

The Jharkhand Civil Service (Executive Branch) & Jharkhand Junior Civil Services (Recruitment) Rules, 2001

JHARKHAND

India

The Jharkhand Civil Service (Executive Branch) & Jharkhand Junior Civil Services (Recruitment) Rules, 2001

Rule

THE-JHARKHAND-CIVIL-SERVICE-EXECUTIVE-BRANCH-JHARKHAND of 2001

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The Jharkhand Civil Service (Executive Branch) & Jharkhand Junior Civil Services (Recruitment) Rules, 2001 Published vide Notification No. 3/IL-50-A-14697, dated the 17th December, 1951 Notification No. III/IL-50-A-14697, dated the 17th December, 1951. - In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to Article 309 of the Constitution of India, and in supersession of the rules published in the Appointment Department notification no. 426 A.R., dated the 24th June, 1937; as amended from time to time, the Governor of Bihar is pleased to make the following rules for the regulation of recruitment to the [Bihar Civil Service] [This may be read now as 'Jharkhand'.] (Executive Branch) and the [Bihar Junior Civil Services] [This may be read now as 'Jharkhand'.];

Part I

1. (a) Short title and commencement

- These may be called the Jharkhand Civil Service (Executive Branch) and the Jharkhand Junior Civil Service (Recruitment) Rules, 2001, and shall take [effect from the date] [Effective from 15.11.2000 vide Adapting Notification (reproduced above).] of this notification. (b) Definition. - In these rules, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject of context- (i) 'Commission' means the Jharkhand Public Service Commission; (ii) "Government" means the Government of Jharkhand; (iii) "Governor" means the Governor of Jharkhand; (iv) [[Clauses (iv) and (v) subs, and Cl. (vi) added as per Adapting Notification No. 6184, dated 9.11.2002. Prior to substitution, these

clauses read as follows:(iv)'Scheduled Castes' means the castes specified in Part II of the Constitution (Scheduled Castes) Order, 1950; and(v)'Scheduled Tribes' means the tribes specified in Part II of the Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) Order, 1950.]]"vuqlwfpr" tkfr;ksa ls rkRi;Z gS lafo/kku (vuqlwfpr tkfr;ka) vkns'k] 1950 ds Hkkx&2 (;Fkk fcgkj iquxZBu vf/kfu;e] 2000 dh /kkjk vuqlwph&5 }kjk la'kksf/kr) esa mfYyf[kr tkfr;ka((v)"vuqlwfpr tutkfr;ksa" ls rkRi;Z gS&lafo/kku vuqlwfpr tutkfr;ka] 1950 ds Hkkx&2 (;Fkk fcgkj iquxZBu vf/kfu;e] 2000 dh /kkjk&vuqlwph&N% ds }kjk la'kksf/kr) esa mfYyf[kr tkfr;ka((vi)"fiNM+k oxZ" ,oa vR;ar fiNM+k oxZ ls rkRi;Z gS >kj[k.M ljdkj }kjk bl lECU/k esa fuxZr >kj[k.M inksa ,oa lsokvksa esa fu;qfDr vf/kfu;e&2001 dh vuqlwph&1 ,oa nks esa mfYyf[kr "vR;Ur fiNM+k" ,oa fiNM+k oxZ dh tkfr;kaA]

2.

The Jharkhand Civil Service (Executive Branch) and the Jharkhand Junior Civil Service shall be recruited-(a)by direct recruitment in accordance with the rules in Part II and/or(b)by direct recruitment in accordance with the rules in Part IIA and/or(c)by promotion or transfer of officers already in Government service in accordance with the rules in Part III.

3.

The Governor shall decide in each year the number of vacancies in each of the service to be filled in that year by direct recruitment and/or by promotion, respectively:Provided that the number of vacancies to be filled by promotion in the Jharkhand Civil Service (Executive Branch) in any one year shall not, unless the Governor is satisfied that there is not a sufficient number of officers fit for promotion, be less than half the total number of vacancies to be filled in any such year.

Part II – Direct Recruitment by Competitive Examination

4.

The Commission shall announce in each year in such manner as they think fit, the number of vacancies in each service to be filled by direct appointment on the result of a competitive examination and shall invite applications from candidates eligible for appointment under rules 6 and 7. The competitive examination will be conducted by the Commission and will normally be held between the months of November and February unless otherwise notified.

5.

The Commission may fix a limit in any particular year as to the number of eligible candidates to be admitted to the examination and if the number of candidates exceeds the limit fixed, the Commission may make a preliminary selection of candidates to be admitted to the written examination on the basis of their academic records:Provided that no member of the Scheduled Castes or the Scheduled Tribes who is eligible under the rules shall be excluded from appearing at the written examination.

6.

[(1) [(a) mEehnokj L=h ;k iq:"k gks ldrk gS vkSj fll eghus esa ijh{kk gks mldh iwoZorhZ igyh vxLr dks mldh mez 22 o"kZ ls de ugha gks ijUrq mudh vf/kdre vk;q >kj[k.M ljdkj }kjk fofHkUu JsF.k;ka ;Fkk lkekU; tkfr] vuqlwfpr tkfr@tutkfr] fiNM+k oxZ@vR;ar fiNM+k oxZ ,oa efgykVksa ds fy ;Fkk ladYi la[k&3122] fnukad 5-9-2001 ds vuqlkj fu/kkZfjr gksxhA [Rule 6 renumbered as 6(1) by Notification No. III/RI-4017/60-A-14218, dated 30.12.1961.]](b)[must hold a degree in Arts, Science, Commerce or Agriculture of any statutory university or possess other qualifications which the Governor of Jharkhand may declare from time to time to be equivalent to the said degrees.] [Substituted by Notification No. A-2246 dated 10.2.1968.][Note. - Persons who hold posts in Government service in a temporary or officiating capacity or on probation are eligible to offer themselves for the examination, provided they possess the educational and other qualifications, prescribed in the rule. Persons holding non-gazetted posts substantively, whether technical or nontechnical, are also eligible to offer themselves for the examination provided they possess the requisite qualifications. This concession, will not, however, apply to such technical persons who have been trained at the expense of Government or those who are by contract bound to serve in a technical post for a specified period.] [Substituted by No. III/PSC-5018/59-A-9452, dated 9.7.1960.]Applications from Government servants who are eligible under the rules should be submitted through the authority empowered to forward the application under the Jharkhand Government Servants Applications for Posts Rules.(2)[A non-gazetted non-technical Government servant or a temporary nontechnical gazetted officer appointed against a permanent or temporary post under the Government shall be eligible to appear in the examination, if he/she possesses the requisite qualification, has rendered at least three years of continuous service under the State Government and is under 35 years of age (under 40 years of age in the case of candidates belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes), on the first day of August, last preceding the month in which the examination is held. Such a Government servant may submit his/her application in the prescribed form and in the manner prescribed in the rules through the Head of his/ her Department to the Secretary to the Commission, but he/she shall not be entitled to sit at more than three Examinations. Such Government servant can, however, send an advance copy of his/her application direct to the Commission, the Commission may, at the time of interviewing such a candidate, call for his/her service records. If such a candidate is actually appointed to the Jharkhand Civil Service (Executive Branch) or to the Jharkhand Junior Civil Service, his/her previous service under the Government shall not be taken into account for the purposes of determining his/her seniority in the new cadre.] [Added by Notification No. III/RI-4017/60-A-14218, dated 30.10.1961.]Explanation. - The term 'technical' has been used in its ordinary etymological sense and in case of any doubt, a reference should be made to the Government in the Appointment Department for clarification.Note. - (1) The three chances for which a candidate is eligible under this sub-rule shall be in addition which he/she can avail of before attaining the age of 25 years (30 years in case of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes).(2)The Head of Department concerned shall make a note of forwarding such applications in the Service Book of the Government servant concerned and may also call upon the Government servant to submit a declaration of the number of chances which he/she has availed of after attaining the age of 25 years (30 years in case of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes).

6A. [[Added by Notification No. 1 M/1022/55-1568-AR dated 8.8.1955.]

(i) No male candidate shall be eligible for appointment if he had married before attaining the age of [22 years]. Provided that this restriction shall not apply to person who had married on or before the 31st July, 1955. (ii) After appointment a person shall not marry until he reaches the age of 22 years, except with the permission of Government, and if he marries before the age of 22 years without such permission, his service may be terminated.]

7.

(a) A candidate must be of sound health, good physique and active habits and free from any physical defect likely to interfere with the efficient performance of the duties of a number of the Jharkhand Civil Service (Executive Branch) and the Jharkhand Junior Civil Service. A candidate who is sound after examination by a Medical Board not to satisfy these requirements will not be selected for appointment. (b) A candidate must satisfy the Public Service Commission that his character is such as to qualify him for employment in the service.

8.

A candidate shall apply, to be admitted to the examination, in his own handwriting in the prescribed form to the Secretary to the Public Service Commission, not later than such date as may be notified by the Commission in this behalf in each year. The prescribed form and a copy of these rules are obtainable from the Secretary to the Public Service Commission.

9.

With his application a candidate must submit—(i) evidence that he holds one of the educational qualifications referred to in rule 6(b); (ii) certificate of character and conduct from the heads of all the colleges at which he has studied since he passed the Matriculation examination; (iii) the name of two persons, as reference, who know him in private life and are not his relatives. A candidate must not file written testimonials of such persons and the reference furnished by him should not include College Professors or Principals unless they know the candidate at home; (iv) a certificate of any Registered Medical practitioner in the prescribed form which may be obtained from the Secretary to the Commission; (v) evidence of age, which should ordinarily be a copy of the Matriculation Certificate or its equivalent; (vi) if he claims to be domiciled in the State; a certificate of domicile granted by the District Officer of the district in which he claims to be domiciled. Supplementary Instructions The age of a candidate as recorded in his Matriculation Certificate will be regarded as correct unless there is proof to the contrary. If a candidate claims that his age is other than as so recorded, he must submit with his application the evidence on which he bases his claim. In such a case, he will be required to furnish, among other evidence, a satisfactory explanation of the circumstances in which a wrong age was recorded on his form of application, for permission to appear at the Matriculation Examination. He will also be required to submit a statement of any attempts made by him to have the University records amended and of the results of such attempts.

10.

Except under the special orders of Government, preference will be given to a candidate who is either a native of the State or a subject of the Indian Union domiciled in the State. A-To the Jharkhand Public Service Commission

11. [[Substituted by Notification. No. A-3335, dated 25.3.1957.]

A consolidated examination fee of Rs. 13.75 paise in case of candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes when they first submit their application : provided that the Commission may at their discretion, remit the prescribed fee in cases of bonafide displaced persons from Pakistan who are not in a position to pay the prescribed fee.] B-To the Medical Board Rs.16/- (Rupees sixteen) only in cash at the time of examination by a Medical Board. Note 1. - The examination fee shall be payable by means of a Treasury Chalan to be obtained only from any treasury in Jharkhand or crossed Indian Postal Order, payable to the Secretary, Jharkhand Public Service Commission. The fee paid by means of treasury Chalan should be credited to the Head "XXI-Miscellaneous-Miscellaneous Departments-Examination Fees-Fees realised by the Jharkhand Public Service Commission." The fee must not be sent by cheque on banks or in cash.

12.

(1) No candidate will be admitted to the examination unless he/she holds a certificate of admission from the Commission. (2) Candidates must see that they are eligible and must decide definitely to apply before depositing the fees in the treasury. In order to prevent disappointment, candidates are advised to have themselves examined by a Government medical officer of and above the rank of a Civil Assistant Surgeon before applying for admission to the examination. No claim for refund of any of his fees will ordinarily be entertained except to the extent stated in Appendix C nor can they be held in reserve for any other examination or selection.

13.

Notwithstanding anything contained in the foregoing provisions of these rules, the Commission may require a candidate to furnish any such additional proof on any point as to his/her suitability as the Commission may deem necessary.

14.

Subject to the provisions of these rules, the decision of the Commission as to the eligibility or otherwise for the admission to the examination shall be final.

15.

The examination shall be held according to the syllabus specified in Appendix D to these rules which are liable to alteration from time to time by the Commission with the prior approval of the State Government.

15A. [[Added by Notification No. 3335 dated 25.3.1957.]

If any candidate is found guilty of-(i)resorting to any irregular or improper means for obtaining admission to the examination; or(ii)impersonating another candidate or being impersonated by any person at the written or viva voce examination; or(iii)submitting fabricated document or documents which have been tempered with; or(iv)making statements which are incorrect or false, or suppressing material information;(v)communicating with any person for the purpose of getting help or for aiding any other candidate; or(vi)using any other unfair means in the examination hall; or(vii)unruly behaviour in the examination hall or violating any instruction issued by the Commission;he may be expelled from the examination hall by the Commission by any person authorised by them in this behalf. In such cases, the Commission may also invalidate his answer books or deduct such marks as they consider fit and in addition to rendering himself liable to criminal prosecution, the candidate may 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 candidate; and(b)by the State Government from employment under Government.]

16. [[Substituted by Notification No. 3335 dated 25.3.1957.]

(a)The Commission shall have discretion to fix the qualifying marks in any or all the subjects at the written examination.(b)The minimum qualifying marks for candidates belonging to the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes shall not be higher than 35 percent for the Jharkhand Civil Services (Executive Branch) and 30 percent for the Jharkhand Junior Civil Service unless the number of such candidates qualifying at the written test according to the standards applied for other candidates is considerably in excess of the number of candidates required to fill all the vacancies reserved for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.Provided that in determining the suitability of a particular candidate for appointment, the total marks obtained at the written examination and not the marks obtained in any particular subject shall be taken into consideration.(c)There shall be no qualifying marks for the viva voce test.]

17.

On the basis of the marks obtained at the written examination, the Commission shall arrange for a viva voce test of the candidates who have qualified at the written examination according to rule 16(a) or (b):Provided that in exceptional circumstances and with the prior approval of Government, the Commission may, at their discretion, admit candidates of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes to the viva voce test even though they may not have obtained the minimum qualifying marks

at the written test prescribed in clause (a) or (b) of rule 16.

18.

The marks obtained at the viva voce test shall be added to the marks obtained at the written examination. The names of candidates will then be arranged by the Commission in order of merit. From the list of candidates so arranged, the Commission shall nominate such number of candidates for each service as may have been fixed by the Governor. This list shall be submitted to the Governor by such date in each year as the Governor may fix.

19.

The Commission shall while submitting their recommendations under rule 18 consider the claims of qualified candidates belonging to the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes, if the list of nominees submitted under rule 18 does not contain an adequate number of candidates belonging to the Scheduled Tribes who may be appointed to the vacancies reserved for them in these services, the Commission shall submit a supplementary list nominating a sufficient number of such candidates as in their opinion attain the required standards of qualifications and are in all respects suitable for appointment.

20.

The Commission reserve the right to recommend a successful candidate for any of the service for which he is considered suitable. Success at the examinations confers no right for appointment unless Government is satisfied after such enquiry as may be considered necessary, that the candidate is suitable in all respects for appointment to the public service.

21.

Candidates selected for written or viva voce test will present themselves at their own expense at a time and place of which they will be informed in due course.

22.

A consolidated result of the examination will be prepared by the Commission and a copy of the marks obtained both at the written and the viva voce tests may be supplied immediately to each candidate, soon after the result are compiled and the list referred to in rule 18 is submitted to the Governor.

Part IIA – Direct Recruitment of persons with Zamindari Experience.

22A.

The Commission shall announce in such a manner as they think fit the number of vacancies in each service to be filled by direct recruitment in accordance with the rules in this Part, and shall invite applications from candidates eligible for appointment under these rules.

22B.

A candidate may either be a male or female and must-(a)be under 40 years and over 25 years of age on the 1st day of August last preceding the month in which applications are invited;(b)possess the educational qualifications laid down in rule 6(6) of Part II;(c)possess at least six years' experience of managing a zamindari or tenure.

22C.

Rules 7 and 21 in Part II shall apply also to candidates eligible under this Part.

22D.

Applications from candidates eligible under this Part shall be sent so as to reach the Commission not later than such date as may be prescribed by the Commission in this behalf. Applications shall be sent direct to the Commission, but each candidate shall furnish to the Collector of his district a copy of the application submitted by him to the Commission.

22E.

(1)With his application a candidate must remit to the Commission a sum of Rs. 50 (Rupees fifty) only as application fee:Provided that candidates belonging to the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes shall be required to remit a sum of Rs. 12.50 Paise [Rupees twelve and fifty Paise] only.(2)Out of the fee remitted to the Commission under sub-rule (1) a sum of Rs. 45 (Rupees forty five) only or, in the case of candidates belonging to the Scheduled Caste and the Scheduled Tribes, a sum of Rs. 11.25 Paise (Rupees eleven and twenty five Paise) only, shall be refunded by the Commission if after an enquiry by the Collector of his district or by the Commission, the candidate is found to be eligible to apply under part, but not otherwise.

22F.

The Commission shall hold a written test consisting of one paper of 300 marks on general knowledge, method and power of expression (either in English or in Hindi) and knowledge of Zamindari affairs. The Commission shall also hold a viva voce test which shall carry a maximum of 200 marks. Both the written test and the viva voce test shall be designed to test not the candidates academic knowledge, but his understanding of Zamindari affairs and his aptitude for the kind of work that an Anchal Adhikari cum Block Development Officer would be required to do.

22G.

The maximum qualifying marks for the written test shall be as follows:

	For candidates belonging to the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes.	For other candidates
Jharkhand Civil Service (Executive Branch)	40 per cent	45 per cent.
Junior Civil Service ...	35 per cent	40 per cent

There shall be no qualifying marks for the viva voce test.

22H.

After holding the written test, viva voce test, the Commission shall submit their recommendations to the Governor, arranging the names of candidates considered suitable by them for each service in order of merit.

Part III – Promotion of Officers already in Government Service.

23.

(a) The Chief Secretary to the State Government shall in each year communicate to the Board of Revenue the number of vacancies in the Jharkhand Civil Service (Executive Branch) and the Jharkhand Junior Civil Service that may be fixed by the Governor to be filled up from officers already in Government service. The Board of Revenue shall consult the Commissioners of Divisions. After the Commissioners of Divisions have sent up their recommendations to the Board of Revenue for promotion to the Jharkhand Civil Service (Executive Branch) and the Jharkhand Junior Civil Service, these recommendations along with any others which the Board may have received shall be considered by a Selection Committee consisting of the Member, Board of Revenue, as President and the Additional Member, Board of Revenue, if there be one, the Food Production and Development Commissioner, if there be one and all the Commissioners of Divisions as Members. The officers nominated by the Selection Committee shall be arranged in order of preference: Provided that where more than one officer is nominated for promotion from the same service, their names shall be arranged in order of their position inter se in the service to which they belong. (b) The Board of Revenue shall send all papers relating to the candidates nominated by the Selection Committee direct to the Commission and shall at the same time submit a list of such candidates to the Governor. Note. - Persons who hold posts in Government service in a substantive capacity or otherwise are eligible for appointment to the Junior Civil Service by promotion or transfer in accordance with these Rules. Supplementary Instructions (i) The appointment to the Jharkhand Civil Service (Executive Branch) by promotion of any officer other than a Sub-Deputy Collector is not ordinarily desirable and no such appointment will be made save for reasons of an exceptional kind, and on the express recommendation of the Head of the Department in which the officer is serving and of the Board of Revenue. A recommendation made by a Head of Department should be

addressed to the Board and, unless supported by the Board, will not be submitted to the Public Service Commission or to Government. Application for such appointments received otherwise than through the Board will be returned to the applicants.(ii)No Sub-Deputy Collector is eligible for promotion unless he has passed the departmental examinations in law and language by the higher standard and in accounts [and development] [Added by Notification. No. 11 L/R 1 -405/60-A-8052 dated 10.6.1960.],(iii)The nominees of the Board for promotion to the Jharkhand Junior Civil Service need not be graduates, but should be men of sufficient education to be able to pass the departmental examination and thus qualify themselves for the work of a Sub Deputy Collector, (such officers will be eligible for promotion only if they are recommended after a personal interview both by the Board of Revenue and the Public Service Commission).

24.

The Commission shall advise the Governor in respect of each candidate nominated whether his qualifications are sufficient and whether his record proves him to have the requisite character and suitability for the service to which it is proposed to appoint him.

25.

The final selection of officer to be promoted shall be made by the Governor after considering the recommendations made by the Commission under rule 24. Supplementary Instructions. Officers finally selected, under rule 25, for promotion to the Jharkhand Civil Service (Executive Branch), will not, if already in permanent Government service, be required to undergo further medical examination. General. No recommendations except those invited in the form of application will be taken into consideration. Any attempt on the part of a candidate to enlist support for his application through persons of influence (or in any other manner) will disqualify him for appointment. [Every Sub-Deputy Collector on first appointment on probation will be required to execute a bond in the form prescribed in Appendix 'E' with two good and sufficient sureties binding himself and his sureties jointly and severally to refund to Government the amounts received by him as pay and allowances during the period of probation, if during that period or within five years thereafter he voluntarily resigns or otherwise quits the service on any ground, other than that of health certified by a duly constituted Medical Board. In case of a promoted officer who holds any substantive post elsewhere, the amount of refund will be limited to extra amounts drawn by him by virtue of his appointment as a Sub-Deputy Collector.] [Inserted by Notification. No. A-106, dated 5.1.1957.] Appendix A[xxx] [Appendix A deleted by Adapting Notification No. 6184 dated. 2.11.2002.] List of Scheduled Castes in Bihar

1. The castes, races or tribes, or parts of; groups within, castes or tribes, specified below shall be deemed to be Scheduled Castes in the State of Bihar in the localities specified in relation to them.

2. No person who professes a religion different from Hinduism shall be deemed to be a member of a Scheduled Caste.

3. Any reference to a district or other territorial division of the State shall be construed as reference to the district or other territorial division as existing on the 26th January, 1950.

1. Throughout the State of Bihar

1. Bauti.

2. Bantar.

3. Bhogta.

4. Chamar.

5. Chaupal.

6. Dhobi.

7. Dome.

8. Dusadh, including Dhari or Dharhi

9. Ghasi.

10. Halalkhor.

11. Hari, including Mehtar.

12. Kanjar.

13. Kurariar.

14. Lalbegi.

15. Mochi.

16. Musahar.

17. Nat.

18. Pan.

19. Pasi.

20. Rajwar.

21. Turi.

II. In Patna and Tirhut Divisions and the Districts of Monghyr, Bhagalpur, Purnea and Palamau-Bhumij. III. In Patna, Shahabad, Gaya and Palamau Districts-Bhiya. IV. In Shahabad District-Dabgar. List of Scheduled Tribes in Bihar I. Throughout the State of Bihar

1. Asur.

2. Baiga.

3. Bathudi.

4. Bedia.

5. Binjhia.

6. Birhor.

7. Birjia.

8. Chero.

10. Gond.

11. Gorait.

12. Ho.

13. Karmali.

14. Kharia.

15. Kharwar.

16. Khond.

17. Kisan.

18. Kora.

19. Korwa.

20. Lohara.

21. Mahdii.

22. Mai Paharia.

23. Munda.

24. Oraon.

25. Parhaiya.

26. Santal.

27. Sauria Paharia.

28. Savar.

2. In the Districts of Ranchi, Singhbhum, Hazaribagh, Santal Parganas and Manbhum-Bhumij.

Note. - Any reference to a district or other territorial division of the State shall be construed as a reference to the district or other territorial division as existing on the 26th January, 1950. Appendix B[xxx] [Appendix A deleted by Adapting Notification No. 6184 dated. 2.11.2002.]The term "political

sufferer" defined for purposes of recruitment to services and posts under Government [Vide Circular No. 237-A (124)/50/C-1947, dated the 26th January 1951 and No.237A (124)/50/C-6480, dated the 23rd. May, 1951.]A "Political sufferer" means up to and including the 31st December, 1951 unless otherwise specified, a person who took part in the political movement which started on the 9th August, 1942; and(1)who was injured as a direct result of his participation in the movement, or as a direct consequence of any action on the part of Government officials; or(2)who was tried and sentenced to imprisonment or fine for any offence connected with the movement; or(3)who was detained without trial for three months or more; or(4)who was under trial for six months or more, even though the case ended in discharge or acquittal; or(5)who was proclaimed as an offender in connection with the movement, but absconded; or(6)whose properties were attached even though restored subsequently; or(7)whose properties were damaged or destroyed on account of his participation in the movement; or(8)whose studies were interrupted resulting in loss of one or more academic year on account of such participation; or(9)sons and daughters of those who lost their lives or were incapacitated as direct result of their participation in the movement, as a direct consequence of any action on the part of Government officials during the movement; or(10)the son or son-in-law of a Political Sufferer on whom that political Sufferer and his family are dependant for their maintenance.

1. Special cases which would not be covered by the above definition should be referred to the Secretary to the Government of Bihar in the Political Department, Patna, for orders with a full statement of the facts. A person who wishes to claim any of the concession allowed under this order should obtain from the District Magistrate of the district in which he normally resides a certificate to the effect that he was a Political Sufferer within the meaning of this order.

2. No application for concession under the orders quoted above will be entertained by the Bihar Public Service Commission unless accompanied by the District Magistrate's certificate.]

Appendix C.Instructions governing refund of admission and examination fees.Application fee will not ordinarily be refunded, if however, for any reason a candidate is unable to sit at the examination, half of the examination fee may be refunded on application to the Secretary to the Commission:Provided that the Secretary to the Commission may sanction refund of:-(i)90 per cent of the fees paid when a candidate after paying the fees does not submit an application;(ii)whole of the application and/or examination fee paid, as the case may be, where an alteration is made in the terms of advertisement or in the conditions of recruitment so that the candidate who would otherwise have been eligible, becomes ineligible due to such alteration; and(iii)whole of the application and/or examination fee paid, as the case may be, if the vacancies advertised are decided by Government to be abolished or kept in abeyance, before or after the candidates are interviewed.Appendix D.Jharkhand Public Service Commission, Ranchi.Syllabus for the combined competitive examination.(The Syllabus is liable to slight modification)Questions in all non-language

subjects may be answered either in English or in Hindi (Devnagri script)

The Following will be the subject for examination; each subject will carry the marks shown against it-

Compulsory

	Subjects	Marks
1.	General English	... 150
2.	General Knowledge (including current affairs)	... 150
3.	Elementary General Science	... 100
4.	General Hindi	... 50

Optional

(Candidates must take three and not more than three subjects, but not more than two from any one of the groups A, B, C or D).

Group A.

5.	Hindi Language and Literature	... 200
6.	Sanskrit Language and Literature	... 200
7.	Urdu Language and Literature	... 200
8.	Persian Language and Literature	... 200
9.	Arabic Language and Literature	... 200
10.	English Language and Literature	... 200
10A. [] [Added by Notification No. 11 I/R I-4044/60A-1664 dated 22.6.1960.]	Pali Language and Literature	... 200

Group B

11.	Indian History and Culture (including Modern and Medieval India)	... 200
12.	World History	... 200
13.	Geography	... 200
14.	General Economics (including Public Finance)	... 200
15.	Political Science	... 200
16.	Philosophy (including Ethics and comparative study of religions)	... 200
17.	Psychology	... 200
18.	Sociology (including Anthropology)	... 200
19.	Labour and Social Welfare.	... 200

Group C

20.	Public Administration	... 200
21.		... 200

	International Law, Jurisprudence and Constitutional Law (with special reference to the development of the English and Indian Constitution)	
22.	Hindu Law, Law of Transfer, Evidence Act, Procedure Law and Indian Penal Code.	... 200
Group D		
23.	Mathematics	... 200
24.	Physics	... 200
25.	Chemistry	... 200
26.	Botany (including Economic Botany)	... 200
27.	Geology	... 200
28.	Zoology	... 200
29.	Accounts	... 200
30.	Statistics	... 200
31.	Agriculture	... 200

1. Every candidate must offer for all services, all subjects mentioned in the Compulsory Group. From the subjects in the Optional Groups, a candidate must take three subjects, but not more than two from any one group.'

2. General Economics, including Public Finance, or accounts will be compulsory subject for candidates for the Jharkhand Finance Service (Senior Branch) and the Jharkhand Finance Service (Junior Branch).

3. Sociology or Psychology will be a compulsory subject for the Jharkhand Jail Service.

4. Indian History and Culture will include three groups, each carrying 100 marks, and a candidate can take any two up to 200 marks.

5. The paper on 'Accounts' will include three divisions and a candidate can offer any two up to 200 marks.

6. The number of candidates to be admitted to the written examination shall not exceed the limit as may be fixed by the Commission from time to time. If the number of candidates exceeds, the limit fixed, the Commission shall make a preliminary selection of candidates to be admitted to the written examination and weed out those who are considered unsuitable:

Provided that candidates with Honours or Master's degree who have fetched 50 per cent or more of the aggregate marks in the subjects for the Honours or the Master's degree shall not be excluded from taking the written examination: Provided further that no member of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, who is eligible under the rules, shall be excluded from appearing at the written examination.

7. There shall be one paper in each of the Compulsory and Optional subjects. All papers, excepting viva voce, shall be of three hours duration. There is no time limit for the viva voce test. The Commission shall summon such candidates for a viva voce test as to qualify themselves at the written examination. Viva voce examination shall carry a maximum of 200 marks for all service except the Jharkhand Police Service. The maximum viva voce marks for the Jharkhand Police Service shall be 250. The Commission has the discretion to fix the qualifying marks by notification in advance in any or all of the subjects for examination.

8. If a candidate's handwriting is not easily legible, a deduction to extent of 5 percent, will be made on this account from the total marks otherwise accruing to him/her.

9. In all subjects of the examination candidates will be required to show a sound, and not merely superficial knowledge of the subject. The power of a orderly, effective and exact expression, "with due economy of words will also be expected of the candidates.

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

11. The Commission reserve the right to recommend a successful candidate for any of the services or posts for which he/she has offered himself/herself is considered suitable.

Standard and Syllabus of the Examination Note. - The standard of optional papers will be approximately that of in Honours, Degree Examination of the Ranchi University which is two years' course.

- 1. General English. - Questions will be set to test the understanding of and the power to write English. A passage or passages will usually be set for summary or precis. Questions will include letter writing on given subjects.**
- 2. General Knowledge (including knowledge of current events). - The paper will also include question of Indian History, Culture and Geography of a nature, which candidates should be able to answer without special study.**
- 3. Elementary General Science. - A paper of question to test such matter 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.**
- 4. General Hindi. - The paper will be of a general character to test a candidate's ability to understand and write Hindi grammatically and correctly. Candidates will be asked to write an essay or to give a descriptive account of something. A prose passage will also be set for summary or precise with the object of testing comprehension or expression.**
- 5. Viva Voce. - The candidates will be interviewed by the Commission who will have before them a record of his/her career. He/she will be asked questions on matters of general interest. The object of the interview is to assess his/her suitability for the service for which he/she is entered, and in framing their assessment the Commission will attach particular importance to his/her intelligence and alertness, his/her vigour and strength and his/her potential qualities of leadership. The examination will be on matters of general interest, not on matters at academic interest.**

The marks obtained in viva voce will be added to the marks obtained in written papers and the candidate's place will depend on the aggregate of both.

- 6. Hindi Language and Literature. - Candidates will be expected to show a knowledge of the Principal classical authors. Evidence of first hand reading will be required. The paper will include question on Grammar, Philology, Social and Political History and literary criticism. Answer should be in Devnagari script.**

7. Sanskrit Language and Literature. - (a) Translation from Sanskrit into English and from English into Sanskrit; (b) Language, Literature and Grammar.

Questions may be set to draw out what a candidate knows rather than to test his/her knowledge. It is not expected that he/she should be an expert or a specialist in that branch of Sanskrit Literature, but he/she should have a grasp of both the classical language and literature, and a general knowledge of the history of literature-classical period only. He/she should have a general knowledge of Sanskrit Grammar. This knowledge will be tested not by asking him/her to quote rules, but by their application to language. He/she will be required to translate an easy passage or passages into English from classical Sanskrit, to write an essay in Sanskrit, to summarise a given passage in English or Sanskrit and to translate into either language. Answers required to be written in Sanskrit must be written in Devanagari script.

7A. [[Added by Notification. No. III/RI. 4044/60A-8664 dated 22.6.1960.] Pali Language and Literature-

(a) Translation from Pali into English from English into Pali; (b) Pali Grammar and Composition; (c) Pali Language and Literature.]

8. Urdu Language and Literature. - The candidates are expected to an up-to-date general knowledge of the history of Urdu language and literature of modern tendencies of its development and be able to answer critical questions, regarding some knowledge of Prosody, Philology and Khetoric.

9. Persian Language and Literature. - (a) Translate from Persian into English and from English into Persian; (b) Language, Literature and Grammar.

Questions may be set to draw out what a candidate know rather than to test his/her knowledge. It is not expected that he/she should be an expert or a specialist in any branch of Persian Literature, but he/she should have a grasp of both the classical language and literature and a general knowledge of history of Persian Literature-classical period only. He/ she should have a general knowledge of Persian Grammar/including elements of Persian Prosody and Rhetoric. This knowledge will be tested not by asking him/her to quote rules but by their application to the language. He/she will be required to translate easy passage or passages into English from classical Persian, to write an essay in Persian, to summarise a given essay in Persian and to translate from English into Persian and from Persian into English.

10. Arabic Language and Literature. - (a) Translation from Arabic into English and from English into Arabic; (b) Language, Literature and Grammar.

Question may be set to draw out what a candidate knows rather than to test his/her knowledge. It is not expected that he/she should be an expert or a specialist in any branch of Arabic Literature, but he/she should have a grasp of both the classical language and literature and a general knowledge of the history of Arabic literature-classical period only. He/she should have a general knowledge of Arabic Grammar including the elements of Arabic Prosody and Rhetoric. This knowledge will be tested not by asking him/her to quote rules but by their application to language he/she will be required to translate an easy passage or passages into English from classical Arabic to write an essay in Arabic, summaries of a given passage in English or Arabic and to translate into either language.

11. English Language and Literature. - Candidates will be expected to show a general knowledge of the History of English Literature from the time of Spenser to 1910 with special reference to the works of the following authors.

Shakespeare, Milton, Pope, Johnson, Dickens, Wordsworth, Keats, Tennyson, Hardy and Bernard Shaw. Evidence of first-hand reading will be required. The paper will also include questions on literary criticism.

12. Indian History and Culture. - This Paper will include following groups and a candidate can take any two only :-

	Marks
(a) Ancient Indian History and Culture up to 1,000 A.D. 100
(b) Mediaeval India-1000-1707 A.D. 100
(c) Modern India-1907-1947 A.D., 100

13. Ancient Indian History and Culture-The Vedic Age, the Mauryan Age and administration, foreign invasions and their effects, the age and culture of the Guptas, Huns invasions, Harshavardhana and his times, kingdoms in northern India during 700 to 1200.

(The subjects may be studied with the help of the following books):-Roy Chaudhuri-Political History of Ancient India. Tripathi-Ancient History of India)History of India, 1000-1707 A.D. -(1)The Muslim Conquest of India.(2)The Delhi Sultanate, its establishment, growth and disruption.(3)Independent kingdoms on disintegration of the Sultanate.(4)Civilisation during Turko-Afghan period Government; Social and Economic conditions; growth of an Indo-Muslim Culture (religion, art and architecture, literature and education)(5)Political conditions in India in 1526.(6)Beginning of the Mughal Empire (Baber and Humayun).(7)Afghan revival under Sher Shah and the Suri.(8)From Akbar to Aurangzeb, Mughal territorial expansion, Mughal Policy towards the N.W. Frontier and Central Asia, Deccan, the Rajputs, Sikhs and other nationalities, the Maratha and Shivaji's work.(9)Civilisation during Mughal rule, System of Government Civil and Military, Social and Economic conditions, foreign travellers' accounts; religious history and religious policy of Mughal Emperors, art and architecture, literature and education. History of India, 1707-1947 A.D. -(1)European Trading nations in India, Anglo-French conflicts; growth of British political

supremacy in Bengal till 1765.(2)Expansion of the British dominion in India till middle of the 19th century and foreign policy and relations of the E.I. Co.(3)Growth of Indo-British administration from Werren Hastings to Dalhousie; Charter Acts and transformation in the position of the E.I.Co.(4)Education and Social Reform till 1856.(5)The Movement of 1857-59.(6)Administrative and constitutional development in India.(7)Foreign policy and relation to the Government of India.(8)History of Indian Nationalism and independence.(9)Indian States.(10)Education, Social and Religious reforms.(11)General economic conditions.(12)World History. - (General Knowledge) from 1789-1939(13)Geography-The Physical Basis of Geography Element of Economic Geography.Regional and Economic Geography of Asia with a detailed study of India including Pakistan.Candidates will be required to show intimate knowledge of Indian Geography.

14. General Economics. - Candidates will be expected to have a knowledge of economy theory and should be prepared both to illustrate theory by facts and to analyse facts by help of theory. Questions may be set on the theory of development of economic thought and Public Finance. .

16. Political Science. - Candidates will be expected to show a knowledge of political theory and its history as well as of Political Organisations (including Public Administration and Local Government). Candidates will be expected to have knowledge also of the origin and development of existing institutions and of the Constitution of India.

17. Philosophy. - Philosophy including Metaphysics, Theory of knowledge, Ethics and philosophy of religion, a general acquaintance with the main system of Indian philosophy will be expected.

18. Psychology. - Candidates will be expected to show a knowledge of psychological principles and their applications. Questions will also be set on the structure and functions of group morale-leadership-public opinion and propaganda tensions, Personal selection and psychology of management and administration.

19. Sociology (including Anthropology)-

(a)Factors in the Social Life of man;(b)Human Nature-Hereditry and personality; Group and Personality and Personality Dis-organisations.(c)Culture. - The Role of Culture, The contribution of Biological Factors, The influence of Geographical environment and Culture and personality.(d)The major Forms of Social Structure. - Types of Social Groups, in social life, The Primary Group, Crowds and Public, Caste and Class; the Family, Family problems of to-day and Associations and interests, Prestige and Authority.(e)Social Institutions. - Organisation of societies, organizations of economic activities in primitive and peasant communities, social control and authority systems in states and

stateless societies, concept of sanction, relation to law to custom and morality, Religion, ritual, magic, totem and taboo, interrelationship of Institutions.(f)Indian tribal populations and Social Change. - A general idea of the tribal populations of India and the distribution of the various racial types and of their characteristics institutions. Concept of the society as a process; the patterns of social change; the biological, technical and cultural factors of social change to be studied with particular reference to the Indian tribes.(g)Social Evolution and Social Progress. - Misleading Trials in Social Evolution; General view of Social Evaluation. The place of the concept of progress in Sociology and the Interpretation of Social Change from Primitive to civilized society.(h)Media of Mass Communication. - Propaganda and Public Opinion.

20. Labour and Social Welfare. - (a) History and principles of Labour and Social Legislation in England and India; Particular enactments like the Factories Act, 1948, Minimum Wages Act, 1948, Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948; Industrial Disputes Act, 1947; Trade Unions Act, 1926; and 'Maternity Benefit Act of Bihar, 1947. ['Now Central Act],

(b)Problems and principles of Social Administration; machinery for social service; problems arising out of poverty, sickness, Incapacity, accident, old age and unemployment with special reference to India; their causes and remedies; Indian social customs and problems arising from them; Indian standard of living-factors determining-planning-economic and social; and piecemeal reforms.

21. Public Administration. - The modern State and Public Administration, Relations of Administration with the Legislature, the Executive and the Judiciary. Problems of organisation of the Administrator, Branch as a whole of departments and of operating service. Advisory Councils.Tools and administration, Problems of personnel, material and finance. Administrative Law, Public Relations.

22. International Law, Jurisprudence and Constitutional Law. -

(a)International Law. - Public International Law-"History of International Law and the Law of Belligerents and Neutrals in War only."(b)Jurisprudence. - Holland's Jurisprudence-Parts I and II.(c)Constitutional Law. -(i)Constitutional Law of India, 1950 (Parts I to XI)(ii)British Constitutional Law; Conventions, Limitations on the Sovereignty of Parliament; Rule of Law : Writs.

23. Hindu Law, Law of Transfer, Evidence Act, Procedure Law and Indian' Penal Code. -

(a)Hindu Law. - Sources of Hindu Law, General principles of Inheritance, Joint Family, Points of different between the Mitakshara and Dayalbhag; Hindu Window's Estate and Stridhan.(b)Law of Transfer. - Definition of Transfer of property, Gifts to unborn persons (section 13), Rule against

perpetuity (section 14), Nature of vested contingent interest (sections 19 and 21), Election (section 35), Law of List Pendens (section 52), Different kinds of Mortgages (section 58).(c)Evidence Act. - Sections 1 to 32.(d)Procedure Law. - Criminal Procedure;

Part 1 – , Section 4, Parts II, VI omitting Chapters XXIII, XXVII, XXVIII, XXIX, Part IX, Chapters XXXIX and XLIV.

(e)Civil Procedure-Sections 1 to 151.(f)Indian Penal Code. - Chapters I to VII; Chapter VIII omitting sections 143, 147, 160; Chapter IX omitting section 164; Chapter IXA omitting sections 171t; 171F; Chapter X whole; Chapter XI omitting sections 193 and 216A; Chapter XII whole; Chapter XIII whole; Chapter XIV omitting section 290; Chapter XV whole; Chapter XVI omitting sections 302, 303, 304, 311, 323, 325, 341, 342, 352, 363, 376; Chapter XVII omitting sections 379, 384, 392, 395; 400, 401, 406, 417, 419, 426, 438, 439, 447, 448, 453, 456, 462, Chapter; XVIII omitting sections 465, 482, 481; Chapter XIX whole; Chapter XX, whole; Chapter XXI omitting section 500; Chapter XXII omitting section 506; Chapter XXIII whole.

24. Mathematics. - Mathematics will include.

(a)Algebra. - Determinants, theory of equations (volume 1 of Burnside) and Panton, simple continued fractions, indeterminate equations of the first degree, recurring series and inequalities,(b)Geometry. - Analytical Geometry of two dimensions. Analytical Geometry of three dimension up to sections of central conicoid.(c)Elementary Analysis and Trigonometry. - Sequences and limits. Definition of an irrational number. Convergence of series by comparison and ratio tests. Absolute convergence Binomial series. Exponential theorem. Series of trigonometric and hyperbolic functions. Logarithmic series. Complex number. De Moivre's theorem summation of series. Properties of triangles and quadrilaterals, Elements of Spherical Trigonometry and properties of spherical triangles.(d)Calculus and Differential Equations. - Continuous and discontinuous functions. Differentiation and successive differentiation. Rolle's theorem. Mean value theorem. Taylor's theorem. Partial differentiations. Maxima and Minima. Geometrical applications. Definite and in (definite integrals, application to length of curves, areas, volumes, centroids and moment' of inertia. Linear differential equations of the first order. Differential equations of the second order.(e)Mechanics. - Dynamics of a particle including motion in a plane. Motion under central forces and planetary orbits. Motion on a plane curve. Motion of rigid body about an axis. Compound pendulum.(f)Statics. - Equilibrium under co-planar forces. Friction Equilibrium on a plane curve. Principle of virtual work, stability. Equilibrium of inelastic strings. Hook's law. Elementary vector algebra and its application to mechanical problems.(g)Hydrostatics. - Fluid pressure, thrusts on surfaces, centre of pressure, equilibrium and stability of floating bodies. Rotating fluids. Gas Law, Atmospheric pressure.(h)Astronomy-The celestial sphere. Transit instrument, Equation of time, planetary motion. Refraction. Parallax-Precession and nutation. Lunar and Solar eclipses.Descriptive Astronomy. Planets stars. Double stars. Magnitude and spectral glasses. Temperature luminosity Law and diameter.Clusters and nebulæ.

25. Physics. - The paper will include question on General physics, Heats, Light, Sound, Electrical and Magnetism.

26. Chemistry. - The paper will include questions on General (including Physical) Chemistry, Inorganic Chemistry and Organic Chemistry.

27. Botony. - An advanced knowledge of the main groups of the vegetable kingdom, (prescribed for the Hons, course) both living and existing, viz, Algae, Fungi, Bryophyta, Partrodophyta, Cymnesperms and Angiosperms with special reference to the Indian flora.

Anatomy. - Origin and development of plant issues and their distribution from ecological and Physiological point of view. Ecology. - Principal types of vegetation of Bihar, their distributions and importance of vegetational study (of Hons standard). Physiology. - A knowledge of the important physiological processes of the plant body (of the Hons, standard). Plant Pathology. - A knowledge of the important disease of plants caused by Fungi together with the methods of control. Economic Botany. - A study of the important disease of plants (included in the Hons, course) of India and their distribution. General Biology. - A study knowledge of the fundamentals in variation, heredity evolution, cyrology, genetics and principles of plant breeding.

28. Geology. - Physiography and Structural Geology, Mineralogy, economic Geology and Petrology. - Interior of the earth and its constitution, Isostasy; continental Drift. Earth Movements; Origin of Mountains, Fluvial Cycle, Geological work of snow and ice, Past Claciation, Marine'deposits, Coral ref; types of fold and faults.

A detailed study of the important rockforming minerals and minerals of economic importance, Ore genesis, important economic mineral deposit of India. Rocks; Modes of occurrence of igenous rocks. Principles controlling the formation of igenous rocks. Magmatic differentiation. Structures and Texures. Classification of igneous rocks. Description of the more common igneous rocks. Characters of different types of sedimentary rocks, metamorphism and, the origin of different types of metamorphic rocks. Classification of metamorphic rock. Igneous and metamorphic rock. Classification of metamorphic rocks. Igneous and metamorphic rock of India. Stratigraphy and Palarontogy. - Detailed morphology of the important groups of invertebrates and study of important general under each group. Distribution in time of the Mamals. Fossils and organic evolution with special reference to the Mammals. Petrological and palarontological features of the main geological subdivisions of India. Correlation of the different formations of India with each other and with the standard stratigraphical scale.

29. Zoology. - (1) Animal cell (including its cytoplasmic inclusions and their functions). Reproduction (Sexual, asexual and parthenogenesis). Histology of Frog and Rabbit.

(2) Theories of evolution, Heredity, Cell inheritance, History of Zoology and Eugenics. (3) Economic Zoology with special reference to Pisciculture, sericulture and lac culture. (4) Geographical and Geological distribution of animals. (5) The structure, habit, life-history and classification of the following groups as illustrated by the types indicated against each; Protozoa : Amoeba, Entamoeba. Trypanosome, Paramecium, Monocystic and Malarial parasite. Poriferans : Different kinds of canal systems, skeleton development. Coelenterate : Hydra, Obelia, Aurelia and Coral formation. Platyhelminthes : Liverfluke and Taenia. Nematelminthes : Ascaris and Filaria. Annelida : Pheretima, Nereis and Leech. Echinodermata : Starfish. Arthropoda : Prawn, Cockroach, Mouth parts of Mosquito, Mollusc and Saccalinia. Mollusca : Mussel and Pila. Polychaeta : Beroë. Hemichordata : Balanoglossus. Urochordata : Herdmania, Salpasta and Doliolum. Cephalochordata : Branchiostoma (Amphioxus). Cyclostomata : Petromyzon (external characters only). Pisces : Dogfish, A common bony fish and Dipnoi. Amphibia : Frog. Reptilia : Viper and Snake (life-history excluded). Aves : Pigeon. Mammalia : Echidna, Kangaroo, Guinea-pig or Rabbit, Placentalia.

30. Accounts will include the following groups :

A. Advanced Accounting, Auditing, Cost Accounting and Income-tax-100 Marks. (a) Advanced Accounting. - The principles of Accountancy and their practical applications to all types of trading, commercial, industrial, banking, insurance and investment undertakings. Accounts relating to the floatation, amalgamation, absorption, reconstruction, reorganisation and liquidation of companies, statutory and public utility undertakings; the accounts of educational, scientific, charitable and religious endowments, trust and institutions; provident and superannuation funds; branch accounts, foreign exchange, etc. (b) Cost Accounts. - The main principles of cost accounting. The treatment and control of stocks, material, labour, direct and indirect expenses and cost. Contract cost accounts, process cost accounts, single costing, standard costing, multiple costing and operation costing; Double Entry Cost Accounting; reconciliation of cost accounts with financial accounts. Note. - Candidates will be expected to be acquainted with the basic principles; specialised knowledge of cost accounting will not be required. Note. - The accounts of Executors and Trustees of the Estates of Deceased Person, Liquidators, Receivers, Officers Assignee, etc. will not be included. (c) Auditing. - The principles and procedure of Auditing and their practical application to all types of trading, commercial, industrial, banking, insurance, public utility and investment undertaking, Rights and Duties of Auditors; Internal Audit, Investigations of actual and suspected frauds. Auditor's report, certificates and opinions; Limitations of Audit. (d) Income-tax. - The main Legal and Accountancy principles governing the computation of total work income for purposes of income-tax. Note. - Specialised knowledge of income-tax Law will not be expected. Candidates will be required to have a sound grasp of the provisions of section 10 of the Income-tax Act and a working knowledge only to sections 3 to 4-BV, 6 to 15-A, 16(1) (a) & (b), 16(2), 17, 18-A, 22, 23 (1) to (3), 26-A, 42, 49-B and 55 to 58 and the connected rules of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922. Also the Indian Finance Acts of 1946 and subsequent years. B. Rural Economics with special reference to

'Bihar and Co-operative in India; Partnership account; Receipt and payment account and Income tax and expenditure account, Joint Stock Company accounts including amalgamation, absorption and reconstruction. Banking Accounts-100 Marks.C. Indian Currency and Commercial Banking operations; Partnership account; Receipt and payment account and income and expenditure account. Joint Stock Company accounts including amalgamation, absorption and reconstruction. Banking Account- 100 Marks.A candidate can take any two from the above three groups.

31. Statistics. - Elementary ideas. If probability including Baye's hypothesis, expected values, Lagrang's and advancing interpolation formulate, derivation of normal curve and some of its fundamental properties. Elementary Theory of Least Square.

Descriptive statistics. - Tabulation, classification, graphical representation, average (including index numbers in some details), dispersion, symmetry, Kurtosis, elementary theory of Attributes and Association, distribution, function of mean and variance in a normal population, elementary properties of some standard distribution, e.g. Binomial, rectangular Conchy's Pearsonion, Derivations of χ^2 distribution from independent normal variates. Properties of Bivariate normal distribution. Theory of relation co-efficient, rank and intra-class correlation coefficients, with two and three variables only, Concepts of sampling in statistics (including random, purposive and stratified), elementary tests hypothesis involving the use of t , F , χ^2 distribution without formal proofs, elementary idea of analysis of variance and covariance (one way and two way classifications).

32. Agriculture. -

(1) introduction. - Its brief history, scope and importance; relation to other industries and sciences; some agricultural statistics of 'Bihar, such as classification of areas under different crops, irrigated areas, and crops, distribution of populations, etc.(2) Soils. - Soils and sub-soils; texture and structure of soil. Soil moisture; soil air; soil temperatures; soil micro-organisms; physical properties of soil.(3) Tillage and Farm Implements. - Definition, importance, objects and kinds of tillage, essential differences in tillage in different types of soils, preparation of seed bed: control of weeds.A study of the indigenous improved and introduced implements in 'Bihar in respect of assemblage, adjustment, working cost, care and economics of operation.(4) Climatology. - Definition and scope; factors and elements of climate; Common meteorological instruments and their uses; Weather forecast; relation of climate to the distribution of crops and systems of farming.(5) Irrigation Drainage and Land Development. - Importance of irrigation; Water requirements of hydraulic terminology; detailed study of different sources of irrigation.Dry farming, its scope and relation to rainfall; dry farm crops and tillage methods.Importance of drainage; kinds of drainage; reclamation of acid alkali and saline infested lands or lands or otherwise lying waste; soil conservations pasture management.(6) Manuring. - Fertility of land; principles underlying manuring of crops; detailed study of F.Y.M., compost, green mixturing, oil-cakes and various inorganic fertilizers.(7) Principles of Crops Production. - Crop rotations; crop mixtures; seed selection; multiplication and distribution of pure seeds; classification of crops and detailed study of the following crops:-Paddy, Maize, Wheat, Barley, Linseeds, Mustard, Gram, Arhar, Jute, Cotton, Sugarcane, Tobacco, Jowar, Berseem,

Soyabean, Turmeric, Onions, Chillies, Potatoes, Sweet potatoes.(8)Farm Management. - Different types of farming; lay-out of different types of farms; successful management of farms and maintaining farm accounts.(9)Extension service for agricultural and rural development.[Appendix 'E'] [Inserted by Notification No. A/106, dated 5.1.1957.]Form of Bond to be Executed by Sub-Deputy Collectors on ProbationKnow all men by these present that we (1).....son of.....resident of..... (2)..... son of.....resident of.....and (3).....son of....., resident of..... are jointly and severally held and the firmly bound unto the Governor of Jharkhand in the penal sum of Rs. 4,000/- or a sum equal to the amount received by the above bounden (1) as pay and allowances during the period of his probation as a Sub-Deputy Collector whichever is less to be paid to the Governor of Jharkhand, successor or assigns or his or their certain attorney or attorneys for which payment well and truly to be made we bind ourselves, our heirs, executors, administrators and representatives jointly and every two of us bind ourselves, our heirs, executors, administrators and representatives jointly and each of binds himself, his heirs, executors, administrators and representatives severally firmly by these presents sealed with our seals dated this.....day of.....20 .Whereas the above bounded (name of (1) has been appointed by the Government of Jharkhand to be a Sub-Deputy Collector on probation.Now, the condition of the above written bond is such that if in the event of the above bounded (name of (1) voluntarily resigning the service during the period of probation or within five years thereafter on any ground other than that of ill health certified by a duly constituted medical board he shall forthwith pay to the Governor of Jharkhand Rs. 4,000/- or a sum equal to the amount received by him as pay and allowances during the period of probation whichever is less.Note. - In case of a probationer who holds substantive appointment under Government, pay and allowances mean extra amounts drawn as probationer.Then the above written bond shall be void and of no effect. Otherwise it shall be and remain in full force and virtue.Signed, sealed and delivered by the above bounded in the presence of-Signed, sealed and delivered by the above bounded in the presence of-Signed, sealed and delivered by the above bounded in the presence of-(1)Name of Principal (2) Name of surety (3) Name of surety.