

7. The Examination will be conducted by means of printed questions and written answers, and by *viva voce* Examination, as may be deemed necessary.

8. The marks obtained by each candidate, in respect of each of the subjects in which he shall have been examined, will be added up, and the names of the candidates who shall have obtained a greater aggregate number of marks than any of the remaining candidates will be set forth in order of merit, and such candidates shall be deemed to be selected candidates for the Civil Service of India, provided they appear to be in other respects duly qualified. Should any of the selected candidates become disqualified, the Secretary of State for India will determine whether the vacancy thus created shall be filled up or not. In the former case, the candidate next in order of merit and in other respects duly qualified, shall be deemed to be a selected candidate. A selected candidate declining to accept the appointment which may be offered to him, will be disqualified for any subsequent competition.

9. Selected candidates before proceeding to India, will be on probation for two years, during which time they will be examined periodically, with a view of testing their progress in the following subjects:—*

1. Oriental Languages:	Marks.
Sanskrit	500
Vernacular† Languages of India (each)	400
2. The History and Geography of India ..	350
3. Law	1,250
4. Political Economy	350

In these Examinations, as in the open competition, the merit of the candidates examined will be estimated by marks, and the number set opposite to each subject denotes the greatest number of marks that can be obtained in respect of it at any one Examination. The Examination will be conducted by means of printed questions and written answers, and by *viva voce* Examination, as may be deemed necessary. The last of these Examinations will be held at the close of the second year of probation, and will be called the "Final Examination," at which it will be decided whether a selected candidate is qualified for the Civil Service of India.

10. Any candidate who, at any of the periodical Examinations shall appear to have wilfully neglected his studies, or to be physically incapacitated for pursuing the prescribed course of training, will be liable to have his name removed from the list of selected candidates.

11. The selected candidates who, at the Final Examination shall be found to have a competent knowledge of the subjects specified in Regulation 9, and who shall have satisfied the Civil Service Commissioners of their eligibility in respect of age, health and character, shall be certified by the said Commissioners to be entitled to be appointed to the Civil Service of India, provided they shall comply with the regulations in force at the time for that Service.

12. Applications from persons desirous to be admitted as candidates are to be addressed to the Secretary to the Civil Service Commissioners, London, S. W., from whom the proper form for the purpose may be obtained. [4th August, 1876.]

The Civil Service Commissioners are authorized by the Secretary of State for India in Council to make the following announcements:—

(1) Selected candidates will be permitted to choose,† according to the order in which they stand in the list resulting from the open competition as long as a choice remains, the Presidency (and in Bengal the division of the Presidency) to which they shall be appointed, but this choice will be subject to a different arrangement, should the Secretary of State or Government of India deem it necessary.

(2) No candidate will be permitted to proceed to India before he shall have passed the Final Examination, and received a certificate of qualification from the Civil Service Commissioners, or after he shall have attained the age of twenty four years.

(3) The seniority in the Civil Service of India of the selected candidates shall be determined according to the order in which they stand on the list resulting from the Final Examination.

(4) It is the intention of the Secretary of State to allow the sum of £50 after each of the three first half years of probation, and £150 after the last half year, to each selected candidate who shall have passed the required Examinations to the satisfaction of the Commissioners, and shall have complied with such rules as may be laid down for the guidance of selected candidates.

(5) All selected candidates will be required, after having passed the second periodical Examination, to attend at the India Office for the purpose of entering into an agreement binding themselves, amongst other things, to refund in certain cases the amount of their allowance in the event of their failing to proceed to India. For a candidate under age a surety will be required.

(6) After passing the Final Examination, each candidate will be required to attend again at the India Office, with the view of entering into covenants. The stamps payable on these documents amount to £1.

(7) Candidates rejected at the Final Examination of 1879 will in no case be allowed to present themselves for re-examination.

* Full instructions as to the course of study to be pursued will be issued to the successful candidates as soon as possible after the result of the open competition is declared.

† Including, besides the languages prescribed for the several Presidencies, such other languages as may, with the approval of the Commissioners, be taken up as subjects of examination.

‡ This choice must be exercised immediately after the result of the open competition is announced, on such day as may be fixed by the Civil Service Commissioners.

CIVIL SERVICE OF INDIA.

FORM OF APPLICATION: TO BE FILLED UP BY CANDIDATES.

* * This Form must be sent so as to be received at the Office of the Civil Service Commission before the 1st of February 1877.

Date

SIR,—I beg to inform you that I desire to be a candidate at the forthcoming Examination for the Civil Service of India.

As required by the Regulations, I transmit herewith—

(1) If a General Register Office certificate cannot be obtained, the instructions printed on the other side will show what evidence should be supplied. If evidence is already in the hands of the Commissioners, strike out "A certificate of my birth," and insert "Evidence is already in the possession of the Commissioners."

(1) A certificate of my birth, showing that I was born on the day of 18, and that therefore my age on 1st March 1877, will be above 17 years (complete) and under 21 years.

(2) The terms indicated by the marks of quotation must appear in the certificate, which must be given after personal examination, and bear date not earlier than 1st January 1877.

(2) A certificate signed by of my having "no disease, constitutional affection, or bodily infirmity, unfitting me for the Civil Service of India."

(3) Two testimonials must be sent bearing date not earlier than 1st January 1877. One of them should be given by an intimate acquaintance (not a relative) of not less than three or four years' standing; the other, if the candidate has recently left school, should be given by his late schoolmaster, or if he has had employment of any kind, by his late employer. If the candidate has been at any University, he should send a certificate of good conduct from his College tutor.

(3) Proof of my moral character, viz:—

(1) A testimonial from

(2) A testimonial from

(4) If mathematics be named, state whether pure or mixed, or both are intended; if natural science be mentioned, state which branches.

(4) A statement of the branches of knowledge in which I desire to be examined, viz:—

I have also to state, with reference to Section 2, Clause (a.) of the Regulations, that I am a natural-born subject of Her Majesty.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

Name in full

Address

To the Secretary
Civil Service Commission.

Evidence of Age to be required from Candidates for the Civil Service of India.

I.—Every Candidate born in England or Wales should produce a Certificate from the Registrar-General of Births, Marriages, and Deaths, or from one of his Provincial Officers. This Certificate may be obtained at Somerset House, or from the Superintendent Registrar of the District in which the birth took place.

II.—A Candidate who is a native of India must have his age certified by the Government of India, or of the Presidency or Province in which he may have resided.

III.—Every other Candidate not producing the Certificate mentioned in Clause I. must prove his age by Statutory Declaration, and should also, if possible, produce a Record of Birth or Baptism from some official Register; under which term may be included the Parochial Registers of Baptisms, the non-Parochial Registers of Baptisms and Births deposited at Somerset House under Acts of Parliament, the Register kept at the India Office of persons born in India, &c. &c. This Regulation applies—

1. To all Candidates not born in England or Wales.
2. To Candidates who, though born in England or Wales, cannot produce the Registrar-General's Certificate.

The Civil Service Commissioners reserve to themselves the right of deciding in each case upon the sufficiency of the evidence produced, but they subjoin the following general rules for the guidance of Candidates:—

(a.) The Declaration should specify precisely the date and place of birth, and should, if possible, be made by the father or mother of the Candidate. If made by any other person, it should state the circumstances which enable the Declarant to speak to the fact. If an entry in a Bible or other family record be referred to, the Bible or other record must be produced at the time of making the Declaration, and must be mentioned in the Declaration as having been so produced.