income-tax.	} Indian Income-tax Service, Class I.	
Director of Inspection Income-tax, Director of Inspection (Investigation), and Director of Inspection (Special Investigation).		
Controller General of Defence Accounts.		Indian Defence Accounts Service.
Financial Adviser and Chief Accounts Officers of Indian Railways.	Indian Railway Accounts Service.	
Collector of Customs or Collector of Central Excise concerned; Directorate of Inspection, Customs and Central Excise; Chief Chemist, Central Revenues, Control Laboratory, New Delhi; Narcotics Commissioner.	Indian Customs and Central Excise Service, and Customs Appraisers' Service (Class II).	
Post master General, Director of Posts and Telegraphs or a Director of Postal Services.	Indian Postal Service, Class I.	Concession not admissible to staff of the Telegraph Engineering, Traffic and Wireless Branches.
Director, Military Lands and Cantonments, Ministry of Defence.	Military Lands and Cantonments Service (Class I).	
Ministry of Railways, (Railway Board) Transportation, Traffic and Commercial Departments.	Transportation Traffic and Commercial Departments of the Superior Revenue Establishment of Indian Railways.	
Secretary of the Ministry/Head of the Department concerned.	Central Secretariat Service, Section Officers' Grade.	Concession admissible only to Assistants in the Central Secretariat Service or included Attached Offices.
Secretary, Ministry of Railways (Railway Board).	Railway Board Secretariat Service.	Concession admissible only to Assistants in the Railway Board Secretariat.

In the case of Income-tax Department a probationary Class II Income-tax officer appointed against a temporary training Reserve post will also be eligible for this concession irrespective of the length of his service therein.

In the case of the Customs Department, a Class II Appraiser (non-expert) appointed on the results of the Indian Administrative Service etc. Examination, will also be eligible for the concession irrespective of the length of his service in the Department.

In the case of a temporary Assistant, who is a candidate for the Central Secretariat Service or the Railway Board Secretariat Service, his service should be certified as satisfactory by the Department or Office concerned.

(d) The upper age limit in paragraph (c) will be further relaxable as indicated in paragraph (b) above.

N.B.—Candidates who are admitted to the examination under the age concession mentioned in paragraph 6(c) above, will not be eligible for appointment if after submitting the applications, they resign from service either before or after taking the examination. They will, however, continue to be eligible if they are retrenched from the service or post after submitting the applications.

IN NO OTHER CASES CAN THESE AGE LIMITS BE RELAXED.

DEPARTMENTAL CANDIDATES MUST OBTAIN PREVIOUS PERMISSION OF THE HEAD OF THE DEPARTMENT TO APPEAR FOR THE EXAMINATION.

7. (a) A candidate for the Indian Administrative Service and Indian Foreign Service must hold a degree in Arts, Science (but not a Science degree in Technology or Chemical Engineering); Commerce, Agriculture or in Civil, Mechanical or Electrical (including Tele-Communication) Engineering of one of the Universities enumerated in Appendix I, or possess one of the qualifications 1 to 8 mentioned in Appendix I-A.

A candidate holding the LL.B. degree of Bombay, Poona, Gujrat and Karnatak Universities (revised course) or the B.L. degree of Andhra University is also eligible for the Indian Administrative Service and Indian Foreign Service.

Candidates, who hold LL.B., degree of the Bombay University (revised course) but were exempted from any of the papers of the prescribed course on the ground of their being members of the University Officers Training Corps or National Cadet Corps, will however, not be eligible for the Indian Administrative Service and Indian Foreign Service.

NOTE.—Any question whether a candidate is educationally eligible for admission to the examination shall be decided by the Commission, whose decision will be final.

(b) A candidate for the other services except for the Transportation (Traffic) and Commercial Departments must be a graduate of one of the Universities enumerated in Appendix I or must possess one of the qualifications mentioned in Appendix I-A.

(c) A candidate for the Transportation (Traffic) and Commercial Departments of the Superior Revenue Establishment of Indian Railways must—

- (i) hold a degree of one of the Universities enumerated in Appendix I; or possess one of the qualifications mentioned in Appendix I-A; or
- (ii) have passed Sections A and B of the Associate membership examination of the Institution of Engineers (India); or have such educational qualifications as are now or may subsequently be recognised by that Institution as exempting candidates from passing Sections A and B of that examination; or
- (iii) hold the Associateship or Fellowship of the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore; or
- (iv) hold the Hons. Diploma in Civil, Mechanical or Electrical Engineering of the Loughborough College, Leicestershire. Such a candidate must have passed the common preliminary examination or must have been exempted therefrom.

N.B.—A candidate, who has passed the Graduate Membership Examination of the Institution of Tele-communication Engineers (India), is eligible for all the Services.

(d) In exceptional cases the Union Public Service Commission may treat a candidate, who has not any of the foregoing qualifications, as a qualified candidate provided that he has passed examinations conducted by other institutions, the standard of which in the opinion of the Commission, justifies his admission to the examination.

NOTE I.—Candidates who have appeared at an examination the passing of which would render them eligible to appear at this examination may apply for admission to this examination. Candidates who intend to appear at such a qualifying examination may also apply provided the qualifying examination is completed before the commencement of this examination. The applications of such candidates will be

accepted provisionally and they will be required to furnish proof of having passed the examination as soon as possible and in any case not later than two months after the commencement of this examination.

NOTE II.—Candidates who are otherwise qualified but who have taken degrees from Foreign Universities which are not included in Appendix I, may also apply to the Commission and may be admitted to the examination at the discretion of the Commission.

8(1) For the Indian Administrative Service and the Indian Police Service, a candidate must be a citizen of India.

(2) For other services, a candidate must be either—

- (a) a citizen of India; or
- (b) a subject of Sikkim; or
- (c) a subject of a former French possession in India; or
- (d) a person of Indian origin who has migrated from Pakistan with the intention of permanently settling in India;

Provided that, subject to the issue of a certificate of eligibility in his favour, a subject of Nepal or of a Portuguese possession in India may also be appointed to any Central Service or post other than the Indian Foreign Service;

Provided further that a candidate belonging to category (c) or (d) above must be a person in whose favour a certificate of eligibility has been given by the Government of India and that if he belongs to category (d) the certificate of eligibility will be valid only for a period of one year from the date of his appointment beyond which he can be retained in service only if he has become a citizen of India. Certificate of eligibility will not, however, be necessary in the case of candidates belonging to any one of the following categories:—

- (i) Persons who migrated to India from Pakistan before the 19th July 1948 and have ordinarily been residing in India since then.
- (ii) Persons who migrated to India from Pakistan after the 18th July 1948 and have got themselves registered as citizens under Article 6 of the Constitution.
- (iii) Non-citizens in categories (c) and (d) above who entered service under the Government of India before the commencement of the Constitution, viz., 26th January, 1950 and who have continued in such service since then. Any such person who re-entered or may re-enter such service with a break after the 26th January 1950 will, however require certificate of eligibility in the usual way.

A candidate in whose case a certificate of eligibility is necessary may be admitted to the examination and may also be provisionally appointed subject to the necessary certificate being granted in his favour by the Government.

9. (a) No male candidate who has more than one wife living or who having a spouse living, marries in any case in which such marriage is void by reason of its taking place during the life time of such spouse, shall be eligible for appointment to any of the Services, appointments to which are made on the results of this competitive examination unless the Government of India after being satisfied that there are special grounds for doing so exempt any male candidate from the operation of this rule.

(b) No female candidate whose marriage is void by reason of the husband having a wife living at the time of such marriage or who has married a person who has a wife living at the time of such marriage shall be eligible for appointment to any of the Services appointments to which are made on the results of this competitive examination unless the Government of India after being satisfied that there are special grounds for doing so, exempt any female candidate from the operation of this rule.

10. It will be open to the Government of India, not to appoint to the Indian Administrative Service/Indian Police Service, a woman candidate who is married or to require such a candidate who is not married, to resign from the service in the event of her marrying subsequently if the maintenance of the efficiency of the Service so requires.

11. For the Indian Foreign Service a woman candidate eligible only if she is unmarried or a widow without dependants. If such a candidate is selected, she will be appointed on the express condition that she might be called upon to resign from the service on marriage or remarriage.

A male candidate, married to a person of a national other than his own, will not ordinarily be appointed to the Indian Foreign Service. If a candidate after appointment to the Indian Foreign Service, proposes to marry a person of a nationality other than his own, he must notify the Secretary, Ministry of External Affairs of his intention. 7

Government of India reserve the right to require him to resign if he marries such a person.

12. A candidate must be in good mental and bodily health and free from any physical defect likely to interfere with the discharge of his duties as an officer of the Service. A candidate who after such medical examination as Government or the appointing authority, as the case may be, may prescribe is found not to satisfy these requirements, will not be appointed. Only such candidates as are likely to be considered for appointment will be medically examined.

Note.—In order to prevent disappointment candidates are advised to have themselves examined by a Government Medical Officer of the standing of a Civil Surgeon, before applying for admission to the examination. Particulars of the nature of the medical test to which candidates will be subjected before appointment and of the standards required are given in Appendix V.

13. Success in the examination confers no right to appointment, unless Government are satisfied after such enquiry as may be considered necessary, that the candidate is suitable in all respects for appointment to the Service.

14. The decision of the Commission as to the eligibility or otherwise of a candidate for admission to the examination shall be final.

15. No candidate will be admitted to the examination unless he holds a certificate of admission from the Commission.

16. Candidates must pay the fees prescribed in Appendix III. No claim for a refund of any of these fees will be entertained except to the extent stated in the Appendix nor can they be held in reserve for any other examination or selection.

17. Any attempt on the part of a candidate to obtain support for his candidature by any means may disqualify him for admission.

18. A candidate found guilty of impersonation or of submitting fabricated documents or documents which have been tampered with or of making statements which are incorrect or false or suppressing material information or of using or attempting to use unfair means in the examination hall or otherwise resorting to any other irregular or improper means for obtaining admission to the examination may, in addition to rendering himself liable to a criminal prosecution be debarred either permanently or for a specified period:

- (a) by the Commission from admission to any examination or appearance at any interview held by the Commission for selection of candidates; and
- (b) by the Central Government from employment under the Government.

19. Candidates are informed that some knowledge of Hindi prior to entry into service would be of advantage in passing departmental examinations which candidates have to take after entry into service.

B. N. TANDON, Dy. Secy.

APPENDIX I

List of Universities approved by the Government of India.

INDIAN UNIVERSITIES

Any University incorporated by an Act of Central or of a State Legislature in India.

UNIVERSITY IN BURMA

The University of Rangoon.

ENGLISH AND WELSH UNIVERSITIES

The Universities of Birmingham, Bristol, Cambridge, Durham, Leeds, Liverpool, London, Manchester, Oxford, Reading, Sheffield and Wales.

SCOTTISH UNIVERSITIES

The Universities of Aberdeen, Edinburgh, Glasgow and St. Andrews.

IRISH UNIVERSITIES

The University of Dublin (Trinity College).
The National University of Dublin.
The Queen's University, Belfast.

UNIVERSITIES IN PAKISTAN

The University of Punjab.
The Dacca University.
The University of Sind.
The Rajshahi University.

APPENDIX I-A

The following qualifications have also been recognised by the Government of India as equivalent to the corresponding degrees indicated against each:—

Particulars of the qualification	Equivalent recognised degree
1. Alankar of Gurukul Vishwa Vidyalaya Kangri, Haridwar.	Bachelor or Arts.
2. Jamia Sanadi of Jamia Millia Islamia, Delhi.	Do.
3. Shastri of Kashi Vidyapeeth, Banaras.	Do.
4. French Examination "Baccalaureat"	Do.
5. French Examination "Propedeutique".	Bachelor of Arts or Science.
6. Diploma in Rural Services of the National Council of Rural Higher Education (upto 3rd October 1963).	Bachelor of Arts.
7. Diploma in Commerce of All India Council for Tech. Education.	Bachelor of Commerce.
8. Diploma in Civil, Mechanical or Electrical Engineering of the All India Council for Tech. Education.	Degree in Civil Mechanical or Electrical Engineering as the case may be.
9. Diploma in Mining Engineering of the Indian School of Mines and Applied Geology, Dhanbad.	Bachelor of Science Honours Degree in Mining.

N.B.—The recognition of the qualifications mentioned against items (1) to (4) is provisional.

APPENDIX II

A.—The Examination shall be conducted according to the following plan:—

PART I

Compulsory papers up to a total of 450 marks for all services.

PART II

Optional papers up to a total of 600 marks for all Services except the Indian Police Service for which the required total will be 400 marks.

PART III

Additional papers for candidates who compete for the Indian Administrative Service and the Indian Foreign Service up to a total of 400 marks as detailed in Appendix II-A.

For the Indian Administrative Service and the Indian Foreign Service the two additional papers of only such candidates will be examined and marked as attain a certain minimum standard as fixed by the Commission in their discretion at the written examination in all the other subjects.

PART IV

Personality test carrying a maximum of 300 marks for all Services except the Indian Administrative Service and the Indian Foreign Service for such candidates as may be called by the Union Public Service Commission. The maximum personality test marks for the Indian Administrative Service and the Indian Foreign Service shall be 400.

B.—ALL QUESTION PAPERS MUST BE ANSWERED IN ENGLISH, EXCEPT QUESTION PAPERS IN LANGUAGES WHICH, UNLESS SPECIFICALLY REQUIRED OTHERWISE, MAY BE ANSWERED IN ENGLISH OR IN THE LANGUAGE OFFERED.

Candidates must write the papers in their own hand. In no circumstances, will they be allowed the help of a scribe to write the answers for them.

1. The following will be the subjects for the written examination for all Services with such restrictions and combinations as are detailed below:—

Compulsory (for all candidates)	Maximum Marks
(1) Essay	150
(2) General English	150
(3) General Knowledge	150

Optional.—(i) Candidates for the Indian Police Service must select any two of the following subjects:—

(ii) Candidates for all Services other than the Indian Police Service must select any three of the following subjects:—

(4) Pure Mathematics	200
(5) Applied Mathematics	200
(6) Chemistry	200
(7) Physics	200
(8) Botany	200
(9) Zoology	200
(10) Geology	200
(11) English Literature	200
(12) Indian History	200
(13) British History	200
(14) World History	200
(15) International Law	200
(16) General Economics	200
(17) Political Science	200
(18) Law	200
(19) Philosophy	200
(20) Geography	200
(21) One of the following Latin, French, Sanskrit, Pali, Arabic, Persian, Spanish, Russian, German and Chinese	200

NOTE.—For the Indian Foreign Service only and for no other Service candidates may select any two of these languages. No candidate, however, shall be allowed to offer both Sanskrit and Pali.

(22) Statistics	200
(23) Advanced Accountancy and Auditing	200
(24) Mercantile Law	200
(25) Applied Mechanics	200
(26) Prime Movers	200
(27) Hindi	200

2. Restrictions on the selection of optional subjects.—

(a) Subjects 25 and 26 must not be offered for the Indian Police Service.

(b) Of the History subjects 12, 13 and 14, not more than two can be offered for any service.

(c) Of the Law Subjects 15, 18 and 24, not more than two can be offered for any service.

(d) Of the Mathematics subjects 4, 5 and 22, not more than two can be offered for any service.

3. The Commission have discretion to fix qualifying marks in any or all of the subjects at the examination.

4. The Commission will summon at their discretion only such candidates as they consider suitable for interview for a personality test.

5. From the marks assigned to candidates in each subject such deduction will be made as the Commission may consider necessary in order to secure that no credit is allowed for merely superficial knowledge.

6. If a candidate's handwriting is not easily legible a deduction will be made on this account from the total marks otherwise accruing to him.

7. Credit will be given for orderly effective and exact expression combined with due economy of words in all subjects of the examination.

APPENDIX II-A

Vide Part III

All candidates wishing to compete for the Indian Administrative Service and the Indian Foreign Service must select any two of the following subjects for the additional papers:—

	Maximum Marks
(1) Higher Pure Mathematics	200
or	
Higher Applied Mathematics	200
(2) Higher Chemistry	200
(3) Higher Physics	200
(4) Higher Botany	200
(5) Higher Zoology	200
(6) Higher Geology	200
(7) English Literature from 1780 to 1901	200
(8) Indian History from 1600 to the present day	200
or	
British Constitutional History from 1603 to the present day	200
or	
European History from 1789 to 1878	200
(9) Advanced Economic Theory	200
or	
Advanced Indian Economics	200
(10) Political Theory from Hobbes to the present day	200
or	
Political Organisation and Public Administration	200

Maximum
Marks

(11) Advanced Metaphysics including Epistemology	200
or	
Advanced Psychology including Experimental Psychology	200
(12) Medieval Civilisation as reflected in Arabic Literature (570 A.D.—1650 A.D.)	200
or	
Medieval Civilisation as reflected in Persian Literature (570 A.D.—1650 A.D.)	200
or	
Ancient Indian Civilisation and Philosophy	200
(13) Anthropology	200
(14) Sociology	200
(15) Higher Geography	200

NOTE 1.—The standard of the above papers will be higher than that prescribed for the optional papers detailed under Para. 1 of Appendix II.

NOTE 2.—For the Indian Administrative Service and the Indian Foreign Service the two additional papers of only such candidates will be examined and marked as attain a certain minimum standard as fixed by the commission in their discretion at the written examination in all the other subjects.

APPENDIX II-B

Standard and syllabus of the examination

NOTE.—The standard of optional papers will be approximately that of an Honours degree examination of an Indian University.

1. *Essay*.—An essay to be written in English on one of several specified subjects.

2. *General English*.—Questions to test the understanding of and the power to write English. Passages will usually be set for summary or précis.

3. *General Knowledge*.—Including knowledge of current events and of such matters of everyday observation and experience in their scientific aspects as may be expected of an educated person who has not made a special study of any scientific subject. The paper will also include questions on Indian History and Geography of a nature which candidates should be able to answer without special study and questions on the teachings of Mahatma Gandhi.

4. *Pure Mathematics*.—The subjects included will be:—

- (1) Algebra, Trigonometry and Theory of Equations with Determinants.
- (2) Pure Plane Geometry and Analytical Geometry of two and three dimensions.
- (3) Differential and Integral Calculus and Differential equations.

5. *Applied Mathematics*.—The subjects included will be:—

- (1) Statics (including Theory of Attractions and Potentials and Hydrostatics).
- (2) Dynamics of a particle and Elementary Rigid Dynamics.

6. *Chemistry*.—The paper will include questions on General (including Physical) Chemistry, Inorganic Chemistry and Organic Chemistry.

7. *Physics*.—The paper will include question on General Physics, Heat, Light, Sound, Electricity and Magnetism.

8. *Botany*.—The subject includes Vegetable Physiology.

9. *Zoology*.

10. *Geology*.—The subject includes Mineralogy.

11. *English Literature*.—Candidates will be expected to show a general knowledge of the history of English Literature from the time of Spenser to the end of the reign of Queen Victoria with special reference to the works of the following authors:—

Shakespeare, Milton, Johnson, Dickens, Wordsworth, Keats, Carlyle, Tennyson and Hardy.

Evidence of first hand reading will be required.

12. & 13. *Indian and British History*.—The examination will be in Indian History from the beginning of Asoka's reign to the close of the 19th Century and in British History from 1485 to 1880. The papers will include questions on social and literary developments.

14. *World History*.—1789 to 1939.

15. *International Law*.—Including also the History of International Law and the Law of belligerents and neutrals in war.

16. *General Economics*.—Candidates will be expected to have a knowledge of economic theory and should be prepared both to illustrate theory by facts and to analyse facts by the help of theory. Questions may be set on the history of economic thought.

17. *Political Science*.—Candidates will be expected to show a knowledge of political theory and its history, Political theory being understood to mean not only the theory of legislation but also the general theory of the State. Questions may also be set on constitutional forms (Representative Government, Federalism, etc.) and Public Administration, Central and Local. Candidates will be expected to have knowledge of the Origin and development of existing institutions.

18. *Law*.—Constitutional Law of the Republic of India and the United Kingdom, Jurisprudence, Torts, Indian Law of Contract, Indian Evidence Act, Indian Penal Code.

19. *Philosophy*.—The subject covers the history and the theory of Ethics, Eastern and Western and includes moral standards and their application, the problems of moral order and progress of Society and the State, and theories of punishment. It includes also the history of Western Philosophy and should be studied with special reference to the problems of space, time and causality, evolution and value and the nature of God.

20. *Geography*.—Geography of the world with special reference to India. Question may be set on topics which concern Geography jointly with other subjects, such as Economics History, Physics, Botany and Geology.

21. *Languages*.—Candidates will be expected to show a knowledge of the principal classical authors and to be able to translate from and compose in the language.

NOTE.—Candidates for Sanskrit, Arabic and Persian may be asked to answer some questions in Sanskrit, Arabic or Persian as the case may be. Answers required to be written in Sanskrit must be written in the Devanagari Script.

22. *Statistics*.—(1) Frequency distributions, average, percentiles, and simple methods of measuring dispersion, graphic methods, treatment of qualitative data, e.g., investigation of association by comparison of ratios, the practice of graphic and algebraic methods of interpolation.

(2) Practical methods used in the analysis and interpretation of statistics of prices, wages and incomes, trade transport, production and consumption, education, etc., methods of dealing with population and vital statistics, miscellaneous methods used in handling statistics of experiments or observations.

(3) Elements of modern mathematical theory of statistics, frequency curves and the mathematical representation of groups generally accuracy of sampling as affecting averages, percentages, the standard deviation, significance of observed differences between averages of groups, etc., the theory of correlation for two variables.

23. *Advanced Accountancy and Auditing*—

(a) *Accounts relating to*.—Partnership, Joint Stock Company, Amalgamation, Absorption and Reconstruction, Holding and Subsidiary Companies, Insolvency, Liquidation, Double Accounts System, Hire Purchase and Instalment Systems, and Non-trading organisations, Branch Accounts, Bank Accounts, Contract Accounts, Insurance Accounts, Royalty Accounts, Criticism of Published Accounts. Problems relating to Goodwill, Depreciation and Reserves, etc.

(b) *Cost Accounts*.—Aims and objects of costing. Principal systems of ascertaining costs for different types of industries and their characteristics. Methods of apportionment of cost. Treatment and Control of Materials, stores and Stocks. Treatment of wages and other expenses. Pricing of Stores and Stocks. Forms of Cost Ledger, Stores-Ledger, Purchase Journal, Stores Requisition Note, Goods Received Book, Bin Card, Time Sheet Wages Summary, Cost Sheet and other necessary rulings, Ascertainment of Cost and ex-Works Price under Controlled Economy. Practical Problems relating to Cost Accounting.

(c) *Principles and procedure of auditing*.—Audit of Firms, Joint Stock Companies and Public Utilities, Rights, Duties and Liabilities of Auditors, Internal Check, Auditor's appointment and qualifications, Auditor's Report, Investigation and their conduct. Divisible Profits and Dividends, Legal decisions relating to audit matters, Problems relating to audits.

(d) *Income-tax*.—Application of Income-tax Act and exemptions, Income-tax authorities, Heads of income and their assessment Previous year, Assessment year, Depreciation, Free of tax and Less Tax, Set-off, Computation of Total Income and tax payable by assesses, Assessment of individuals, Firms, Joint Stock Companies, Hindu undivided family, Association of persons. Assessment of new business and discontinued business. Method and principles relating to assessment to super-tax. Practical problems.

24. *Mercantile Law*.—The main principles of the law relating to,

Agreements.

Contracts.

Bailment.

Pledge.

Sale of Goods.

Agency.

Partnership.

Indemnity and Guarantee.

Negotiable Instruments.

Company Law and Liquidation of Companies.

Life, Fire, Marine Insurance.

Common Carriers and Carriage of Goods by Land, Sea and Air.

Insolvency.

25. *Applied Mechanics*—

(a) *Buildings*

Consideration of materials used in the construction of roof-trusses, Steel and Timber. Determination of stresses in trusses by various methods. Dead-loads and wind pressure. Factors of safety and working stresses.

Design of roof-trusses. Various types of roof-trusses and roof-coverings; collar beam and hammer beam trusses.

Use of Euler's Gordon's, Rankine's, Fidler's, Johnson's and straight line formulae in the design of struts, Buckling factor of struts; curves showing comparative strength of struts obtained by various formulae. Choice of size of sections. Finish of steel work. Joints, Design of endbearings; methods of fixing and supporting ends.

Application of circles and ellipse of stress and Claypron's theorem to design of structures.

Cast Iron and Steel Columns.—Flange and web connections to steel Columns; caps; bases transverse bracing of columns.

Foundations.—Safe pressures; foundations for columns. Slab foundations, cantilever foundations; grillage foundations, Wells. Piles.

Retaining Walls and Earth Pressures.—Rankine's theory Wedge theory, Winkler's and Bligh's graphical constructions, with corrections. Design of various types of retaining walls in masonry.

Tall Masonry and Steel Chimneys.—Theory and design.

Design of Steel and masonry reservoirs; with considerations of wind-pressures.

Deflection of framed structures and determination of stresses etc., in redundant frames.

Influence diagrams for bending moment and shear for uniformly distributed and irregular loads on trusses, built in beams, and three pinned parabolic; semi-elliptic and semi-circular arches.

General principles of dome design.

Principles of Building Design; consideration of loads on buildings; Steel-works girders, etc., for buildings.

(b) *Bridges*

Design of superstructure. Determination by graphical and analytical methods of bending moment due to moving loads Wind pressures.

Design of masonry bridges and culverts.

Plate-webb girders. Analysis of stresses.

Warren and lattice girders.

Three pinned arches; doubly pinned and rigid arches.

General considerations on the design of suspension, cantilevers and tubular bridges.

Steel arched bridges.

Swing bridges.

(c) *Reinforced Concrete*

Shear, bond and diagonal tension, its nature, evaluation and location of reinforcement.

Design of simple and doubly reinforced beams and continuous beam.

Theory and design of reinforced concrete columns and piles.

Design of slab foundations.

Design of simple cantilever and counterfort retaining walls.

Equivalent moments of inertia for reinforced concrete sections.

Theory of elastic deflections and outline of investigation of stresses in reinforced concrete arches.

(d) General

Analysis of stress, analysis of strain, elastic limit and ultimate strength. Relation between the elastic constants. Launhardt-Weyrauch formula for working stresses in a structural member and determination of its cross sectional area. Repetition of stresses. Bending moment and shearing force diagrams for dead loads. Graphical determination of stresses in frames; effect of wind pressure; method of sections. Stress in the cross-section of a beam due to bending ($M/I \cdot F/Y \cdot L/R$); compound and conjugated stresses. Rankine's theory of earth-pressure; depth of foundations and strength of footings. Grillage foundations; Coulomb's theory of earth-pressure; modification due to Rebain.

Bending moment and shearing force diagrams for live loads. Analysis of uniform and uniformly varying stress. Elastic theory of bending of beams; bending and shear stresses in beams; Modulus of section and equivalent areas. Maximum and minimum stresses in a joint due to eccentric loading. Stresses in dams and chimneys. Stability of block-work structures. Design of rivetted joints and stresses in boiler shells. Euler's theory concerning struts, modifications due to Rankine, Gordon and others. Torsion, Combined torsion and bending deflections. Encastre beams. Continuous beams and theorem of three moments. Elastic theory of arches. Masonry arches.

26. Prime Movers—

Fuel Gas Plants and Boilers—

- (a) Fuel.—Coal, Wood, petroleum, gas, petrol, alcohol, etc., Physical characteristics, approximate chemical composition; heat of combustion.
- (b) Gas Plants.—Gas producers, pressure and suction plants, arrangements and working.
- (c) Boilers.—Draft; natural, forced and induced, Ordinary forms of stationary locomotive, marine water-tube, and other types; heating surface, fire-grate area; boiler efficiency superheaters; feed-water heaters; accessories and management.

Theory of Heat Engines.—

- (a) Thermodynamical principles; Carnot's cycle; perfect heat engine; second law.
- (b) Air Engines.—Stirling and other forms.
- (c) Internal Combustion Engines.—Gas, oil and petrol engines; types and working features of cycles. Proportioning of mixtures; efficiencies.
- (d) Steam.—Thermodynamics of the generation, expansion and condensation of steam; heat-diagrams, etc.
- (e) Steam engines and turbines, with special references to modern developments.
- (f) Refrigerating Plants.—Theory and General arrangement of the more common types.
- (g) Air Compressors.—Theory of pneumatic working.

Generating Plants, Accessories and Details.—

- (a) General arrangements and construction of the more important types.
- (b) Condensers, air-pumps, circulating pumps, cooling tanks, etc.
- (c) Carburettors, and system of ignition.
- (d) Cylinders, pistons, cross-heads, guides, connecting rods, cranks, governors, fly-wheels, valves and valve-gears; glands and pipes.
- (e) Engine Testing.—Consumption of steam and fuel, gas, and oil brakes, and dynamo-meters, indicators and indicator diagrams.

Hindi.—Candidates will be expected to know the standard works in Hindi though questions on books of lesser importance may also be set. They will also be expected to possess a knowledge of the history of literature and such knowledge of general social history as will enable them to understand the literature.

Personality test.—The candidate will be interviewed by a Board who will have before them a record of his career. He will be asked questions on matters of general interest. The object of the interview is to assess the personal suitability of the candidate for the Service or Services for which he has applied by a Board of competent and unbiased observers. The qualities to be judged may be broadly summed up as an assessment of the mental calibre of the candidate when that term is understood to include not only intellectual qualities but also social and moral traits of personality. Some of the qualities to be judged are mental alertness, critical powers of assimilation, clear and logical exposition, balance of judgment, variety and depth of interest, ability for social cohesion and leadership, intellectual and moral integrity.

2. The technique of the interview is not that of a strict cross examination but of a natural though directed and purposive conversation which is intended to reveal the mental qualities of the candidate.

3. The Personality test is not intended to be a test either of the specialised or general knowledge of the candidates which have been already tested through his written papers. Candidates are expected to have taken an intelligent interest not only in their special subject of academic study but also in the events which are happening around them both within and without their own state or country, as well as in modern currents of thought, and in new discoveries which should rouse the curiosity of well educated youth.

APPENDIX II-C

Syllabus for additional papers to be offered by candidates competing for the Indian Administrative Service and the Indian Foreign Service.

HIGHER PURE MATHEMATICS:

1. Infinite Series and Products.
2. Analysis:
 - (a) Functions of a real variable.
 - (b) Functions of a complex variable.
3. Advanced Geometry including Differential Geometry. Curves in space, Envelopes. Curvature of surfaces, Lines of curvature. Geodesics.

HIGHER APPLIED MATHEMATICS:

1. Statics including Attractions and Potentials.
2. Hydrostatics: Fluid pressure, Atmospheric pressure, Capillarity.
3. Dynamics of a particle and Rigid bodies.
 - Particle Dynamics.—Central Orbits, Constrained motion. Motion in a resisting medium, Motion in three dimensions.
 - Rigid Dynamics.—Motion in two dimensions, Momentum and *Vis-viva* Lagrange's equations of motion and their application to small oscillations.
4. Hydrodynamics including the elementary theory of the motion of solids through a liquid, and surface waves.
5. Electricity and Magnetism.
6. Thermodynamics, Kinetic theory of gases, radiation.

HIGHER CHEMISTRY:

- I. A study of the following elements: Rare gases, rare earths, elements of atomic number 43, 61, 85, 87 hafnium, protoactinium, polonium, thulium and transuranic elements.
 - Co-ordination compounds, Radio activity and transmutation of elements. Modern methods of atomic weight determination. Different forms of hydrogen and its isotopes, Free-radicals of short life. Newer methods in analytical chemistry.
- II. Theories of organic chemistry including resonance and hydrogen bond. Organic reactions and stereochemistry. Production and uses of aliphatic hydrocarbons. Natural and synthetic polymers and polysaccharides. Chemistry of diphenyl and polycyclic hydrocarbons. Tannins and depsides, terpenes and alkaloids. Natural colouring matters. Important members of the following: vitamins and hormones, sterols and bile acids, cardiac glycosides, Insecticides and antibiotics. Synthetic drugs and perfumes.
- III. The states of aggregation. Surface chemistry and colloids. Thermodynamics—I and II laws of thermodynamics and their application to chemical phenomena. Electrochemistry. Chemical kinetics and catalysis. Quantum theory.

HIGHER PHYSICS:

1. General Properties of Matter and Sound—Mechanics of deformable bodies. Helical Springs. Capillary phenomena. Viscosity. Wave motion. Acoustical measurements. Absorption of sound, Ultrasonics.
2. Heat and Thermodynamics—Brownian motion, Kinetic theory of gases. Transport phenomena in gases at low pressures. Thermodynamic functions and their applications. Specific heat of Solids. Conduction and convection. Absolute scale, measurement of temperature.
3. Optics.—Theory of co-axial symmetrical optical systems and instruments. Experimental spectroscopy Electromagnetic theory, Scattering of light Diffraction, Polarisation, Conical refraction.
4. Electricity and Magnetism—Gauss theorem Electrometers, Atmospheric electricity, Magnetic hysteresis. Theory of permanent magnets. Measurement of electrical quantities, Alternating Current theory, Induction Motor, Cyclotron and other methods for production of high voltages. Transmission and reception of wireless waves, Television.
5. Electron Theory and Wave Mechanics—Hydrogen and helium spectra Zeeman and Stark effects Pauli's principle and periodic classification of elements, X-rays and X-ray spectroscopy, Compton effect, Motion of electron in electric and magnetic fields. Conduction in metals, Superconductivity Thermionics, Thermal ionization, Properties of atomic nuclei, Mass Spectroscopy, Radioactive transformations, Elementary particles and their properties, Nuclear forces,

Cosmic rays, Special theory of relativity, Dual nature of light and matter, Schrodinger's equation and its solution in simple cases.

HIGHER BOTANY:

Candidates will be expected to possess an advanced knowledge of the main groups of the vegetable kingdom both living and extinct (*viz.* Algae, Fungi, Bryophyta, Pteridophyta, Gymnosperms and Angiosperms) with special reference to the Indian flora.

Anatomy—Origin, nature and development of plant tissues and their distribution from ecological and physiological point of view.

Ecology—Principal types of vegetation of India, their distribution and the importance of vegetational study.

Physiology—An advanced knowledge of the important Physiological process of plant body.

Plant Pathology—An advanced knowledge of the important diseases of plants caused by bacteria, fungi, viruses and physiological diseases together with the methods of control.

Economic Botany—A study of the important economic plants of India and their distribution.

General Biology—A knowledge of fundamentals and recent development in variation, heredity, evolution, cytology, genetics and principles of plant breeding.

HIGHER ZOOLOGY:

(1) The Structure, bionomics, development, classification and general organisation of the following groups:—

Protozoa (Protozoa and disease); Parazoa; Coelenterata; plathyhelminthes and Nemathelminthes (with special reference to the disease carriers of man and domestic animals); Annelida; Arthropoda (Economic role of Insects in India), Chaetognatha, rotifera Polyzoa etc., Mollusca; Echinodermata; Cephalochordata; Urochordata; Cyclostomata; Elasmobranchii, Teleostei; Dipnoi; Amphibia; Reptilia, Aves, and Mammalia.

(2) General Biology:

Evolution; Heredity and Mendelism, Variations, Mutations; Basic Principles of Cytology—Cell Structure with modern concept of genes, Cell division, Fertilization Gametogenesis—Parasitism; Animal colouration, Mimicry Geographical and Geological distribution of animals. Growth of Biological ideas and the contribution of great biologists to knowledge and civilization.

HIGHER GEOLOGY:

General Geology—History and development of the science of Geology, Origin and evolution of the Earth, Radioactivity and geology, Seismology, Isostasy, Wegener's Theory, Evolution of continents, Oceanic basins.

Crystallography and Mineralogy—Crystal symmetry and structure. The Reflecting Goniometer. Detailed study of rock-forming and economic minerals.

Petrology—Igneous rocks, Sedimentary rocks, Metamorphic rocks.

Structural and Field Geology—Problems of rock deformation, Structure in relation to topography and economic geology, Methods of Geological Surveying and Mapping.

Palaeontology, Stratigraphy and Indian Geology.

Palaeontology, Detailed knowledge of invertebrate palaeontology; an outline of vertebrate palaeontology and palaeobotany.

Stratigraphy and Indian Geology—Principles of stratigraphy, Detailed study of geological formation as developed in India, Pakistan and Burma.

Economic Geology—With special reference to India, Principles of Geological prospecting.

ENGLISH LITERATURE:

From 1780 to 1901 with special reference to the works of Wordsworth, Coleridge, Shelly, Keats, Byron, Lamb, Jane Austen, Carlyle, Ruskin, Dickens, Thackeray, Tennyson & Browning.

INDIAN HISTORY:

From 1600 to the present day.

EUROPEAN HISTORY:

From 1789 to 1878.

BRITISH CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY FROM 1603 TO THE PRESENT DAY

ADVANCED ECONOMIC THEORY:

Indifference technique of economic analysis; the Stationary State and Static Equilibrium; Theory of Imperfect Competition; Laws of Production and Distribution; Theories of Capital and Interests; Theory of International Trade.

Economic Dynamics; National Income approach; theory of Employment in a closed and in an open economy; Theories

of the Trade Cycle; Taxation and Public expenditure in a welfare State, Theories of Economic Development; Theory of Economic Planning.

ADVANCED INDIAN ECONOMICS:

Scope and nature of the Indian Economic Problem; Resources and Requirements; Population Trends and Population Policy, Indian Agriculture Technological, institutional, social, legislative and financial aspects; Agrarian Reform; The Food Problem; River Valley Schemes, Industrial Development, Fiscal Policy; Foreign and Inland Trade; Balance of Payments; Currency and Prices in India The Reserve Bank and its working; The banking system and Indian economic development; Taxation and Expenditure; National Income; Effects of the two World Wars on Indian Economy, Economic consequences of Partition; Indian Economy since Independence. Recent Economic legislation; planning India's economic development.

POLITICAL THEORY FROM HOBBS TO THE PRESENT DAY

Theories of Contract and Natural Right—Hobbes, Locke and Rousseau, The Historians—Vico, Montes-queiu and Burke, The Utilitarians, The Evolutionists, The Idealists—Kant, Hegel, Green, Bradley and Bosanquet, Marxism, Pluralism and Fascism.

POLITICAL ORGANISATION AND PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

(i) Political Institutions—The rise of Modern National States, Parliamentary and Presidential forms of Government, Unitary and Federal Governments, The Legislature, The Executive and the Judiciary, Methods of Representation, The Communistic and Totalitarian forms of Government.

(ii) Public Administration—The scope and nature of Public Administration, Rise of public administration in the 19th century, Principles of administration as derived from the working of the Civil Services of England, France and India, Problems of personnel—Selection and training, The desirability of scientific and economic Civil Service, Relationship of the Civil Servant with the public.

(iii) The growth of public Corporations.

ADVANCED METAPHYSICS AND EPISTEMOLOGY

Candidates will be expected to be familiar with the views of prominent philosophers from Kant to the Present Day. Questions may be set on any of the following topics:—

1. The sources, materials, varieties, limits, and criteria of knowledge.

Truth, Falsehood and Error.

2. Theories of reality, Reality and Existence, Monism, Dualism and Pluralism, Post-Hegelian Idealism, Radical Empiricism, Creative Evolution, New Realism, Neutral Monism, Logical Positivism.

ADVANCED PSYCHOLOGY INCLUDING EXPERIMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY

1. Scope, subject matter and Methods of Psychology.

2. Relation of Psychology with physiology, the Social Sciences and Medicine.

3. Heredity and environment.

The development of the individual.

Motivation, feeling and emotion.

Sensation, perception and observation.

Learning, memory, imagination and thinking.

Theories of personality.

4. Individual Differences, Measurement of intelligence and other abilities, Temperamental and personality tests.

5. Schools of Modern Psychology.

The Introspectionists, the Hormic School of Behaviourism, Gestalt, the Psycho-Analytical and allied Schools.

MEDIAEVAL CIVILISATION AS REFLECTED IN ARABIC LITERATURE

(570 A.D.—1650 A.D.)

The paper will test the candidate's knowledge of geography, history and social, political and religious evolution and developments.

MEDIAEVAL CIVILISATION AS REFLECTED IN PERSIAN LITERATURE

(570 A.D.—1650 A.D.)

The paper will test the candidate's knowledge of geography, history and social, political and religious evolution and developments.

ANCIENT INDIAN CIVILIZATION AND PHILOSOPHY

The history of the Civilization, Philosophy and thought of India from 2000 B.C. to 1200 A.D.

NOTE.—The paper will test the knowledge of geotaphy, history and social, political and religious evolution and developments. Questions may be set which require an acquaintance with archaeological discoveries.

ANTHROPOLOGY:

Physical Anthropology—its definition and scope. The Geological and Zoological background of physical anthropology. The origin of species—the roles of heredity—selection and environment in the formation of species. Human Evolution—Man's place among the primates—time and place of anthropogenesis. Early types of Man—Palaeoanthropic man and Meanthropic Man—Homo Sapiens. Problems of race differences and the classification of living races.

Measurement and quantitative treatment of the somatic differences in Man. Craniometry and Osteometry, Significance of blood group distribution.

Relationship between physical and mental traits.

Scope of Social Anthropology. Relation between anthropology and sociology and other social sciences. Methods of study. Materials of observation. Evolutionary anthropogeographical, historical, functional and psychological approaches.

Family, clan, types of social structure, their distribution and origin.

Forms of marriage, Methods of securing wife, bride-price dowry, divorce and compensation, Kinship, Primitive government and social structure.

Myths in primitive life, art, ritual and tradition, Magical beliefs and practices. The concept of the supernatural. Religious sacrifice and taboo.

Principles of primitive economics. Types of economic structure. Division of labour values, individualism and collectivism. Inter-tribal and intra-tribal exchange of goods and services.

Distribution of tribal groups in India—Levels of cultural development represented by them; problems of tribal rehabilitation, adaptation, acculturation and assimilation of tribal groups. Methods adopted in the various States for tribal welfare.

SOCIOLOGY:

Scope of Sociology, Relations with the social and natural sciences. Methods.

Origins of Society, Primitive life, Stages of social evolution, Social heritage; its mechanisms. Orders of environment. Types of behaviour.

Social Structure, Groups, Institutions, Association, Family, Marriage, Status, Class, Community, Herd and Crowd, Occupation, Property, Personality, Culture and Civilization. Myths and Legends. Language and Speech, Race Contracts and their types, State, Morals and their evolution. Habits, Customs, Mores and Folkways.

Social Change, Technological, economic, demographic forces.

Psychological factors, Interaction, imitation, diffusion Cultural factors. Role of ideas. Leadership. Laws of social change and social selection.

Social Processes. Competition, Differentiation, Collectivisation, Types of Conflict. Distribution of wealth, social Ecology.

Social maladjustment. Mass culture, City and Village, Crime, Social Evils.

Social Control, Agencies. The State and the Law. Welfare State. Religion. Art. Education. Public opinion and Propaganda.

Social Planning, its principles, Indian conditions, Social Work and Welfare.

Social Security, Purpose and Progress.

History of Social Thought. Materialistic and Sociological schools, Indian contribution in the light of Indian Culture.

Elementary Social Statistics. Techniques of Social Surveys.

HIGHER GEOGRAPHY:

Geomorphology. The Earth, Isostasy. Seismology. Land forms. Origin of the continents. Origin and forms of the mountains. Earth Movements. Tension in the crust of the earth, its causes and results, rift-valleys.

Climatology, Structure of the atmosphere. Radiation. Insolation and temperature. Geographical distribution of temperature. Major regions of pressure and seasonal variations. Air masses and fronts. Principal types of pressure systems and their weather significance. Vapour in the atmosphere. Atmospheric electricity. Atmospheric optics. Weather analysis and weather forecasting.

Oceanography. Origin of the Oceans and Seas. Floor of the Oceans. Temperature, salinity. Sea-bottom deposits and their classification. Ocean circulation; waves, currents and tides.

Economic Geography. Influence of Environment on the Economic activities of man. Primary production. Agriculture as an economic activity. Production of major foodstuffs. Beverage crops and raw materials of modern industry. Fishing, Forests, Minerals and mining. Power resources of the

world. Secondary production. Chief manufacturing industries. Transport. Effect of inland waterways on the industrial development of important regions. Influence of road and rail in the opening of new regions. Main Ocean routes, air routes and their geographical importance.

APPENDIX III

FEES:

Candidates seeking admission to the examination must pay the following fee:—

(a) To the Commission:

(i) Re. 1 when asking for application form and connected documents.

This amount should be paid to the Commission by Money Order. Local candidates, however, may pay cash at the counter. The Commission will not accept payment made otherwise.

(ii) Rs. 81.50 (Rs. 19.62 in the case of candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes) with the completed application form.

This amount should be paid by means of Treasury Receipt or CROSSED Indian Postal Orders payable to Secretary, Union Public Service Commission. The Commission will not accept payment made otherwise.

(b) To the Medical Board:

Rs. 16/- before examination by a Medical Board, if selected for appointment.

This amount should be paid in cash to the Medical Boards concerned at the time of the Medical examination.

2. Once an application has been considered by the Commission and the decision communicated to the candidate, no claim from the candidate for a refund of the fee paid by him to the Commission will be entertained nor can this fee be held in reserve for any other examination or selection. If, however, a candidate is not admitted to the examination by the Commission, a refund of Rs. 75/- (Rs. 18.75 in the case of candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes) will be made to him.

3. The Commission may at their discretion remit the prescribed fee where they are satisfied that the applicant is a *bona fide* displaced person from Pakistan and is not in a position to pay the prescribed fee. The fee of Re. 1/- however, must be paid even by a displaced person when asking the Commission for form and this amount will be refundable to him if on receipt of his application his claim to be a displaced person is accepted by the Commission and his fee is remitted.

APPENDIX IV

Brief particulars relating to the Services to which recruitment is being made through this Examination.

1. **Indian Administrative Service.**—(a) Appointments will be made on probation for a period of two years which may be extended. Successful candidates will be required to undergo probation at such place and in such manner and pass such examinations during the period of probation as the Government of India may determine.

(b) If, in the opinion of Government, the work or conduct of an officer on probation is unsatisfactory or shows that he is unlikely to become efficient, Government may discharge him forthwith.

(c) On the conclusion of his period of probation, Government may confirm the officer in his appointment or, if his work or conduct has in the opinion of Government been unsatisfactory, Government may either discharge him from the Service or may extend his period of probation for such further period as Government may think fit.

(d) If the power to make appointments in the Service is delegated by Government to any officer that officer may exercise any of the powers of Government under clauses (b) and (c) above.

(e) An officer belonging to the Indian Administrative Service will be liable to serve anywhere in India either under the Central Government or under a State Government.

(f) Scales of Pay:—

Junior Scale: Rs. 350—400—450—450—500—540—30—600—E.B.—30—870—40—950 (19 years).

Senior Scale: Rs. 800 (6th year or under)—50—1,000—60—1,300—50—1,800 (25 years).

There are also super time-scale posts carrying pay between Rs. 1,800 and Rs. 3,000.

A probationer will be started on the junior time scale and permitted to count the period spent on probation towards leave, pension or increment in the time scale.

NOTE.—The question of revision of scales of pay for the Indian Administrative Service is under consideration.

(g) *Provident Fund*.—Officers of the Indian Administrative Service are governed by the All India Services (Provident Fund) Rules, 1955.

(h) *Leave*.—Officers of the Indian Administrative Service are governed by the All India Services (Leave) Rules, 1955.

(i) *Medical Attendance*.—Officers of the Indian Administrative Service are entitled to medical attendance benefits admissible under the All India Services (Medical Attendance) Rules, 1954.

(j) *Retirement Benefits*.—Officers of the Indian Administrative Service appointed on the basis of Competitive Examination are governed by the All India Services (Death-cum-Retirement Benefits) Rules, 1958.

2. Indian Foreign Service.—(a) Appointment will be made on probation for a period which will not ordinarily exceed 3 years. Successful candidates will be required to pursue a course of training in India for approximately one year. Thereafter they may be posted as Third Secretaries or Vice-Consuls in Indian Missions whose languages are allotted to them as compulsory languages. During their period of training the probationers will be required to pass one or more departmental examinations before they become eligible for confirmation in Service.

(b) On the conclusion of his period of probation to the satisfaction of Government and on his passing the prescribed examinations, the Probationer is confirmed in his appointment. If however, his work or conduct has, in the opinion of the Government been unsatisfactory, Government may either discharge him from the Service or may extend his period of probation for such period as they may think fit.

(c) If, in the opinion of Government, the work or conduct of an officer on probation is unsatisfactory or shows that he is not likely to prove suitable for the Foreign Service, Government may discharge him forthwith.

(d) Scales of Pay:—

Junior Scale: Rs. 350—50—400—450—500—540—30—600—E.B.—80—870—40—950 (19 years).

Senior Scale: Rs. 800 (6th year or under)—50—1,000—60—1,300—50—1,800 (25 years).

In addition there are super-time scale posts carrying pay between Rs. 1,800 and Rs. 3,000 to which I.F.S. Officers are eligible for promotion.

NOTE.—The pay scales for the Senior and Junior time scales of the Service are likely to be revised upwards consequent on the acceptance by Government of the recommendations of the Central Pay Commission.

(e) A probationer will receive the following pay during probation:—

First year—Rs. 350 per mensem.

Second year—Rs. 400 per mensem.

Third year—Rs. 450 per mensem.

NOTE.—Annual increments during probation will be contingent on the probationer passing the prescribed tests, if any, and showing progress to the satisfaction of Government. Increments can also be earned in advance by passing the departmental examinations.

(f) An officer belonging to the Indian Foreign Service will be liable to serve anywhere inside or outside India.

(g) During service abroad I.F.S. officers are granted foreign allowances according to their status to compensate them for the increased cost of living and of servants and also to meet their special responsibilities in regard to entertainment. In addition, the following concessions are also admissible to I.F.S. officers during service abroad:—

(i) Free furnished accommodation according to status.

(ii) Medical attendance facilities under the Medical Assistance Scheme.

(iii) Air passage to India upto a maximum of two, for special emergencies such as the death or serious illness of an immediate relation in India.

(iv) Annual air passage for children studying in India to visit the parents during the long vacations, subject to certain conditions.

(v) An allowance for the education of children upto a maximum of two children.

(vi) Foreign allowance drawn in respect of periods of duty abroad are exempt from income-tax.

NOTE.—In regard to salaries drawn abroad certain concessions are available under the present Indian Income-tax etc. These are, however, liable to be withdrawn at any time.

(vii) Outfit allowance at the time of departure for training abroad and on confirmation in the service. Outfit allowance is also granted to various stages of an officer's career in accordance with the prescribed rules. Special outfit allowance is admissible in addition to the ordinary outfit allowance to officers posted in countries where abnormally hard climatic conditions exist.

(viii) Home leave passages for officers, their families and servants after a minimum of 2 years service abroad.

(h) The Revised Leave Rules 1953, as amended from time to time will apply to Members of the Service subject to certain modifications. For Service abroad I.F.S. officers are entitled, under the I.F.S. Rules, 1954, to additional credit of leave to the extent of 50 per cent, of leave ordinarily admissible for service in India.

3. Indian Police Service.—(a) Appointment will be made on probation for a period of two years which may be extended. Successful candidates will be required to undergo probation at such place and in such manner and pass such examinations during the period of probation as Government may determine.

(b) } As in clauses (b), (c) and (d) for the Indian Administrative Service.
(c) }
(d) }

(e) An officer belonging to the Indian Police Service will be liable to serve anywhere in India either under the Central Government or under a State Government.

(f) Scales of Pay:—

Junior Scale:—Rs. 350—350—380—380—30—590—E.B.—80—770—40—850 (19 years).

Senior Scale:—Rs. 600 (6th year or under)—40—1,000—1,000—1,050—1,050—1,100—1,100—1,150 (in the 22nd year).

Selection Grade—Rs. 1,250.

Deputy Inspector General of Police—Rs. 1,450—50—1,650.

Inspectors General of Police—Rs. 1,850—100—2,250/
Rs. 1,650—75—1,950.

NOTE 1.—Posts remunerated above the time-scale (i.e. Inspectors General of Police, Deputy Inspector General of Police, and Superintendents of Police of the Selection Grade) constitute 20 per cent, of Senior posts under each State Government.

NOTE 2.—The question of revision of scales of pay for the Indian Police Service is under consideration.

(g) } As in clauses (g), (h), (i) and (j) for the Indian Administrative Service.
(h) }
(i) }
(j) }

4. Indian Audit and Accounts Service

5. Indian Customs and Central Excise Service.

6. Indian Defence Accounts Service.

(a) Appointments will be made on probation for a period of 2 years, provided that this period may be extended if the officer on probation has not qualified for confirmation by passing the prescribed departmental examinations. Repeated failure to pass the departmental examinations within a period of 3 years will involve loss of appointment.

(b) If, in the opinion of Government or the Comptroller and Auditor General, as the case may be, the work or conduct of an officer on probation is unsatisfactory, or shows that he is unlikely to become efficient, Government may discharge him forthwith.

(c) On the conclusion of his period of probation Government or the Comptroller and Auditor General as the case may be, may confirm the officer in his appointment or if his work or conduct has, in the opinion of Government or the Comptroller and Auditor General, as the case may be, been unsatisfactory, Government may either discharge him from the service or may extend his period of probation for such further period as Government may think fit, provided that in respect of appointments to temporary vacancies there will be no claim to confirmation.

NOTE.—A reference is also invited to the last but one subparagraph of Rule 3 of the main Rule.

(d) The Indian Defence Accounts Service carries with it a definite liability for service in any part of India as well as for Field Service in or out of India.

(e) Scales of pay:—

Indian Audit and Accounts Service:

Time Scale of the I.A. & A.S.—Rs. 400—400—450—30—510—ER—700—40—1,100—50/2—1,250.

Junior Administrative Grades—Rs. 1,300—60—1,600, and 1,600—100—1,800.

Senior Administrative Grades—Revised scales under consideration of the Government of India, Existing—Rs. 1,800—100—2,000 and 2,000—125—2,250.

NOTE 1.—Probationary Officers will start on the minimum of the time scale of I.A. & A.S. and will count their service for increments from the date of joining.

NOTE 2.—The officers on probation will not be allowed the pay above the stage of Rs. 400 unless they pass the departmental examination in accordance with the rules which will be prescribed from time to time.

*Indian Customs and Central Excise Service:***Time Scale:—**

- | | |
|---|--|
| (a) Superintendent of C. Ex.,
Class I and Asstt. Collectors
of C. Ex., Class I, | } Rs. 400-400-450-50-
510-E.B.-700-40-1,100-
50/2-1,250. |
| (b) Assistant Collectors
of Customs, | |

Deputy Collectors of Customs—Rs. 1,100-50-1,400.

Collector of Customs, Grade II—Rs. 1,300-60-1,600.

Collector of Customs, Grade I—Rs. 1,800-100-2,000.

Deputy Collector of Central Excise—Rs. 1,100-50-1,400.

- | | | |
|--|---|------------------------------|
| Collector of Central Excise (Grade II) | } | (i) Rs. 1,600-100-
1,800. |
| | | (ii) Rs. 1,800-60-
1,600 |

Collector of Central Excise (Grade I)—Rs. 1,800-100-2,000.

NOTE 1.—The officer on probation will not be allowed the pay above the stage of Rs. 400 unless he passes the departmental examination in accordance with the rules which will be prescribed from time to time.

NOTE 2.—It should be clearly understood by probationers that their appointment would be subject to any change in the constitution of the Indian Customs and Central Excise Service which the Government of India may think proper to make from time to time and that they would have no claim for compensation in consequence of any such changes.

*Indian Defence Accounts Service:***Scale for Class II Posts**

Rs. 400-400-450-480-510-E.B.-700-40-1,100-1,100-1,150-1,150-1,200-1,200-1,250.

Junior Administrative Grade

Rs. 1,300-60-1,600.

Rs. 1,600-100-1,800 (Selection Grade).

Senior Administrative Grade

Rs. 1,800-100-2,000.

Rs. 2,000-125-2,250 (Selection Grade).

Controller General of Defence Accounts—Rs. 2,250.

NOTE 1.—Probationary officers will start on the minimum of the Class II Scale and will count their service for increments from the date of joining.

NOTE 2.—The Officers on probation will not be allowed the pay above the stage of Rs. 400 unless they pass the departmental examination (including the language examination in Hindi) in accordance with the rules in force from time to time.

7. **Indian Income-tax Service Class I.**—(a) Appointments will be made on probation for a period of 2 years provided that this period may be extended if the officer on probation has not qualified for confirmation by passing the prescribed departmental examinations. Repeated failures to pass the departmental examinations within a period of 3 years will involve loss of appointment.

(b) If, in the opinion of Government, the work or conduct of an officer on probation is unsatisfactory or shows that he is unlikely to become efficient, Government may discharge him forthwith.

(c) On the conclusion of his period of probation, Government may confirm the officer in his appointment, or if his work or conduct has in the opinion of Government been unsatisfactory, Government may either discharge him from the service or may extend his period of probation for such further period as Government may think fit, provided that in respect of appointments to temporary vacancies there will be no claim to confirmation.

(d) If the power to make appointments in the service is delegated by Government to any officer, that officer may exercise any of the powers of Government described in the above clauses.

(e) Scales of pay:—

Income-tax Officer, Class I.

Rs. 400-400-450-50-510-E.B.-700-40-1,100-50/2-1,250

Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax,

Rs. 1,100-50-1,400

Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax (Selection Grade)

Rs. 1,300-60-1,600

Commissioner of Income-tax (Grade II).

Rs. 1,600-100-1,800

Commissioner of Income-tax (Grade I)

Rs. 1,800-100-2,000

NOTE 1.—The officer on probation will not be allowed the pay above the stage of Rs. 400 unless he passes the departmental examinations in accordance with the rules which will be prescribed from time to time.

NOTE 2.—It should be clearly understood by probationers that their appointment would be subject to any change in the constitution of the Income Tax Service Class I which the Government of India may think proper to make from time to time and that they would have no claim for compensation in consequence of any such changes.

8. **Indian Postal Service (Class I).**—(a) Selected candidates will be under training in this department for a period which will not ordinarily exceed two years. During this period they will be required to pass the prescribed departmental test.

(b) If in the opinion of Government, the work or conduct of an officer under training is unsatisfactory or shows that he is unlikely to become efficient, Government may discharge him forthwith.

(c) On the conclusion of his period of training Government may confirm the officer in his appointment or, if his work or conduct has in the opinion of Government been unsatisfactory, Government may either discharge him from the service or may extend his period of training for such further period as Government may think fit.

(d) If the power to make appointments in the service is delegated by Government to any officer, that officer may exercise any of the powers of Government described in the above clauses.

(e) Scales of Pay:—

Time Scale:—Rs. 400-400-450-50-510-E.B.-700-40-1,100-50/2-1,250 (Officers under training will draw pay in this time scale).

Directors of Postal Services: Rs. 1,300-60-1,600.

Postmasters-General: Rs. 1,800-100-2,000.

Senior Dy. Director-General: Rs. 2,250.

(f) An officer under training will not be eligible to draw the next increment unless he passes the departmental examination.

Advance increment may, however, be granted if he passes the examination before the expiry of the period of probation of 2 years bringing his pay to Rs. 450/- from the date of passing the examination and to Rs. 480/- from the date of confirmation, if he is confirmed on completion of this period. Further regulation of his pay will, however, be determined by the officer's position in the time-scale.

(g) It should be clearly understood by probationers that their appointment would be subject to any change in the constitution of the Indian Postal Service, Class I, which Government of India may think proper to make from time to time and that they would have no claim for compensation in consequence of any such changes.

9. **Indian Railway Accounts Service.**—(a) Appointments will be made on probation for a period of 2 years, provided that this period may be extended if the officer on probation has not qualified for confirmation by passing the prescribed departmental examinations.

Government may terminate the appointment of a Probationary Officer who fails to pass all the Departmental Examinations within three years of the date of appointment.

(b) Probationers of the Indian Railway Accounts Service will be required to undergo a course of training at the Railway Staff College, Baroda, and to pass the test prescribed by the College authorities. The test in the College is compulsory and a second chance, in the event of failure will not be given except in exceptional circumstances and provided the record of the officer is such that such a relaxation may be made. They may, however, be put on to a working post on satisfactory completion of two years' training but they may not be confirmed till they have passed the test at the Railway Staff College, Baroda, and passed the higher and lower departmental examinations.

(c) Probationers should already have passed or should pass during the period of probation an Examination in Hindi in the Devanagari script of an approved standard. This examination may be:—

(i) Secondary School Leaving Certificate or an equivalent examination with Hindi as one of the subjects.

(ii) The lower standard examination conducted by the Ministry of Defence or one of the equivalent examinations recognised by the Central Government.

No Probationary officer can be confirmed or his pay in the time-scale raised to Rs. 450/- per month unless he fulfils this requirement; and failure to do so will involve liability to termination of service. No exemption can be granted.

(d) Officers (including probationers) of the Indian Railway Accounts Service recruited under these rules—

(a) will be eligible to pensionary benefits; and

(b) shall subscribe to the State Railway Provident Fund under the rules of that Fund

as applicable to Railway Servants appointed on the date they join Service.

(e) If for any reason not beyond his control, a probationer in the Indian Railway Accounts Service wishes to withdraw from training or probation, he will be liable to refund the whole cost of his training and any other moneys paid to him during the period of his probation.

(f) If, in the opinion of Government the work or conduct of an officer on probation is unsatisfactory, or shows that he is unlikely to become efficient, Government may discharge him forthwith.

(g) On the conclusion of his period of probation Government may confirm the officer in his appointment or if his work or conduct has, in the opinion of Government been unsatisfactory, Government may either discharge him from the service or may extend his period of probation for such further period as Government may think fit, provided that in respect of appointments to temporary vacancies there will be no claim to confirmation.

(h) Scales of pay:—

(a) Junior Scale: Rs. 400—400—450—30—600—35—670—EB—35—950. (Authorised Scale).

Senior Scale: Rs. 700 (6th year and under)—40—1,100—50/2—1,250. (Authorised Scale).

*Junior Administrative Grade: Rs. 1,300—60—1,600.

*Senior Administrative Grade: Rs. 1,800—100—2,000—125—2,250.

*The revision of these scales is under consideration.

(b) On appointment a probationer shall execute an agreement binding himself and one surety jointly and severally to refund in the event of his failing to complete probation to the satisfaction of the Central Government, any moneys paid to him consequent on his appointment as probationer.

(c) Increment from Rs. 400 to Rs. 450 will be stopped if they fail to pass Departmental examination within the two years' probationary period in cases where the probationary period has to be extended for failing to pass all the Departmental examinations within the stipulated period on their passing Departmental examinations and being confirmed after expiry of the extended period of probation, they will be allowed to draw the increments only from the date following that on which the last examination ends; this will not affect the date of their future increments.

NOTE.—Probationary officers will start on the minimum of the Junior Scale and will count their service for increments from the date of joining. They will, however, be required to pass any departmental examination or examinations that may be prescribed before their pay can be raised from Rs. 400 p.m. to Rs. 450 p.m. in the time scale.

10. Transportation (Traffic) and Commercial Departments of the Superior Revenue Establishment of Indian Railways.

(a) Candidates selected for appointment will be appointed as probationary officers in the Transportation (Traffic) and Commercial Departments for a period of three years during which they will undergo the training as indicated in para. (o) and put in a minimum period of one year's probation in a working post. If the period of training has to be extended in any case, due to the training having not been completed satisfactorily, the total period of probation will be correspondingly extended.

(b) If for any reasons not beyond his control a probationer in the Transportation (Traffic) and Commercial Departments wishes to withdraw from training or probation he will be liable to refund the whole cost of his training and any other moneys paid to him during the period of his probation.

(c) Appointments to the service will be on a probation for a period of three years during which the service of the officers will be liable to termination by three months notice on either side. Probationary Officers will be required to undergo practical training for the first two years. Those who complete this training successfully and are otherwise considered suitable will be placed in charge of a working post, provided they have passed the prescribed departmental and other examinations. It must be noted that these examinations should, as a rule, be passed at the first chance and that save under exceptional circumstances a second chance will not be allowed. Failure to pass any of the examinations may result in the termination of service and will, in any case, involve stoppage of increment.

At the end of one year in a working post, the Probationary Officers will be required to pass a final examination, both practical and theoretical, and will as a rule, be confirmed if they are considered fit for appointment in all respects. In cases where the probationary period is extended for any reason, the drawal of the first and subsequent increments on their passing the departmental examinations, and on being confirmed, will be subject to the rules and orders in force from time to time.

On confirmation the agreement will continue to remain in force subject to service being terminable on six months notice on either side.

(d) Within 5 years of their appointment as probationers, officers may be allocated to the Transportation (Traffic) of the Commercial Department. They will, thereafter, continue in the Department to which they are allotted unless it is considered necessary in the public interest to transfer any particular officer from one to the other Department.

(e) On appointment, a probationer shall execute an agreement binding himself and one surety jointly and severally to refund in the event of his failing to complete probation to the satisfaction of the Central Government, any moneys paid to him consequent on his appointment as probationer.

(f) Probationers should already have passed or should pass during the period of probation an Examination in Hindi in the Devanagari script of an approved standard. This examination may be—

(i) Secondary School Leaving Certificate or an equivalent examination with Hindi as one of the subjects;

(ii) The lower standard examination conducted by the Ministry of Defence or one of the equivalent examinations recognised by the Central Government.

No probationary officer can be confirmed or his pay in the time-scale raised to Rs. 450/- per month unless he fulfils this requirement; and failure to do so will involve liability to termination of service. No exemption can be granted.

(g) Officers (including probationers) of the Transportation (Traffic) & Commercial Departments of the Superior Revenue Establishment of Indian Railways recruited under these rules—

(a) will be eligible to pensionary benefits;

(b) shall subscribe to the State Railway Provident Fund under the rules of that Fund as applicable to Railway servant appointed on the date they join service.

(h) Pay will commence from the date of joining service. Service for increments will also count from that date.

(i) Officers recruited under these rules shall be eligible for leave in accordance with the rules for the time being in force applicable to officers of Indian Railways.

The Leave Rules are liable to revision in the light of the accepted recommendations of the Pay Commission. They will not be permitted to retain the present Leave Rules, if so decided by the Government.

(j) Officers will ordinarily be employed throughout their service on the railway to which they may be posted on first appointment and will have no claim as a matter of right to transfer to some other Railway. But the Government of India reserve the right to transfer such officers in the exigencies of service to any other railway or project in or out of India.

(k) The relative seniority of officers appointed will ordinarily be determined by their order of merit in the competitive examination; if the period of training and consequently the period of probation has to be extended in any particular case due to the training having not been completed satisfactorily, the officer will be liable to lose, in seniority. The Government of India, however, reserve the right of fixing seniority at their discretion in individual cases. They also reserve the right of assigning to officers appointed otherwise than by a competitive examination positions in the seniority list at their discretion.

(b) Scales of pay:—

Junior Scale: Rs. 400—400—450—30—600—35—670—E.B.—35—950. (Authorised Scale).

Senior Scale: Rs. 700—(6th year and under)—40—1,100—50/2—1,250. (Authorised Scale).

*Junior Administrative Grade: Rs. 1,300—60—1,600.

*Senior Administrative Grade: Rs. 1,800—100—2,000—125—2,250.

*The revision of these scales is under consideration.

NOTE.—Probationary officers will start on the minimum of the Junior Scale and will count their service for increments from the date of joining. They will, however, be required to pass any departmental examination or examinations that may be prescribed before their pay can be raised from Rs. 400 p.m. to Rs. 450 p.m. in the time scale.

Increment from Rs. 400 to Rs. 450 will be stopped if they fail to pass the Departmental examination within the first two years of the training and probationary period. In cases where the training period has to be extended for failing to pass all the Departmental Examinations within the stipulated period on their passing the departmental examination after expiry of the extended period of training they will be allowed to draw the increments only from the date following that on which the last examination ends; this will not affect the date of their future increments.

- (m) The increments will be given for approved service only and in accordance with rules of the Department.
- (n) Promotions to the administrative grades are dependent on the occurrence of vacancies in the sanctioned establishment and are made wholly by selection; mere seniority does not confer any claim for such promotion.
- (o) Courses of training for probationers in the Transportation (Traffic) and Commercial Departments.

NOTE 1.—The Government of India reserve the right to reduce at their discretion, the period of training in the case of candidates who have had previous training or experience either in India or elsewhere.

NOTE 2.—Probationers will also have to undergo training at the Railway Staff College, Baroda, in two phases. The test in the Staff College is compulsory and a second chance in the event of failure, will not be given except in exceptional circumstances and provided the record of the Officer is such that such a relaxation may be made. Failure to pass the test may involve the termination of service and in any case, the officers will not be confirmed till they pass the tests, their period of training and/or probation being extended as necessary.

NOTE 3.—The programme of training given below have been drawn up chiefly for the purpose of guidance; they may be varied at the discretion of General Managers to suit particular cases provided that the total aggregate period of training is not ordinarily curtailed.

(1) Length of course—two years.

	Months
Area School to learn Guards duties	1
Working as Guard	1
Training in Baroda Staff College (1st Phase)	3
Booking office, Parcel office, Goods Shed and Trans-shipment Shed	1½
Traffic Accounts including a period with the Travelling Inspector of Accounts and personal preparation of balance sheet at Stations	1½
Area School to qualify as A.S.M.	1
Working as Yard Master Assst. Station Master Station Master and Yard Foreman	3
Working as Assistant Loco Foreman	1
Working as Assistant Controller	2
Training at Baroda Staff College (2nd Phase)	1½
Training in District or Divisional Office	2
Understudying the Traffic Inspector (Operating)	½
Training in Headquarters Office (Operating)	1½
Understudying a Commercial Inspector	½
Training in Headquarters Office Commercial	2½
	23½
Period set apart for journey time for taking up various items for training and inescapable leave	½
TOTAL	24

(2) Provided he passes the examination at the end of his two years' training, a probationer will be given charge of a working post on probation for a further year.

(3) Examination will be held as may be required at the close of courses as well as at intervals during the period of training.

NOTE.—Before a probationer is put to work independently as a Guard, Assistant Station Master, Station Master, Yard Foreman, Assistant Locomotive Foreman, or Assistant Controller, he must be examined by a responsible officer of the administration in the respective duties for each of these posts and declared qualified.

11. Military Lands and Cantonments Service (Class I and Class II).

(a) A candidate selected for appointment shall be required to be on probation for a period which shall not ordinarily exceed 2 years. During this period he shall be required to undergo such course of training in Cantonment and Land Administration as may be prescribed by Government for a period of not less than six months.

(b) During the period of probation a candidate will be required to pass the prescribed departmental examination.

(c) (i) If in the opinion of Government the work or conduct of an Officer on probation is unsatisfactory or shows that he is unlikely to become efficient, Government may discharge him after apprising him of the grounds on which it is proposed to do so, and after giving him an opportunity to show cause in writing before such order is passed.

(ii) If at the conclusion of the period of probation an Officer has not passed the Departmental Examination mentioned in sub-para. (b) above Government may, in its discretion, either discharge him from service, or if the circumstances of the case so warrant, extend the period of probation for such period not exceeding one year as Government may consider fit.

(iii) On the conclusion of the period of probation Government may confirm an officer in his appointment, or if his work or conduct has in the opinion of Government been unsatisfactory, Government may either discharge him after apprising him of the grounds on which it is proposed to do so and after giving him an opportunity to show cause in writing before such order is passed, or extend the period of probation for such further period as Government may consider fit.

(d) If no action is taken by Government under Sub-para. (c) above, the period after the prescribed period of probation shall be treated as an engagement from month to month, terminable on either side on the expiration of one calendar month's notice in writing, provided that the Officer shall have no claim to confirmation.

(e) No annual increment which may become due will be admissible to a member of the Service during his probation, unless he has passed the departmental examination. An increment which was not thus drawn will be allowed from the date of passing of the departmental examination.

(f) The scales of pay are as under:—

ADMINISTRATIVE POSTS

- (i) Director, Military Lands and Can- Rs. 1,600-100-1,800-
tonments.
- (ii) Deputy Director, Military Lands and Rs. 1,300-60-1,600-
Cantonments.
- Class I
- (iii) Deputy Assistant Director, Military Rs. 400-450-30-
Lands and Cantonments, Military 510-E.B.-700-40-
Estates Officers and Executive Officers 1100-50/2-1250.
Class II
- (iv) Executive Officers, Rs. 350-25-500-30-
590-E.B.-30-800-
E.B.-830-35-900.

(g) (i) Class I Officers will normally be appointed as Deputy Assistant Directors, Military Estates Officers, and as Executive Officers to Class I Cantonments and Class II Cantonments to which sub-clause (i) of clause (e) of sub-section (4) of section 13 of the Cantonments Act, 1924 is applicable.

(ii) Class II Executive Officers will normally be appointed to Cantonments other than those mentioned in (i) above.

(h) (i) All promotions will be made by selection (seniority being considered only when the claims of two or more candidates are equal on merits) by Government on the recommendations of a Departmental Promotion Committee appointed in this behalf by the Government. On promotion from Class II to Class I, pay will be regulated under the Fundamental Rules.

(ii) No Officer will be promoted to a grade unless he holds a substantive appointment in the next lower grade.

(iii) No officer will normally be promoted to Class I unless he has completed three years of service in Class II.

(i) The Revised Leave Rules, 1933, as amended from time to time will apply.

(j) No member of the Service shall undertake any work not connected with his official duties without the previous sanction of Government.

12. The Central Secretariat Service.—

(a) The Central Secretariat Service has, at present, the following grades:—

Grade	Scale of pay
Selection Grade Deputy Secretary or equivalent	Rs. 1100-50-1300-60-1600-100-1800.
Grade I—Under Secretary	Rs. 900-50-1200.
Section Officers' Grade	Rs. 350-25-500-30-590-E.B.-30-800-E.B.-30-830-35-900.
Grade IV—Assistants	Rs. 210-10-290-15-320-E.B.-15-425-E.B.-15-530.

Direct recruitment is made to the Section Officers' Grade and to the Grade IV (Assistant) only.

(b) Direct recruits to the Section Officers' Grade will be on probation for 2 years during which they will undergo such training and pass such departmental tests as may be prescribed by Government. Failure to show sufficient progress in the course of training or to pass the tests will result in the discharge of the probationers from service.

(c) On the conclusion of his period of probation Government may confirm the officer in his appointment, or if his work or conduct has in the opinion of Government been unsatisfactory, Government may either discharge him from the Service or may extend his period of probation for such further period as Government may think fit.

(d) If the power to make appointments in the Service is delegated by Government to any officer, that officer may exercise any of the powers of Government described in the above clauses.

(e) Section Officers will normally be heads of 'Sections' while officers of Grade I will normally be in charge of Branches consisting of one or more sections.

(f) Section Officers will be eligible for promotion to Grade I in accordance with the rules in force from time to time in this behalf.

(g) Officers of Grade I of the Central Secretariat Service will be eligible for appointment to the Selection Grade of the Service and to other higher administrative posts in the Central Secretariat.

(h) As regards leave, pension and other conditions of service officers of the Central Secretariat Service will be treated similarly to other Class I and Class II Officers.

13. The Railway Board's Secretariat Service,—

(a) The Railway Board Secretariat Service consists of the following:—

Service	Scales of pay
(i) Assistant Director/Under Secretary	Rs. 900-50-1200
(ii) Section Officer	Rs. 350-25-500-30-590-E.B.-30-800-E.B.-30-830-35-900
(iii) Assistant	Rs. 210-10-290-15-320-E.B.-15-425-E.B.-15-530.

Direct recruitment is made to the posts of Section Officers and Assistants.

(b) Officers recruited direct as Section Officers will be on probation for two years during which they will undergo such training and pass such departmental tests as may be prescribed by Government. Failure to show sufficient progress in the course of training or to pass the tests will result in the discharge of the Probationer from service.

(c) On the conclusion of his period of probation, the Government may confirm the officer in his appointment, or if his work or conduct has, in the opinion of Government, been unsatisfactory, Government may either discharge him from the service or may extend his period of probation for such further period as Government may think fit.

(d) If the power to make appointments in the service is delegated by Government to any officer, that officer may exercise any of the powers of Government described in the above clauses.

(e) Section Officers who have acquired sufficient experience by working in the sections in the Secretariat will normally be heads of Sections while Assistant Director/Under Secretary will normally be in charge of branches consisting of one or more sections.

(f) Section Officers will be eligible for promotion as Assistant Director/Under Secretary in accordance with the rules in force from time to time in this behalf.

(g) Assistant Director/Under Secretary will be eligible for appointment to higher posts in the Railway Board's Secretariat.

(h) The Railway Board's Secretariat Service is confined to the Ministry of Railways and the Staff are not liable to transfer to other Ministries as in the Central Secretariat Service.

(i) The staff employed in the Ministry of Railways are entitled to the privilege of passes and Privilege Ticket Orders on the same scale as admissible to Railway Officers.

(j) Officers including probationers of the Railway Board Secretariat Service recruited under these rules:—

(a) will be eligible to pensionary benefits; and

(b) shall subscribe to the non-contributory State Railway Provident Fund under the Rules of that fund as applicable to Railway Servants appointed on the date they join service.

(k) As regards leave and other conditions of service, officers of the Railway Board Secretariat Service will be treated similar to other Class I and Class II Officers on Railways but in the matter of Medical facilities they will be governed by the Rules applicable to other Central Government employees headquartered at New Delhi.

14. Customs Appraisers Service, Class II.

The prescribed scale of pay is Rs. 350-25-500-30-590-E.B.-30-800-E.B.-30-830-35-900. Officers recruited direct to this service will be on probation for one year, during which period they will undergo such training and pass such departmental test as may be prescribed by the Central Board of Revenue. Failure to show sufficient progress in the course of training or to pass the test will result in the discharge of the probationer from service.

(b) On the conclusion of the period of probation and the successful passing of the Departmental Test the officers will be eligible for confirmation subject to the availability of permanent posts. If his work or conduct has, in the opinion of the Central Board of Revenue, been unsatisfactory he may be discharged from service or his period of probation may be extended as the Central Board of Revenue, may think fit.

(c) After a period of Service as Appraisers the officers will be eligible for promotion to the Grade of Principal Appraiser in the scale of Rs. 500-30-800 and thereafter to the posts of Assistant Collectors, Class I.

(d) As regards leave, pension and other conditions of service, they will be treated like other Class II Officers.

NOTE—THE SCALES OF PAY AND GRADES GIVEN ABOVE ARE LIABLE TO REVISION.

APPENDIX V

REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE PHYSICAL EXAMINATION OF CANDIDATES

(These regulations are published for the convenience of candidates and in order to enable them to ascertain the probability of their coming up to the required physical standard. But it must be clearly understood that the Government of India reserve to themselves an absolute discretion to reject as unfit any candidate whom they may consider on the report of the Medical Board, to be physically disqualified and that their discretion, is in no respect limited by these regulations. These regulations are intended merely for the guidance of Medical Examiners and are not meant to restrict their discretion in any way.)

1. To be passed as fit for appointment a candidate must be in good mental and bodily health and free from any physical defect likely to interfere with the efficient performance of the duties of his appointment.

2 (a) In the matter of the correlation of age, height and chest girth of candidates of Indian (including Anglo-Indian) race it is left to the Medical Board to use whatever correlation figures are considered most suitable as a guide in the examination of the candidates. If there be any disproportion with regard to height, weight and chest girth, the candidate should be hospitalised for investigation and X-Ray of the chest taken before the candidate is declared fit or not fit by the Board.

(b) However for certain services the minimum standard for height and chest girth without which candidates cannot be accepted, are as follows:—

	Height	Chest girth	Expansion (fully expanded)
(1) Transportation (Traffic and Commercial Departments).	5ft.	33"	2"
(2) Indian Police Service	5'-5"	33"	2"

The minimum height prescribed is relaxable in case of candidates belonging to races such as Gorkhas, Garhwals, Assamese, Tribals, etc., whose average height is distinctly lower.

3. The candidate's height will be measured as follows:—

He will remove his shoes and be placed against the standard with his feet together and the weight thrown on the heels and not on the toes or other sides of the feet. He will stand erect without rigidity and with the heels, calves, buttocks and shoulders touching the standard; the chin will be depressed to bring the vertex of the head level under the horizontal bar and the height will be recorded in inches and parts of an inch to quarters.

4. The candidate's chest will be measured as follows:—

He will be made to stand erect with his feet together, and to raise his arms over his head. The tape will be so adjusted round the chest that its upper edge touches the inferior angles of the shoulder blades behind and lies in the same horizontal plane when the tape is taken round the chest. The arms will then be lowered to hang loosely by the side, and care will be taken that the shoulders are not thrown upwards or backwards so as to displace the tape. The candidate will then be directed to take a deep inspiration several times and the maximum expansion of the chest will be carefully noted and the minimum and maximum will then be recorded in inches, 33-35, 34-36, etc. In recording the measurements fractions of less than $\frac{1}{4}$ " should not be noted.

5. The candidate will also be weighed and his weight recorded in pounds; fractions of a pound should not be noted.

6. The candidate's eye sight will be tested in accordance with the following rules. The result of each test will be recorded:—

- (i) *General*.—The candidate's eyes will be submitted to a general examination directed to the detection of any disease or abnormality. The candidate will be rejected if he suffers from any squint or morbid conditions of eyes, eye-lids or contiguous structures of such a sort as to render or are likely at a future date to render him unfit for service.
- (ii) *Visual Acuity*.—The examination for determining the acuteness of vision includes two tests, one for distant, the other for near vision. Each eye will be examined separately.

There shall be no limit for minimum naked eye vision but the naked eye vision of the candidates shall however, be recorded by the Medical Board or other medical authority in every case, as it will furnish the basic information in regard to the condition of the eye.

The standards for distant and near vision with or without glasses shall be as follows:

	Distant vision		Near vision	
	Better eye	Worse eye	Better eye	Worse eye
1. Transportation (Traffic) and Commercial Departments	6/9	6/ or 6/12	0.6	0.8
2. I.A.S., I.F.S., Indian Audit and Accounts Service, Indian Customs and Central Excise Service, Indian Defence Accounts Service, Indian Income-tax Service (Cl. I), Indian Postal Service (Cl. I), Indian Railway Accounts Service, Military Lands and Contonments Service, Class I, the Central Secretariat Service Section Officers Grade the Railway Board Secretariat Service and Customs Appraisers Service (Class II).	6/9	6/9 or 6/12	0.6	0.8
3. Indian Police Service	6/9	6/9 or 6/12	0.6	0.8

NOTE

(1) In respect of Services mentioned at 1 and 3 above. Total amount of Myopia (including the cylinder) shall not exceed -4.00D. Total amount of Hypermetropia (including the cylinder) shall not exceed +4.00D.

(2) In respect of services mentioned at 2 above. Total amount of Myopia shall not exceed -8.00D. Total Hypermetropia shall not exceed +6.00D.

(3) *Fundus Examination*.—Wherever possible fundus examination will be carried out at the discretion of the Medical Board and results recorded.

(4) *Colour Vision*.—(i) The testing of colour vision shall be essential in respect of services mentioned at 1 and 3 above.

(ii) Colour perception should be graded into a higher and a lower Grade depending upon the size of the aperture in the lantern as described in the table below:—

Grade	Higher Grade of colour perception	Lower Grade of colour perception
1. Distance between the lamp and candidates	16'	16'
2. Size of aperture	1.3 mm.	13 mm
3. Time of exposure	5 sec.	5 sec.

For the services concerned with the safety of the Public, e.g. pilots, drivers, guards etc., the higher grade of colour vision is essential but for other the lower grade of colour vision should be considered sufficient.

(iii) Satisfactory colour vision constitutes recognition with ease and without hesitation of signal red, signal green and white colours. The use of Ishihara's plates, shown in good light and suitable lantern like Edrige Green's shall be considered quite dependable for testing colour vision. While either of the two tests may ordinarily be considered sufficient, in respect of the services concerned with road, rail and air traffic, it is essential to carry out the lantern test. In doubtful cases where a candidate fails to qualify when tested by only one of the two tests, both the tests should be employed.

(5) *Field of vision*.—The field of vision shall be tested in respect of all services by the confrontation method. Where such test gives unsatisfactory or doubtful results the field of vision should be determined on the perimeter.

(6) *Night Blindness*.—Night Blindness need not be tested as a routine, but only in special cases. No standard test for the testing of nightblindness or dark adaptation is prescribed. The Medical Board should be given the discretion to improvise such rough tests e.g. recording of visual acuity with reduced illumination or by making the candidate recognise various objects in a darkened room after he/she has been there for 20 to 30 minutes. Candidates' own statements should not always be relied upon, but they should be given due consideration.

(7) *Ocular conditions other than visual acuity*.—(a) Any organic disease or a progressive refractive error which is likely to result in lowering the visual acuity should be considered as a disqualification.

(b) *Trachoma*.—Trachoma, unless complicated shall not ordinarily be a cause for disqualification.

(c) *Squint*.—For services mentioned at 1 and 3 above where the presence of binocular vision is essential, squint, even if the visual acuity is of the prescribed standard should be considered as a disqualification. For the other services the presence of squint should not be considered as a disqualification if the visual acuity is of the prescribed standard.

(d) *One-eyed persons*.—The employment of one eyed individuals is not recommended.

7. Blood Pressure

The Board will use its discretion regarding Blood Pressure. A rough method of calculating normal maximum systolic pressure is as follows:—

- (i) With young subjects 15–25 years of age the average is about 100 plus the age.
- (ii) With subjects over 25 years of age the general rule of 110 plus half the age seems quite satisfactory.

N.B.—As a general rule any systolic pressure over 140 and diastolic over 90 should be regarded as suspicious and the candidate should be hospitalised by the Board before giving their final opinion regarding the candidate's fitness or otherwise. The hospitalization report should indicate whether the rise in blood pressure is of a transient nature due to excitement etc., or whether it is due to any organic disease. In all such cases X ray and electrocardiographic examinations of heart and blood urea clearance test should also be done as a routine. The final decision as to the fitness or otherwise of a candidate will, however, rest with the medical board only.

Method of taking Blood Pressure

The mercury manometer type of instrument should be used as a rule. The measurement should not be taken within fifteen minutes of any exercise or excitement. Provided the patient, and particularly his arm, is relaxed, he may be either lying or sitting. The arm is supported comfortably at the patient's side in a more or less horizontal position. The arm should be freed from the clothes to the shoulder. The cuff completely deflated should be applied with the middle of the rubber over the inner side of the arm, and its lower edge an inch or two above the bend of the elbow. The following turns of cloth bandage should spread evenly over the bag to avoid bulging during inflation.

The brachial artery is located by palpitation at the bend of the elbow and the stethoscope is then applied lightly and centrally over it below, but not in contact with the cuff. The cuff is inflated to about 200 mm Hg and then slowly deflated. The level at which the column stands when soft successive sounds are heard represents the Systolic Pressure. When more air is allowed to escape the sounds will be heard to increase in intensity. The level at which the well-heard clear sounds change to soft muffled fading sounds represents the diastolic pressure. The measurements should be taken in a fairly brief period of time as prolonged pressure of the cuff is irritating to the patient and will vitiate the readings. Rechecking, if necessary, should be done only a few minutes after complete deflation of the cuff. (Sometimes, as the cuff is deflated sounds are heard at a certain level; they may disappear as a pressure falls and reappear at a still lower level. This 'Silent Gap' may cause error in reading.)

8. The urine (passed in the presence of the examiner) should be examined and the result recorded. Where a Medical Board finds sugar present in a candidate's urine by the

usual chemical tests the Board will proceed with the examination with all its other aspects and will also specially note any signs or symptoms suggestive of diabetes. If, except for the glycosuria the Board finds the candidate conforms to the standard of medical fitness required they may pass the candidate "fit subject to the glycosuria being non-diabetic" and the Board will refer the case to a specified specialist in Medicine who has hospital and laboratory facilities at his disposal. The Medical Specialist will carry out whatever examinations clinical and laboratory, he considers necessary including a standard blood sugar tolerance test, and will submit his opinion to the Medical Board, upon which the Medical Board will base its final opinion "fit" or "unfit". The candidate will not be required to appear in person before the Board on the second occasion. To exclude the effects of medication it may be necessary to retain a candidate for several days in hospital, under strict supervision.

9. The following additional points should be observed:—

- (a) that the candidate's hearing in each ear is good and that there is no sign of disease of the ear. In case it is defective the candidate should be got examined by the ear specialist. Provided that if the defect in hearing is remediable by operation or by use of a hearing aid, a candidate cannot be declared unfit on that account provided he/she has no progressive disease in the ear. This provision is not applicable in the case of Railway Services;
- (b) that his/her speech is without impediment;
- (c) that his/her teeth are in good order and that he/she is provided with dentures where necessary for effective mastication (well filled teeth will be considered as sound);
- (d) that the chest is well formed and his chest expansion sufficient; and that his heart and lungs are sound;
- (e) that there is no evidence of any abdominal disease;
- (f) that he is not ruptured;
- (g) that he does not suffer from hydrocele, a severe degree of varicocele, varicose veins or piles;
- (h) that his limbs, hands and feet are well formed and developed and that there is free and perfect motion of all his joints;
- (i) that he does not suffer from any inveterate skin disease;
- (j) that there is no congenital malformation or defect;
- (k) that he does not bear traces of acute or chronic disease pointing to an impaired constitution;
- (l) that he bears marks of efficient vaccination; and
- (m) that he is free from communicable disease.

10. Radiographic examination of the chest should be done as a routine in all cases for detecting any abnormality of the heart and lungs, which may not be apparent by ordinary physical examination.

When any defect is found it must be noted in the Certificate and the medical examiner should state his opinion whether or not it is likely to interfere with the efficient performance of the duties which will be required of the candidate.

NOTE.—Candidates are warned that there is no right of appeal from a Medical Board, special or standing, appointed to determine their fitness for the above services. If, however, Government are satisfied on the evidence produced before them of the possibility of an error of judgment in the decision of the first Board, it is open to Government to allow an appeal to a Second Board. Such evidence should be submitted within one month of the date of the communication in which the decision of the first Medical Board is communicated to the candidate, otherwise no request for an appeal to a second Medical Board will be considered.

If any medical certificate is produced by a candidate as a piece of evidence about the possibility of an error of judgment in the decision of the first Board, the certificate will not be taken into consideration unless it contains a note by the medical practitioner concerned to the effect that it has been given in full knowledge of the fact that the candidate has already been rejected as unfit for service by the Medical Board.

Medical Board's Report

The following intimation is made for the guidance of the Medical Examiner:—

1. The standard of physical fitness to be adopted should make due allowance for the age and length of service, if any, of the candidate concerned.

No person will be deemed qualified for admission to the Public Service who shall not satisfy Government, or the appointing authority, as the case may be that he has no disease, constitutional affection, or bodily infirmity unfitting him, or likely to unfit him for that service.

It should be understood that the question of fitness involves the future as well as the present and that one of the main objects of medical examination is to secure continuous effective service, and in the case of candidates for permanent appointment to prevent early pension or payments in case of premature death. It is at the same time to be noted that the question is one of the likelihood of continuous effective service, and that rejection of a candidate need not be advised on account of the presence of a defect which in only a small proportion of cases is found to interfere with continuous effective service.

A lady doctor will be co-opted as a member of the Medical Board whenever a woman candidate is to be examined.

Candidates appointed to the Indian Defence Accounts Service are liable for field service in or out of India. In the case of such a candidate, the Medical Board should specifically record their opinion as to his fitness or otherwise for field service.

The report of the Medical Board should be treated as confidential and in no case should the candidate declared unfit be informed of the cause of rejection.

In cases where a Medical Board considers that a minor disability disqualifying a candidate for Government service can be cured by treatment (medical or surgical) a statement to that effect should be recorded by the Medical Board. There is no objection to a candidate being informed of the Board's opinion to this effect by the appointing authority and when a cure has been effected it will be open to the authority concerned to ask for another Medical Board.

(a) *Candidate's statement and declaration.*

The candidate must make the statement required below prior to his Medical Examination and must sign the Declaration appended thereto. His attention is specially directed to the warning contained in the Note below:—

- 1. State your name in full (in block letters).....
- 2. State your age and birth place.....
- 3. (a) Have you ever had small-pox, intermittent or any other fever, enlargement or suppuration of glands, spitting of blood asthma, heart disease, lung disease, fainting attacks, rheumatism appendicitis?.....

Or

- (b) any other disease or accident requiring confinement to bed and medical or surgical treatment?.....
- 4. When were you last vaccinated?.....
- 5. Have you or any of your near relations been afflicted with consumption, scrofula, gout, asthma, fits, epilepsy, or insanity?.....
- 6. Have you suffered from any form of nervousness due to over-work or any other cause?.....
- 7. Furnish the following particulars concerning your family:—

Father's age if living and state of health	Father's age at death and cause of death	No. of brothers living, their ages and state of health	No. of brothers dead, their ages at, and cause of death
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Mother's age if living and state of health	Mother's age at death and cause of death	No. of sisters living, their ages and state of health	No. of sisters dead, their ages at, and cause of death
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I declare all the above answers to be, to the best of my belief, true and correct.

Candidate's signature

Signed in my presence.

Signature of the Chairman of the Board.

NOTE.—The candidate will be held responsible for the accuracy of the above statement. By wilfully suppressing any information he will incur the risk of losing the appointment and, if appointed, of forfeiting all claim to Superannuation Allowance or Gratuity.

(b) Report of Medical Board on (name of candidate) physical examination

1. General development: Good.....Fair.....Poor.....
 Nutrition: Thin.....Average.....Obese.....
 Height (Without shoes).....Weight.....
 Best Weight.....When?.....Any recent change in weight?.....Temperature.....
 Girth of Chest.
 (1) (After full inspiration)
 (2) (After full expiration)
 2. Skin: Any obvious disease.....
 3. Eyes:
 (1) Any disease.....
 (2) Night blindness.....
 (3) Defect in colour vision.....
 (4) Field of vision.....
 (5) Visual acuity.....

Acuity of vision	Naked eye	With glasses	Strength of glasses		
			Sph.	Cyl.	Axis

Distant vision	R.E.
	L.E.
Near vision	R.E.
	L.E.
Hypermetropia (Manifest)	R.E.
	L.E.

4. Ears: Inspection.....Hearing: Right Ear.....Left Ear.....
 5. Glands.....Thyroid.....
 6. Condition of teeth.....
 7. Respiratory System: Does physical examination reveal anything abnormal in the respiratory organs?.....
 If yes, explain fully.....
 8. Circulatory System:
 (a) Heart: Any organic lesions?.....Rate Standing.....After hopping 25 times.....2 minutes after hopping.....
 (b) Blood Pressure: Systolic.....Diastolic.....
 9. Abdomen: Girth.....Tenderness.....Hernia.....
 (a) Palpable: Liver.....Spleen.....Kidneys.....Tumours.....
 (b) Hemorrhoids.....Fistula.....
 10. Nervous System: Indication of nervous or mental disabilities.....
 11. Loco-Motor System: Any abnormality.....
 12. Genito Urinary System: Any evidence of Hydrocele, Varicocele etc.

Urine Analysis:

- (a) Physical appearance (b) Sp. Gr.
 (c) Albumin.....(d) Sugar.....
 (e) Casts.....(f) Cells.....

13. Report of X-Ray Examination of Chest.

14. Is there anything in the health of the candidate likely to render him unfit for the efficient discharge of his duties in the service for which he is a candidate?

15. For which services has the candidates been examined and found in all respects qualified for the efficient and continuous discharge of his duties and for which of them is he considered unfit?

President.....
 Member.....

Place.....

Date.....

MINISTRY OF STEEL, MINES & FUEL

(Department of Mines and Fuel)

New Delhi, the 20th January 1961

No. 13(1)/60-MIV.—In this Ministry's Resolution No. 13(19)/57-MIV, dated the 12th December, 1959, published in the Gazette of India Part I Section I, dated the 19th December, 1959, the following further amendment shall be made, namely:—

Under the heading "Composition" for item "xxi. Bihar and Orissa Mica Association, Giridih, Bihar" substitute the following item:—

"xxi. (a) Bihar & Orissa Mica Association, Giridih, Bihar—By rotation for one calendar year each.

(b) Kodarma Mica Mining Association, Kodarma, Bihar—By rotation for one calendar year each.

H. S. SAHNI, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

New Delhi, the 20th January 1961

SUBJECT:—Reorganisation of the All India Council for Secondary Education.

No. F.13-36/58-SE.3.—A sub-para shall be added to item I of para 2 of Resolution No. F.13-36/58-SE.3, dated the 28th March, 1959 as follows:—

TENURE OF OFFICE

The tenure of office of all non-official members for the first term shall be three years reckoned from the first day of the first meeting of the Council and the tenure of office of all non-official members nominated for subsequent terms shall be three years reckoned from the anniversary of the first day; provided that a member nominated under sub-clause (d) above shall cease to be a Member of the Council with effect from the date that he ceases to be a member of the body he represents. All casual vacancies among the seats of non-official members shall be filled by the authority or the body who nominated the member whose place falls vacant, and the person appointed to the casual vacancy shall be a member of the Council for the residual portion of the term, for which the person, whose place he fills, would have been a member. Provided further that the nominating authority shall have the power to replace if it so chooses its nominee any time during the currency of the term of the Council.

R. R. SINGH, Jt. Edcl. Adviser.

MINISTRY OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

(Department of Agriculture)

New Delhi, the 17th January 1961

No. F.7-82/58-S.Cane Instt.—In pursuance of Bye-law XII (4) of the Bye-laws of the Indian Central Sugarcane Committee, the accounts of receipts and expenditure of the Committee for the year 1958-59 together with the Auditors' Certificate thereon are published for general information.

SCHEDULE I

Administration of the Indian Central Sugarcane Committee, 1958-59

1. Pay of Officers	30,198.71
2. Pay of Establishment	74,112.20
3. Allowances & Honoraria	
(i) Dearness Pay and Dearness allowances	36,402.48
(ii) House rent and compensatory allowance	12,037.81
(iii) Honoraria	1,397.50
(iv) T.A. of Members	10,017.22
(v) T.A. of Secretary and staff	5,724.13
(vi) Medical allowance	10,506.72
(vii) P.T.O. concession	631.60
4. Contingencies	76,717.46
5. Grant in aid contributions	35,186.8 ^I
Leave and Pensionary contributions	3,768.00
Contributory provident Fund Contributions	9,682.00
TOTAL Rs.	2,29,665.18

SCHEDULE II

Statement showing the expenditure for 1958-59

Sugarcane Research Schemes —

<i>Central Schemes</i>	
1. Crop weather Schemes relating to Sugarcane, Poona	21,680.00
2. Scheme for Research on Disease of Sugarcane at Indian Agricultural Research Institute	20,153.00
3. Scheme for study of factors responsible for change of Red rot fungus flora at Indian Agricultural Research Institute	6,800.00
4. All India Co-ordinated Scheme for Research in the investigation and control of Rust diseases in sugarcane	
(i) Shahjhanpur, U.P.	1,000.00
(ii) Anakapalle, Andhra Pradesh	1,900.00
(iii) Sugarcane Breeding Institute, Coimbatore	3,600.00
5. Scheme for control of seedling pests in Sugarcane at Sugarcane Breeding Institute, Coimbatore	6,500.00
6. Scheme for Intensive Manuring Campaign of Sugarcane	50,072.37
7. All India Sugarcane Crop Competition Scheme	4,063.72
<i>Uttar Pradesh</i>	
8. Sugarcane Research Scheme at Shahjahanpur with Sub-Stations at Muzaffarnagar and Gorakhpur	1,73,000.00
9. Intensification of Sugarcane Research Scheme	11,900.00
10. Scheme for strengthening of Mycological Section at Sugarcane Research Station, Shahjahanpur	4,000.00
<i>Madras</i>	
11. Establishment of Sugarcane Research Sub-station, Tiruchirapalle	7,600.00
12. Sugarcane Research Scheme, Cuddalore	27,000.00
13. Sugarcane Research Sub-Station, Guddyathum	6,200.00
<i>Bihar</i>	
14. Sugarcane Research Station, Pusa	2,10,580.00
15. Sugarcane Research Sub-Station, Patna	30,000.00
16. Scheme for investigation and control of wilt diseases of sugarcane, Bihar	10,495.00
17. Scheme for eradication of Red rot diseases in reserved areas of North Bihar	11,795.00
<i>Punjab</i>	
18. Sugarcane Research Scheme, Punjab	93,000.00
<i>Orissa</i>	
19. Sugarcane Research Scheme, Orissa	16,895.00
<i>Assam</i>	
20. Sugarcane Research Scheme, Assam	13,000.00
<i>Andhra Pradesh</i>	
21. Sugarcane Research Scheme, Anakapalle.	44,935.00
22. Sugarcane Research Scheme, Rudrur	19,490.00
<i>West Bengal</i>	
23. Sugarcane Research Scheme, West Bengal	13,300.00
<i>Bombay</i>	
24. Sugarcane Research Scheme, Padegaon	70,170.00
25. Scheme for Establishment of Sugarcane Research Sub-Stations, Kolhapur and Gujrath	3,700.00
26. Scheme for investigation into diseases of sugarcane	535.00
<i>Madhya Pradesh</i>	
27. Sugarcane Research Scheme, Bhopal region	5,490.00
28. Sugarcane Research Scheme, Madhya Bharat region.	6,000.00
<i>Mysore</i>	
29. Sugarcane Research Scheme, Mysore.	15,700.00
TOTAL	8,90,554.09

SCHEDULE III

Insect Pests Schemes

Sugarcane Insects Pests Schemes:—	Rs.
1. Uttar Pradesh	5,875.00
2. Madras	6,080.00
3. Bombay	4,865.00
4. Bihar	7,425.00
5. Punjab	3,515.00
6. West Bengal	9,510.00
7. Hyderabad	2,500.00
8. Andhra Pradesh	3,050.00
9. Co-ordination of Insect Pests Schemes Reports at Indian Institute of Sugarcane Research, Lucknow .	1,983.69
10. Scheme for importation of Parasites	25,000.00
TOTAL	69,803.69

SCHEDULE IV

Gur and Khandsari Research Schemes

Scheme for Study of Gur Manufacture and Storage	Rs.
1. Orissa	2,280.00
2. Bihar	5,700.00
3. Madras	1,365.00
4. Andhra Pradesh	775.00
Scheme for Study of Physical and Chemical Criteria of Gur leading to the formulation of Gur grades	
5. Bombay	3,500.00
6. Andhra Pradesh	4,380.00
7. Bihar, Pusa	10,000.00
8. Scheme for additional staff at Indian Institute of Sugarcane Research, Lucknow and carry out experiments on Improvements in the manufacture of Khandsari and preparation of Brochures on Gur and Khandsari	5,700.00
TOTAL	33,700.00

SCHEDULE V

Cost of Cultivation Schemes

Scheme for assessing the Cost of Cultivation of Sugarcane :—	Rs.
1. Bihar	16,445.00
2. Andhra Pradesh	3,275.00
3. Uttar Pradesh	21,590.00
4. Punjab	4,785.00
5. Bombay	6,832.87
6. Rajasthan	1,626.00
7. Mysore	3,500.00
8. Head quarters office of the Indian Central Sugarcane Committee	19,145.80
TOTAL	77,199.67

PARTAP SINGH, Under Secy.,

New Delhi, the 18th January 1961

No. F.7-91/60-Scane, Instt.—In this Department Resolution No. F.7-32/53-Com.I, dated the 24th December, 1953, the word "Bombay" shall be substituted by "Maharashtra".

L. G. RAJWADE, Jt. Secy.

(Department of Agriculture)

New Delhi, the 18th January 1961

No. 5-21/59-F.II.—The Government of India is pleased to make the following amendments to the Ministry of Food & Agriculture (Department of Agriculture) Resolution No. 5-21/59-F.II, dated the 22nd November, 1960, published in the Gazette of India, December 3, 1960:—

1. In para 4 (xv) for "Mayor, Corporation of Delhi" "substitute" Mayor, Municipal Corporation of Delhi or his representative".

2. In para 7(a) (i), for "Additional Chief Engineer, Northern Zone Central Public Works Department New Delhi—Chairman" substitute "Additional Chief Engineer (I), Central Public Works Department, New Delhi—Chairman".

3. In para 7(a) (ii), for "The Superintending Engineer Central Zone, Central Public Works Department, New Delhi" substitute "Superintending Engineer, Construction Circle, Central Public Works Department, New Delhi".

K. A. ANSARI, Under Secy.

(Department of Agriculture)

RESOLUTION

New Delhi, the 21st January 1961

No. 39-97/60-DD.—In order to ensure the proper implementation of the Delhi Milk Scheme, the Government of India have decided to constitute a Governing Body for the Delhi Milk Scheme with immediate effect.

2. The Governing Body shall be constituted as under:—

President

1. Deputy Minister for Agriculture, Government of India.

Vice-President

2. Joint Secretary (Development), Ministry of Food and Agriculture, Department of Agriculture.

Members

3. Joint Secretary (Finance) dealing with Department of Agriculture.

4. Deputy Director General, Health Services.

5. Commissioner, Delhi Municipal Corporation.

6. President, New Delhi Municipal Committee.

7. Dairy Development Adviser to the Government of India.

8. Deputy Secretary, Ministry of Food and Agriculture, Department of Agriculture dealing with the Delhi Milk Scheme.

9. One nominee of the Delhi Administration.

10 & 11. Two nominees of the Delhi Municipal Corporation including the Chairman of the Standing Committee of the Corporation.

12. Chairman, Delhi Milk Scheme, Member—Secretary.

3. The functions of the Governing Body will be as under:—

- (a) to consider all matters of general policy relating to the scheme, including the annual programme of the scheme, to review the progress of the scheme and to advise Government on its expansion.
- (b) to examine the proposals submitted by the Delhi Milk Scheme in respect of the following:—
 - (i) Programmes for procurement of milk and its distribution.
 - (ii) Programmes for preparation of milk products and their distribution.
 - (iii) Purchase and sale prices of milk and milk products.
 - (iv) Colonisation of cattle.
 - (v) Building works and purchase of equipment.
 - (vi) Annual Budget of the Scheme and
- (c) to consider and advise on any matter which may be specifically remitted to it by the Government of India.

4. The Governing Body shall carry on its business in such manner and it shall furnish such report and information as Government may from time to time direct. The Governing Body shall meet as often as necessary and not less than four times a year to consider the above matters.

5. This Department's Resolution No. 27-74/56-L.S., dated 17th August 1956 constituting an *Ad hoc* Milk Board is hereby cancelled.

ORDERED that a copy of this Resolution be communicated to the Delhi Administration, all Ministries of Government of India, Cabinet Secretariat, Prime Minister Secretariat, the President's Secretariat, the Planning Commission, the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, the Accountant General Central Revenues, the Director of Commercial Audit, the Indian Council of Agricultural Research, The Director General of Health Services, the Commissioner, Delhi Municipal Corporation, the President, New Delhi Municipal Committee, and the Chairman, Delhi Milk Scheme.

ORDERED that this Resolution be published in the Gazette of India for general information.

KRISHAN CHAND, Jt. Secy.

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Communications Division)

New Delhi, the 20th January 1961

No. 178-PTI/61.—The President hereby directs that the following further amendments shall be made in the rules relating to Postal Life Insurance and Endowment Assurance, namely:—

In the said rules—

I. For Rule 39, the following rule shall be substituted, namely:—

"Rule 39(1)—If, in the case of a policy of less than three years' duration, the premium due be not paid on or before the 21st day of any month in which such premium is due, the policy will become void. But if all arrears of premium are paid within six months from the first day of the month for which the premium was due, and if an application for the revival of the policy is made to the Postmaster-General, the Postmaster-General may, in his discretion, allow the policy to be revived subject to the payment of all arrears and to the further payment within a date to be specified by him of such fine, if any, as he may impose. The Postmaster-General may also require the production of a medical certificate of continued good health. In the case of those policies whose premium accounts are maintained by the Deputy Director, Postal Life Insurance, he will report the receipt of arrears of premium to the Postmaster-General to enable him to issue the necessary orders in each case a copy of which will be endorsed by the Postmaster-General to the Deputy Director for record in his office.

(2) When a policy becomes void for default in payment of premiums in terms of sub-rule (1) above, any payments purporting to be premium payments subsequently made but before the policy is formally revived under the provisions of sub-rule (1) above or of rule 41 will be held in suspense and will not be considered as payment by way of premiums.

NOTE 1.—Should the insured person die after the expiration of the days of grace allowed for the payment in each month of the premium due for that month but before the date of the revival of the policy in accordance with this rule, no claim for the payment of the policy will be entertained.

NOTE 2.—For the purpose of this rule, an insured person is not to be considered as in arrears of premium for any month so long as he has not been able to draw any pay, pension, or suspension allowance, or, if the insured person is on leave

in India, any leave allowance, though due, for the month next before it due to circumstances beyond his control. See also Note 4 to rule 28 and the Note below rule 36.

Exception—The provisions of this Note do not apply to the employees of Local Funds and other insureds who pay their premium in cash."

II. Rule 40 shall be renumbered as sub-rule (1) of that rule and after the sub-rule as so renumbered, the following sub-rule shall be inserted, namely:—

"(2) If any payments purporting to be premium payments are made during the period of twelve months mentioned in sub-rule (1) above and if they do not cover all the arrears together with interest required to prevent the policy from ceasing to be active at the end of the 12 months, such payments will be held in suspense and will not be considered as payments by way of premiums. Further, any payments purporting to be premiums made after a policy has ceased to be active in terms of sub-rule (1) above but before the policy is formally revived in terms of rule 41 will be held in suspense and will not be considered as payments by way of premiums.

NOTE 1.—The provisions of Note 2 and the "exception" thereto below rule 39 apply to this rule also.

NOTE 2.—Policies in respect of which default is committed in payment of any premium due before the 1st March 1950 will continue to be governed by this rule as in force on the 20th February 1951."

III. For Rule 41, the following rule shall be substituted, namely:—

"41. The Director-General may, in his discretion, on receiving an application for revival, allow a policy which has lapsed under rule 39 but which has not been revived in terms of the provisions thereof or a policy which has ceased to be active under rule 40 to be revived subject to the payment within a date to be specified by him of all arrears of premiums with interest at the rate to be fixed by the Director-General and subject to the production, if required by him, of a medical certificate regarding the insured's health and habits and of evidence to show that there has been no adverse change in personal or family history or occupation. A policy will not be considered to have been revived unless an application for that purpose has been made and until the policy has been formally revived.

NOTE.—The power of revival under this rule is delegated to the Postmaster-General on condition that—

- (i) all arrears of premium together with interest at 8 per cent per annum thereon are paid within a date to be specified by the Postmaster-General;
- (ii) a certificate of the insured's continued good health to the satisfaction of the Postmaster-General is produced at the cost of the insured; and
- (iii) the Postmaster-General is satisfied that there has been no adverse change in the personal or family history or occupation of the insured.

Cases in which any special feature exists or any of the conditions referred to has to be relaxed, should be referred to the Director-General."

R. K. AGRAWAL, Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH AND CULTURAL AFFAIRS

New Delhi, the 18th January 1961

No. 22(20)/60-SR.II.—On the recommendation of the Scientific Advisory Committee to the Cabinet, the Government of India have decided to set up a National Committee for Physics consisting of the following:—

1. Dr. K. S. Krishnan, F.R.S. Director, National Physical Laboratory, New Delhi—Chairman.

Members

2. Dr. D. S. Kothari, Scientific Adviser to the Minister of Defence, New Delhi.
3. Dr. S. Bhagwantam, Director, Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore.
4. Dr. R. Ramanna, Head, Nuclear Physics Division, Atomic Energy Establishment, Trombay, Bombay.
5. Dr. Ajit Kumar Saha, Professor of Nuclear Physics, Saha Institute of Nuclear Physics, 92, Upper Circular Road, Calcutta.

It has been further decided that the terms of the National Committee for Physics will be as follows:—

- (1) To promote international co-operation in physics.
- (2) To liaise with the International Union of Pure and Applied Physics and other organisations interested in physics, and generally to encourage and support international activities likely to contribute to the development of physics in any of its aspects.

M. G. RAJARAM, Jt. Secy.

New Delhi, the 19th January 1961

No. F 8-3 '60-T 7.—The following candidates have been declared to have passed the *National Certificate Examination in Mechanical Engineering* conducted by the All India Council for Technical Education in April, 1960.

First Class (Names arranged in order of merit)

Roll No.	Name of candidate	Name of Institution
104	Wadhwa Surjit Singh	Punjab Polytechnic, Nilokheri
63	Khemani Manohar	Delhi Polytechnic, Delhi.
56	Bhattacharyya Mohan Lal	Do.
103	Vohra Dilbag Rai	Punjab Polytechnic, Nilokheri.
69	Sehgal Tilak Raj	Delhi Polytechnic, Delhi.
53	Ahluwalia Surinder Pal Singh.	Do.
88	Gupta Chetan Parkash	Punjab Polytechnic, Nilokheri.
65	Manchanda Krishan Kumar	Delhi Polytechnic, Delhi.
95	Madan Daya Nand	Punjab Polytechnic, Nilokheri.
60	Harbhajan Singh	Delhi Polytechnic, Delhi.
{ 54	Batra Hari Chand	Do.
{ 64	Kumar Ravinder Nath	Do
86	Bhardwaj Sant Ram	Punjab Polytechnic, Nilokheri.
62	Khanna Raj Kumar	Delhi Polytechnic, Delhi.
66	Mendiratta Ram Lal	Do.
89	Guria Nand Ram	Punjab Polytechnic, Nilokheri.
91	Jaswant Singh	Do.
{ 67	Nayyar Vinod Kumar	Delhi Polytechnic, Delhi.
{ 85	Bhalla Prabh Dyal Singh	Punjab Polytechnic, Nilokheri.
{ 105	Wadhwa Ved Parkash	Punjab Polytechnic, Nilokheri.

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Second Class (Names arranged in alphabetical order)

Roll No. Name of candidate.

57 Chandok Raghu Raj.
61 Karam Chand.
68 Sareen Kewal Krishan.

The following candidates have been placed in compartment against the subject or subjects mentioned against their names:—

Compartment in one subject.

Roll No.	Name of candidate	Subject/s
55	Bellani Laxman G.	Electrical Technology.
59	Gupta Amrit Lal	Electrical Technology.
70	Sharma Shri Nivas	Drawing Estimating and Costing.
72	Yadvendra Tulai Prashad	Electrical Technology.
<i>Compartment in two subjects.</i>		
58	Choudhury Hari Chand	(i) Drawing Estimating & Costing. (ii) Electrical Technology.
71	Arora Harbans Lal	(i) Applied Mechanics. (ii) Electrical Technology.

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Pass Class (Names arranged in alphabetical order)

Roll No.	Name of candidate
75	Ahuja Yash Paul.
77	Tomar Raghunath Singh.

The following candidate has been placed in compartment against the subject mentioned against his name:—

Roll No.	Name of candidate	Subject
76	Goswami Prabhu Dayal	Electrical Technology.

SRI GOVINDRAM SEKSARIA TECHNOLOGICAL INSTITUTE, INDORE.

Pass Class (Names arranged in alphabetical order)

Roll No.	Name of candidate
80	Gamadia Lalitkishore.
82	Mantri Haridas.

The following candidates have been placed in compartment against the subject or subjects mentioned against their names:—

Compartment in one subject

Roll No.	Name of candidate	Subject/s
81	Ghosh Krishna Chandra	Electrical Technology.
<i>Compartment in two subjects.</i>		
78	Chavan Rajnikant Shridhar	(i) Applied Mechanics. (ii) Drawing Estimating & Costing.

Roll No. Name of candidate Subjects

79 Chaturvedi Ratnakar (i) Applied Mechanics.
(ii) Electrical Technology

PUNJAB POLYTECHNIC, NILOKHERI.

Second Class. (Names arranged in alphabetical order)

Roll No.	Name of candidate
83	Anand Dharam Vir.
97	Makkar Ravinder Singh.
100	Sandhu Amar Singh.
101	Sandhu Gian Singh.

Pass Class.

106 Sharma Har Bhagwan.

The following candidates have been placed in compartment against the subject or subjects mentioned against their names:—

Compartment in one subject.

Roll No.	Name of candidate	Subject/s
84	Arora Sham Sunder	Electrical Technology.
92	Kadyan Dharam Pall.	Electrical Technology.
93	Kripal Singh	Electrical Technology.
94	Kulwant Singh.	Electrical Technology.

Roll No.	Name of candidate	Subjects
96	Midan Suresh Chander	Applied Mechanics.
98	Naini Arivind Nain Singh	Electrical Technology.
102	Thakral Des Raj	Electrical Technology.

Compartment in two subjects.

90	Inderjit Singh	(i) Drawing, Estimating & Costing. (ii) Electrical Technology.
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For using unfair means at the examination the result of Shri Puri Prithvi Chand (Roll No. 99) has been cancelled and the candidate debarred from appearing for three subsequent examinations i.e., he will be allowed to appear at April 1962 examination.

No. F.8-3/60-T.7.—The following candidates have been declared to have passed the *National Certificate Examination in Electrical Engineering* conducted by the All India Council for Technical Education in April, 1960.

FIRST CLASS (Names arranged in order of merit)

Roll No.	Name of candidate	Name of Institution.
6	Gupta Shyam Sunder	Delhi Polytechnic, Delhi.
8	Joshi Madan Mohan	Do.
7	Jain Kanwar Sain	Do.
44	Oberoi Surjit Singh	Punjab Polytechnic, Nilo-kheri.
2	Bartwal Govind Singh	Delhi Polytechnic, Delhi.
4	Garg Surrinder Kumar	Do.
1	Aggarwal Radhe Shyam	Do.
17	Thukral Gajinder Singh	Do.
48	Sharma Kapal Dev	Punjab Polytechnic, Nilo-kheri.
10	Kapur Kundan Lal	Delhi Polytechnic, Delhi.
36	Handa Murari Lal	Punjab Polytechnic, Nilo-kheri.
13	Malik Avinash Chandra	Delhi Polytechnic, Delhi
40	Kukreja Banarsi Lal	Punjab Polytechnic, Nilo-kheri.
14	Mehta Madan Mohan	Delhi Polytechnic, Delhi.
12	Khosla Gurparshad	Do.
37	Jallah Charan Das	Punjab Polytechnic, Nilo-kheri.
42	Mehta Jagdish Chander	Do.
50	Vashista Ram Dia	Do.
34	Gandhi Bhagwan Dass	Do.
41	Malhotra Bhim Sain	Do.
5	Gupta Ram Chander	Delhi Polytechnic, Delhi.
51	Watrana Jagdish Kumar	Punjab Polytechnic, Nilo-kheri.

DELHI POLYTECHNIC, DELHI

SECOND CLASS (Names arranged in alphabetical order)

Roll No.	Name of candidate
3	Chawla Om Parkash
9	Kamal Jaswant Singh
15	Mendiratta Hari Krishan
18	Varun Shanti Swaroop

The following candidates have been placed in compartment against the subject or subjects mentioned against their names—

COMPARTMENT IN ONE SUBJECT.

Roll No.	Name of candidate	Subjects
16	Sharma Om Parkash	Alternating Current Engineering.
19	Goel Gain Chand	Electric Power.
20	Shandilya Ved Prakash	Alternating Current Engineering.

Roll No.	Name of candidate	Subjects
COMPARTMENT IN TWO SUBJECTS.		
11	Kaul Chaman Lal	(i) Applied Mechanics. (ii) Continuous Current Engineering.

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GWALIOR.

SECOND CLASS

Roll No.	Name of candidate
22	Malik Dharam Vir

PASS CLASS.

24	Yadav Pancham Singh
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The following candidates have been placed in compartment against the subject or subjects mentioned against their names:—

COMPARTMENT IN ONE SUBJECT

Roll No.	Name of candidate	Subject
21	Kachru Radha Kishen	Applied Mechanics.
23	Gupta Raj Kumar	Electric Power.

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The following candidate has been placed in compartment against the subject mentioned against his name:—

Roll No.	Name of candidate	Subject
25	Srivastava Gyan Prakash	Alternating Current Engineering.

PUNJAB POLYTECHNIC, NILOKHERI

SECOND CLASS (Names arranged in alphabetical order)

Roll No.	Name of candidate
26	Aggarwal Shyam Lal
27	Bathla Bhagwan Dass
28	Behl Gulshan Lal
29	Bhambri Prithvi Paul
30	Bhutiani Bhola Nath
31	Charaya Arjun Dev
32	Chhoda Bansi Lal
33	Diwan Sushil Kumar
39	Kohli Rajinder Kumar
45	Rohella Nathi Ram
46	Saini Agia Singh
49	Tuli Satish Kumar

PASS CLASS.

52 Chopra Bishamber

The following candidates have been placed in compartment against the subject mentioned against their names:—

COMPARTMENT IN ONE SUBJECT

Roll No.	Name of Candidate	Subject
38	Kohli Ashwani Kumar	Alternating Current Engineering.
43	Menda Nihal Chand	Electric Power.

For using unfair means at the examination the result of Shri Ishwar Parkash Gupta (Roll No. 35) has been cancelled and the candidate debarred from appearing for three subsequent examinations i.e. he will be allowed to appear at April, 1962 examination.

No. F. 8-3/60-T. 7—The following candidates have been declared to have passed the *National Certificate Examination in Civil Engineering held in April, 1960*, conducted by the All India Council for Technical Education.

FIRST CLASS (Names arranged in order of merit).

Roll No.	Name of candidate	Name of institution
112	Kharaiti Lal	Delhi Polytechnic, Delhi
115	Mehta Suresh Kumar	Do.
107	Ahuja Chand Kiran	Do.

DELHI POLYTECHNIC, DELHI

SECOND CLASS (Names arranged in alphabetical order).

Roll No.	Name of candidate
108	Anand Kundan Lal.
110	Bhrara Bhupinder Singh.
118	Surinder Mohan Laroi.
119	Toteja Manohar Singh.

The following candidates have been placed in compartment against the subject mentioned against their names :—

Roll No.	Name of candidate	Subject
111	Gupta Jai Prakash	Public Health & Irrigation.
113	Kohli Jagdish Raj	Applied Mechanics.
114	Mehta Gopal Krishan	Public Health & Irrigation.
120	Yadvender Kumar	Drawing & Detailing.

GOVERNMENT CENTRAL TECHNICAL INSTITUTE,
GWALIOR

Roll No.	Name of candidate
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SECOND CLASS.

121 Agarwala Surendra Kumar.

PASS CLASS (Names arranged in alphabetical order).

124 Gupta Bal Krishna.
125 Jain Suresh Chandra.
126 Koul Pushker Nath.

SRI GOVINDRAM SEKSARIA TECHNOLOGICAL
INSTITUTE, INDORE

PASS CLASS (Names arranged in alphabetical order).

Roll No.	Name of candidate
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130 Banga Surender Mohan.
131 Chouhan Anandilal.

Roll No.	Name of candidate
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135 Kulkarni Dattatray Prahlad.
136 Mahajan Sarmukh Singh.
137 Naik Vaman Ganesh.
139 Rajinder Singh.
142 Saxena Davendra Kumar.

The following candidates have been placed in compartment against the subject mentioned against their names :—

Roll No.	Name of candidate	Subject
132	Chhugani Chander	Applied Mechanics.
133	Ghanshani Tej Bhan	Public Health & Irrigation.
134	Joshi Ramesh Chandra	Applied Mechanics.
138	Patankar Madhav Damoder	Applied Mechanics.
140	Talwar Triloki Nath	Drawing & Detailing.
141	Thakuria Gulab Chand	Drawing & Detailing.

A. K. MANDAL,
Controller of Examinations,
All India Council for Technical Education.

MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS

(Department of Transport)

(Transport Wing)

RESOLUTION

New Delhi, the 17th January 1961

No. 6-PG(89)/60.—The Government of India have decided that the Cochin Harbour Advisory Committee shall be reconstituted as follows for a period of two years with effect from the 1st February, 1961:—

Chairman

The Administrative Officer, Cochin Port.

Members

- One representative of the Southern Railway.
- One representative of the Customs Department.
- One representative of the Indian Navy.
- Two representatives of the State Government.
- One representative of the Travancore Chamber of Commerce, Alleppey.
- One representative of the Chamber of Commerce, Trichur.
- One representative of the Cochin Chamber of Commerce, Cochin.
- One representative of the Ernakulam Chamber of Commerce, Ernakulam.
- One representative of the Indian Chamber of Commerce, Mattencherry.
- One representative of the Fort Cochin Municipality.
- One representative of the Municipalities of Ernakulam and Mattencherry.
- One representative of the All India Sailing Vessels Industries Association.

ORDERED that this Resolution be published in the Gazette of India.

NAKUL SEN, Jt. Secy.

