

Mathematics and Science.

	Marks.
42. Pure Mathematics, Lower	200
43. Pure Mathematics, Higher	200
44. Applied Mathematics, Lower	200
45. Applied Mathematics, Higher	200
46. Astronomy	200
47. Statistics	100
48. Chemistry, Lower	200
49. Chemistry, Higher	200
50. Physics, Lower	200
51. Physics, Higher	200
52. Botany, Lower	200
53. Botany, Higher	200
54. Geology, Lower	200
55. Geology, Higher	200
56. Physiology, Lower	200
57. Physiology, Higher	200
58. Zoology, Lower	200
59. Zoology, Higher	200
60. Engineering	400
61. Geography	400
62. Physical Anthropology, Prehistoric Archæology and Technology	100
63. Social Anthropology	100
64. Agriculture	200
65. Experimental Psychology	100
66. Sanskrit, translation, prose composition, and questions on Vedic and Sanskrit grammar	200
67. Sanskrit literature and the history of the civilisation and thought of India from the Vedic period to A.D. 1200	200

A Candidate desiring to offer any of the subjects 48-60 or subject 65 must produce evidence satisfactory to the Commissioners of laboratory training in an institution of University rank. For (46) Astronomy, (47) Statistics, (61) Geography, (62) Physical Anthropology, &c., and (64) Agriculture, other equivalent training will be required. There will be no laboratory test as a part of the examination.

Extra Numerum Subject.—Candidates may take, in addition to the above, one of the translation papers of Section A, in a language not already taken by them in either section, not more than one of the Scandinavian languages, nor more than one of the three, Spanish, Italian, Portuguese, being offered by the same Candidate either in Section A or *extra numerum*: for this 100 marks will be awarded not included in the 800 of Section A, or the 1,000 of Section B.

Instead of a translation paper Candidates may also take as *extra numerum* subject either of the subjects 62 and 63.

In addition to taking one of the subjects 62 and 63 as *extra numerum*, Candidates whose mother tongue is an Indian language may take the other of these subjects in place of subject 5.

From the marks assigned to Candidates in each subject such deduction will be made as the Civil Service Commissioners may deem necessary in order to secure that no credit be allowed for merely superficial knowledge.

Moreover, if a Candidate's handwriting is not easily legible a further deduction will, on that account, be made from the total marks otherwise accruing to him.

It is intended that the new rule shall come into force for the Open Competitive examination to be held in 1921.

Copies of the foregoing rule may be obtained from the Secretary, Judicial and Public Department, India Office, London, S.W. 1.

India Office,

30th October, 1919.

RULES PUBLICATION ACT, 1893.

INDIAN CIVIL SERVICE.

In conformity with the provisions of section 1 of the Statute 56 and 57 Victoria, ch. 66, notice is hereby given that the Secretary of State for India in Council proposes, with the advice and assistance of the Civil Service Commissioners, at the expiry of forty (40) days from the date of this Gazette, to make rules as shown below, in pursuance of the powers conferred on him by section 1 of the Indian Civil Service (Temporary Provisions) Act, 1915 (5 and 6 George V., ch. 87).

RULES.

Recruitment in India.

The following rules relate to the appointment during the year 1919 to the Indian Civil Service otherwise than by the annual Open Competition (which will still continue to be held) of Natives of India and Burma. It will rest with the Government of India to determine whether candidates are qualified in respect of nationality, age, character, and education, as defined in the following Regulations:—

1.—(a) Every candidate must be either a British subject or a ruler or subject of any State in India in respect of whom the Governor-General in Council has made a declaration under section 96 (a) of the Government of India Act, 1915, as amended by section 3 of the Government of India (Amendment) Act, 1916.

(b) If the candidate (being a British subject) or his father or his mother was not born within His Majesty's Dominion and allegiance, the father must at the time of the candidate's birth have been a British subject or the subject of a State in India and still be (or have continued to be until his death) a British subject or a subject of such State.

2. Every candidate must have been born on or after the 2nd August, 1894, and on or before the 1st August, 1898.

3. Every candidate must be of good moral character and sound physique.

4. Every candidate must produce satisfactory evidence that he possesses a degree in Arts or Science of an Indian or British University, or has passed the examination for the higher diploma of the Mayo College, Ajmer, or the diploma of the Aitchison Chiefs' College at Lahore.

5. Any person who possesses the qualifications prescribed in the foregoing rules is eligible to apply for nomination, whether he be already in Government service or not.

6. Every candidate, being a British subject, must submit to the local Government of the Province in which he resides an application in the form annexed to these rules, together with the fee prescribed in that form.

7. Every candidate, being a ruler or subject of a State in India who is qualified under rule 1, must submit his application through the Durbar of the State to the local Government of the Province in which he wishes to serve.

8. Candidates will be nominated by the Government of India on the recommendation of the local Government.

9. Candidates nominated by the Government of India will be accepted by the Secretary of State for India in Council as Selected Candidates for the Indian Civil Service, subject to any further enquiries that he may find it neces-