

# The Bihar Jail Service Rules, 1953

BIHAR

India

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### Rule THE-BIHAR-JAIL-SERVICE-RULES-1953 of 1953

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The Bihar Jail Service Rules, 1953Published vide Notification No. 2225-J-L, dated 20.2.1954

## Part I – General

### 1. Short title and commencement.

(1)These Rules may be called the Bihar Jail Service Rules, 1953.(2)They shall have effect from the date of this Notification:Provided that nothing in these Rules shall be construed as an affecting or invalidating any appointments hereinbefore made or orders issued in connection therewith.

### 2. Definitions.

- In these Rules, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context -(a)"Commission" means the Public Service Commission for the State of Bihar;(b)"Inspector-General of Prisons" means the Inspector-General of Prisons for the State of Bihar;(c)"Direct recruitment" means recruitment made in accordance with the provisions of Part III of these Rules;(d)"Member of the Service" means a person appointed to a post in the Service under the provisions of these Rules whether in a substantive capacity or otherwise;(e)"Government" means the Government of Bihar;(f)"Service" means the Bihar Jail Service;(g)"Scheduled Tribes" means the Tribes specified in Part II of the Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) Order, 1950;(h)"Scheduled Caste" means the Caste specified in Part II of the Constitution (Scheduled Caste) Order, 1950; and(i)"the Governor" means the Governor of Bihar;

### 3.

The Service shall consist of two branches, namely :-(a)the Senior Branch; and(b)the Junior Branch.The members of the Senior Branch of the Service shall normally be employed as Superintendents of the Central Jails, while the members of the Junior Branch shall normally be

employed as Superintendents of the district Jails. Members of either branch may be required to perform such other duties as the Government may, from time to time, by order direct.

## **Part II**

### **4. Sources of Recruitment.**

- Recruitment to the service shall be made. -(1)in the case of the Junior Branch -(a)by direct recruitment in accordance with Part III of these Rules by a competitive examination to be held by the Commission; and/or(b)by promotion of officers of the Jail Department in accordance with the Rules in Part IV; and(2)in the case of the Senior Branch, by promotion of officers of the Junior Branch.

### **5. Fixation of vacancies.**

- The Governor shall from time to time determine the respective number of vacancies to be filled by direct recruitment and by promotion in the Junior Branch of the Service:Provided that the number of the vacancies to be filled by promotion in any one year shall not be less than one-third of the total number of vacancies to be filled in any such year, unless the Governor is satisfied that there is not sufficient number of officers fit for promotion.

## **Part III – Direct Appointment**

### **6.**

The Commission shall announce in such manner, as it thinks fit, the number of vacancies in the Junior Branch of the Service to be filled by direct recruitment on the result of a competitive examination and shall invite applications from candidate eligible for appointment under Rule 8. The competitive examination shall be conducted by the Commission and unless otherwise notified will normally be between the months of November and February.

### **7.**

The Commission may fix a limit in any particular year 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.

## 8.

A candidate shall - (a) be under 30 years and over 23 years of age on the first day of August last preceding the month in which applications are invited: Provided that - (i) in the case of candidates belonging to the Scheduled Castes or the Scheduled Tribes, the upper age limit shall be raised by three years; and (ii) in the case of candidates who are bona fide displaced persons from Pakistan, there shall be no upper age limit. (b) hold a degree in Arts, Science, Agriculture, Commerce or Medicine of any of the Universities recognised by the Governor or must have passed the diploma examination in the first or second division from the Attchison College, Lahore, the Mayo College, Ajmer, the Daly College, Indore, Rajkumar College, Rajkot, the Rajkumar College, Raipur or have passed upto December, 1947, or having been admitted to any of the following institutions upto that date, has passed the examinations specified against such institutions, namely :- (1) The Snatak Examination of the Bihar Vidyapith, Patna and the Gujarat Vidyapith, Ahmedabad; (2) The Shastri Examination of the Kashi Vidyapith, Benaras; (3) The Degree Examination of Jamia Milia Islamia, Delhi; (4) The Uttama Examination of the Hindi Viswavidyalaya, Allahabad; (5) The Sahityalankar Examination of the Hindi, Deoghar; (6) The Visharad Examination of the Tilak Maharashtra Vidyapith, Bombay; (7) The Saraswati Examination of the Prayag Mahila Vidyapith, Allahabad; (8) The Antya Examination of Viswabharati, Shantiniketan; (9) The Vidyalkar, Vedalkar and Vidyavachaspati Examination of the Gurukul Kangri University, Hardwar; (10) or possesses other educational qualification which the Governor may decide to be equivalent to those prescribed above. Note. - Persons who hold post in Government service in a temporary or officiating capacity or on probation are eligible to offer for examination, provided that they are within the age limits prescribed in clause (a) of this Rule. Persons who hold permanent posts under the Government are not so eligible for appointment except by promotion under Part IV of these Rules. Applications should be submitted through the authority empowered to forward such applications under the Rules framed by the Government for forwarding applications of Government Servant.

## 9.

(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 member of the Service. A candidate who is found after examination by a Medical Board not to satisfy these requirements shall not be selected for appointment. (b) A candidate must satisfy the Commission that his character is such as to qualify him for employment in the Service.

## 10.

A candidate shall apply to be admitted to the examination in his own handwriting in the prescribed Form to the Secretary of the 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 Commission.

## 11.

(1) With his application, a candidate shall - (i) furnish evidence that he holds one of the educational qualifications referred to in clause (b) of Rule 8; (ii) submit certificates of character and conduct from the heads of all the colleges at which he has studied, since he passed the Matriculation Examination; (iii) furnish the names of two persons, as reference, who knows him in private life and are not his near relatives. A candidate must not file written testimonials of such persons and the references furnished by him should not include College Professors or Principals unless they know the candidate at home; (iv) submit a certificate from any registered medical practitioner in the prescribed form which may be obtained from the Secretary to the Commission; and (v) furnish evidence of age, which will ordinarily be a copy of the Matriculation certificate or its equivalent. Note. - The certificate and other documents required should be true copies of the originals bearing on each, certificate from a Gazetted Officer stating that he has seen the original and that the copy is a true copy. The candidates may be required to produce original certificates before the Commission at the time of the viva-voce test. Supplementary Instructions The age of 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 to 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.

## 12. [Substituted vide Notification No. 8661-J-L, dated 12.5.1959.]

Rs. 5 only as application fee with application. A. To the Bihar Public Service Commission. - A consolidated examination fee of Rs. 55 (Rs. 13.75 Paise in a case of candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes and Tribes) of which Re. 1.00 should be paid by means of Crossed Indian Postal Order or Treasury Challan when asking for the application Form and connected documents and the rest when they submit their applications: Provided that the Commission may at their discretion remit the prescribed fee in cases of bona fide 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 each at the time of examination by a Medical Board. ] Note. - The examination fee shall be payable by means of Treasury Challan to be obtained from any Treasury in Bihar or Crossed Indian Postal Order, payable to the Secretary, Bihar Public Service Commission. The fee paid by means of Treasury Challan should be credited to the Head ["XXI, Miscellaneous, Miscellaneous Department-Examination Fee realised by the Bihar Public Service Commission"] [See now new head of account.]. The fee must not be sent by cheques on banks or in cash.

## 13.

No candidate shall be admitted to the examination unless he holds a certificate of admission granted to him by the Commission. Note. - Every intending candidate is advised to satisfy himself as regards his eligibility before he deposits the fees in order to avoid disappointment, should get himself

examined by a Government Medical Officer of and above the rank of Civil Assistant Surgeon before applying for admission to the examination. No claim for a refund of any of these fees will ordinarily be entertained except to the extent stated in Appendix C, nor can such fee be held in reserve for any other examination of selection.

#### **14.**

Notwithstanding anything contained in the foregoing Rules, the Commission may require a candidate to furnish any such additional proof of any point as to his suitability as the Commission may deem necessary.

#### **15.**

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

#### **16.**

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

#### **16A. [ [Substituted vide Notification No. 8661-J-L, dated 12.5.1959.]**

If a 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 tampered with; or(iv)making statements which are incorrect or false; or suppressing material information; or(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 or 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 candidates; and(b)by the State Government from employment under Government.]

#### **17. [ [Vide Notification No. 8661-J-L, dated 12.5.1959.]**

(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 per cent for the Bihar Jail Service (Junior Branch) unless the number of such candidates qualifying to the standard 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, that total marks obtained at the written examination and not the marks obtained in any particular subject or subjects shall be taken into consideration. (c) There shall be no qualifying marks for the viva voce test.]

## **18.**

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 obtained qualifying marks at the written test laid down in sub-rule (15 a): Provided that in exceptional circumstances the Commission may with the previous sanction of the Government, admit candidates belonging to the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes to the viva voce test notwithstanding that such candidates have not obtained the minimum qualifying marks at the written test laid down in sub-rule (b)

## **19.**

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 the service as may have been fixed by the Governor. The list shall be submitted to the Governor by such date in each year as the Governor may fix.

## **20.**

The Commission shall while submitting its recommendations under Rule 17 consider the claims of qualified candidates belonging to the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes. If the list of nominees submitted under Rule 17 does not contain adequate number of candidates belonging to the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes who may be appointed to the vacancies reserved for them in the Service the Commission shall submit a supplementary list nominating a sufficient number of such candidates as in its opinion attain the required standard of qualification and are in all respects suitable for appointment.

## **21.**

The success achieved by a candidate at the examination confers no right to appointment unless the Government is satisfied, after such inquiry as may be considered necessary, that the candidate is suitable in all respects for appointment to the service.

**22.**

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

**23.**

A consolidated result of the examination will be prepared by the Commission and a copy of the marks obtained both in the written and the viva voce tests may be supplied individually to each candidate, soon after the results are compiled and the list referred to in Rule 17 is submitted to the Governor.

## **Part IV – Promotion of Officers already in Government Service**

**24.**

(a)The Secretary to Government in the Jail Department shall after taking order of the Government, communicate to the Inspector-General of Prisons the number of vacancies to be filled under sub-clause (b) of clause (1) and clause (2) of Rule 4 of these Rules and ask him to nominate such number of officers as may be fixed by the Governor, for filling the vacancies in the Senior and Junior Branch.(b)For the purpose of promotion to the Senior Branch of the Jail Service, a selection strictly on merit with due regard to seniority in service shall be made from amongst the officers of the Bihar Jail Service (Junior Branch). No Member of the Bihar Jail Service shall be eligible for promotion unless he has passed the Departmental Examination completely.(c)For the purpose of promotion to the Junior Branch of the Bihar Jail Service, a selection shall be made from amongst the jailors but if none of the Jailors is found suitable the promotion shall be made from amongst officers of the medical or other technical Branches of the Jail, Deputy Superintendents, Grading Master, Weaving Master, Spinning Masters, Medical or Assistant Medical Offices, [as also from the suitable ministerial officers of the Jail department.] [Inserted by Notification No. EI-1-O-150-155-8515 dated 2.6.1956.] A preliminary selection of such officers for promotion to the Junior and Senior Branches of the Service shall be made by a Selection Board consisting of the Inspector-General of Prisons, as its Chairman and the two senior most superintendents of Central Jails as its members. The selection Board shall nominate such number of officers not exceeding one and a half times the number of vacancies to be filled by the promotion as may be fixed in each year by the Governor.

**25.**

The names of officers nominated under clause (c) of Rule 24 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.

**26.**

The Chairman of the Selection Board shall send all papers including the confidential character rolls relating to the candidates nominated by the Board direct to the Commission and shall at the same time submit a list of such candidates to the Governor. The Chairman shall also send to the Commission similar papers and confidential character rolls of officers, if any, whose supersession is recommended.

**27.**

The Commission shall advise the Governor in respect of each candidate nominated whether he is suitable for promotion and whether his records prove him to have the requisite character and ability for the Service to which it is proposed to promote him.

**28.**

The final selection of officers to be promoted shall be by the Governor after considering the recommendation made by the Commission under Rule 25. General

**29.**

No recommendation 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.

## **Part V – Cadre, Pay and Allowance**

**30.**

The sanctioned strength of the cadre of the Senior Branch of the Service shall consist of five posts and that of the Junior Branch, twelve posts; Provided that the State Government may, from time to time create additional permanent or temporary posts in either Branch of the Service or may keep in abeyance or leave unfilled any post or posts.

**31.**

The time-scale of pay of a member of the Junior or Senior Branch of the Service shall be that as specified in Column 2 or, as the case may be, Column 3 of the table hereto annexed. An officer promoted from the Junior Branch to the Senior Branch either on a substantive or temporary or on an officiating basis; shall on such promotion, draw Initial pay of the stage in the time-scale of Senior Branch corresponding to the stage in the time-scale of the Junior Branch reached by him on the date of such promotion. (Pay scale vide Resolution No. 6021 dated 18.12.89)



Serial No.	Designation	Existing Pay-scale	Replacement Pay-scale
<b>The Bihar Jails Service</b>			
1.	Superintendent of District Jails	Rs.1000 - 1820	Rs. 2200 - 4000
2.	Superintendent, Central Jails/Assistant	Rs. 1350 - 2000	Rs. 2400 - 4150
<b>Inspector-General of Prisons</b>			
3.	Director of Probation Service	Rs.1575 -2300	Rs. 3000 - 4500
<b>(a) Headquarters Establishment</b>			
1.	Bill Clerk	Rs. 535 - 765	Rs. 975 - 1540
2.	Stenographer	Rs. 680 - 965	Rs. 1320 - 2040
3.	Record Keeper	Rs. 730 - 1080	Rs. 1400 - 2300
4.	Personal Assistant to Inspector-General of Prisons	Rs. 940 - 1660	Rs. 1800 - 3330
5.	Accounts-cum-Budget Officer	Rs. 1000 - 1820	Rs. 2000 - 3800
<b>(b) Field Establishment General</b>			
1.	Jail Dresser	Rs. 400 - 540	Rs. 825 - 1200
2.	Warder	Rs. 425 - 605	Rs. 950 - 1400
3.	Head Warder	Rs. 480 - 680	Rs. 975 - 1540
4.	Jail Clerk	Rs. 580 - 860	Rs. 1200 - 1800
5.	Head Clerk	Rs. 580 - 860	Rs. 1200 - 1800
6.	Chief Head Warder	Rs. 580 - 860	Rs. 1200 - 1800
7.	Compounder-cum-Pharmacist	Rs. 680 -	Rs. 1320 -

		965	2040
8.	Nurse	Rs. 730 - 1080	Rs. 1400 - 2300
9.	Assistant Jailor	Rs. 730 - 1080	Rs. 1400 - 2300
10.	Jailor	Rs. 880 - 1510	Rs. 2000 - 3500
11.	Prisons Welfare Officer	Rs.1000 - 1820	Rs. 2000 - 3800
12.	Superintendent, Workmen's Prison	Rs.1000 - 1820	Rs. 2000 - 3800
13.	Deputy Superintendent	Rs.1000 - 1820	Rs. 2000 - 3800
14.	Tenter	Rs. 375 - 480	Rs. 800 - 1150
15.	Task Taker	Rs 375 - 480	Rs. 800 - 1150
16.	Roller Coverer	Rs. 425 - 605	Rs. 950 - 1400
17.	Tent Tailor	Rs. 425 - 605	Rs. 950 - 1400
18.	Assistant Tailor Master	Rs. 425 - 605	Rs. 950 - 1400
19.	Cutter	Rs. 425 - 605	Rs. 950 - 1400
20.	Tailor	Rs. 425 - 605	Rs. 950 - 1400
21.	Sewing Machine Mechanic	Rs. 425 - 605	Rs. 950 - 1400
22.	Black-smith	Rs. 425 - 605	Rs. 950 - 1400
23.	Leather Instructor	Rs. 425 - 605	Rs. 950 - 1400
24.	Carpet Inspector	Rs. 425 - 605	Rs. 950 - 1400
25.	Ghani Master	Rs. 425 - 605	Rs. 950 - 1400
26.	Turner	Rs. 425 - 605	Rs. 950 - 1400
27.	Second Loom Jobber	Rs. 480 -	Rs. 950 - 1500

		680	
28.	Dyeing Master	Rs. 480 - 680	Rs. 950 - 1500
29.	Tent Master	Rs. 480 - 680	Rs. 950 - 1500
30.	Tailor Master	Rs. 480 - 680	Rs. 950 - 1500
31.	Carpenter Master	Rs. 480 - 680	Rs. 950 - 1500
32.	Teacher	Rs. 535 - 765	Rs. 975 - 1540
33.	Lady Teacher	Rs. 535 - 765	Rs. 975 - 1540
34.	Carding Jobber	Rs. 535 - 765	Rs. 975 - 1540
35.	Speed Frame Jobber	Rs. 535 - 765	Rs. 975 - 1540
36.	Ring Frame Jobber	Rs. 535 - 765	Rs. 975 - 1540
37.	Deffing Jobber	Rs. 535 - 765	Rs. 975 - 1540
38.	Engine Driver	Rs. 535 - 765	Rs. 975 - 1540
39.	First Loom Jobber	Rs. 535 - 765	Rs. 975 - 1540
40.	Weaving Jobber	Rs. 535 - 765	Rs. 975 - 1540
41.	Factory Overseer	Rs. 535 - 765	Rs. 975 - 1540
42.	Head Clerk	Rs. 580 - 860	Rs. 1200 - 1800
43.	Jobber-cum-fitter	Rs. 580 - 860	Rs. 1200 - 1800
44.	Lady Assistant Superintendent	Rs. 680 - 965	Rs. 1320 - 2040
45.	Commercial Accountant	Rs. 680 - 965	Rs. 1320 - 2040
46.	Accountant	Rs. 680 - 965	Rs. 1320 - 2040
47.	Head Teacher	Rs. 730 -	Rs. 1400 -

		1080	2300
48.	Electrical Overseer	Rs. 785 - 1210	Rs. 1500 - 2750
49.	Account Officer (Central Jail)	Rs. 850 - 1360	Rs. 1500 - 2750
50.	Lady Deputy Superintendent	Rs. 850 - 1360	Rs. 1500 - 2750
51.	Garding Master	Rs. 880 - 1510	Rs. 1640 - 2900
52.	Spinning Master	Rs. 880 - 1510	Rs. 1640 - 2900
53.	Weaving Master	Rs. 880 - 1510	Rs. 1640 - 2900
54.	Cook, Remand Home	Rs. 375 - 480	Rs. 800 - 1150
55.	Senior Cook (Borstal Section)	Rs. 375 - 480	Rs. 800 - 1150
56.	Physical Instructor-cum-Durwan	Rs. 375 - 480	Rs. 800 - 1150
57.	Junior Supervisor (Remand Home)	Rs. 400 - 540	Rs. 825 - 1200
58.	Lady Attendant (Homes/Hospitals/Special/School/Centres Otherthan Remand Homes)	Rs. 375 - 480	Rs. 800 - 1150
59.	Lady Supervisor (Other than Remand Homes)	Rs. 400 - 540	Rs. 825 - 1200
60.	Supervisor (Borstal School)	Rs. 400 - 540	Rs. 825 - 1200
61.	Roller Coverer	Rs. 425 - 605	Rs. 950 - 1400
62.	Tent Tailor	Rs. 425 - 605	Rs. 950 - 1400
63.	Carpenter Master (Borstal School)	Rs. 480 - 680	Rs. 950 - 1500
64.	Tailor Master (Borstal School)	Rs. 480 - 680	Rs. 950 - 1500
65.	Senior Supervisor (Borstal School)	Rs. 535 - 765	Rs. 975 - 1540
66.	House Master-cum-Clerk (Remand Homes)	Rs. 580 - 860	Rs. 1200 - 1800

67.	Teacher (Borstal School)	Rs. 580 - 860	Rs. 1200 - 1800
68.	Typist (Headquarters)	Rs. 580 - 860	Rs. 1200 - 1800
69.	Senior House Master-cum-Clerk (Remand Homes)	Rs. 680 - 965	Rs. 1320 - 2040
70.	Craft Instructor (Borstal School)	Rs. 680 - 965	Rs. 1320 - 2040
71.	Qualified Compounder	Rs. 680 - 965	Rs. 1320 - 2040
72.	Junior House Master (Borstal School)	Rs. 785 - 1210	Rs. 1400 - 2600
73.	Assistant Probation Officer	Rs. 850 - 1360	Rs. 1500 - 2750
74.	Statistical Assistant	Rs. 785 - 1210	Rs. 1400 - 2600
75.	Deputy Superintendent (Remand Homes)	Rs. 850 - 1360	Rs. 1500 - 2700
76.	Head Teacher (Borstal School)	Rs. 850 - 1360	Rs. 1500 - 2700
77.	Teacher (Other than Remand Home)	Rs. 850 - 1360	Rs. 1500 - 2700
78.	Assistant Teacher (Jail High School)	Rs. 850 - 1360	Rs. 1500 - 2700
79.	Probation Officer	Rs. 850 - 1360	Rs. 1500 - 2700
80.	Deputy Superintendent (Probation/ Homes/Hostel)	Rs. 850 - 1360	Rs. 1500 - 2750
81.	Senior House Master (Borstal School Probation House/Hostel)	Rs. 880 - 1510	Rs. 1640 - 2900
82.	Principal Probation Officer	Rs. 940 - 1660	Rs. 1800 - 3330
83.	Superintendent, Special School/Big Brother	Rs. 880 - 1510	Rs. 1640 - 2900
84.	Head Teacher (Jail High School)	Rs. 1000 - 1820	Rs. 2000 - 3800
85.	Superintendent Senior Remand House.	Rs. 940 - 1660	Rs. 1800 - 3330
86.	Planning-cum-Statistical Officer	Rs. 860 - 1510	Rs. 1640 - 2900

87.	Superintendent (Borstal School)	Rs.1000 - 1820	Rs. 2000 - 3800
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**32.**

Members of the Service including the member of the Senior Branch, shall be entitled to free quarters, or in lieu of free quarters, to a house rent allowance at 10 per centum of their pay subject to a minimum of Rs. 50 in the case of the Superintendent of the Bankipur District Jail, Patna, and Rs. 30 in the case of the Superintendents of other District Jails or to the amount of rent actually paid by the Superintendent, whichever is less, provided that the house hired is situated within a radius of one mile from the Jail.

## **Part VI – Training and Examination**

**33.**

(a) All officers directly recruited shall have to undergo through training in the management of a Jail. During the period of training which shall be for a period of one year, the officers shall ordinarily be attached to a Central Jail under a whole time Superintendent. They shall be trained in the duties of Assistant Jailors, Jailors, Deputy Superintendents and Superintendents. The Inspector-General of Prisons shall deliver a course of twelve lectures on such subject as the general principles underlying Penology and reformation of offenders, internal economy of prisons and the maintenance of discipline. (b) They will have to appear at Departmental Examination conducted by the Central Examination Committee in the Jail Manual, other relevant Codes and Acts, in Accounts and Principles of Penology and Criminology during the course of their training, after qualifying in which, they will be eligible to be put in charge of a Jail. Failure to pass such examination for three consecutive chances may result in the termination of appointment of the officer. (c) An officer will have to qualify in Hindi by the higher standard conducted by the Central Examination Committee within two years from the date of his entry in the Service. (d) Promoted officers will not ordinarily be required to undergo any special training.

## **Part VII – Probation, Confirmation and Efficiency Bar**

**34.**

(a) Every person shall, on appointment to a substantive vacancy in Junior Branch of the Service, be placed on probation and except where otherwise directed by the State Government the period of probation shall be—(i) One year in addition to the period of training, in the case of a person appointed by direct recruitment; and (ii) One year in the case of a promoted officer. (b) The Governor may dispense with the Service of an officer appointed on probation or revert him to his substantive appointment, if any, at any time during or at the end of the period of his probation, if the officer has failed to give satisfaction or is found to be otherwise unfit for substantive appointment to the Service. (c) An officer shall not be allowed any increment in the time-scale of pay unless he has passed the examination prescribed in clause (b) of Rule 23.

### **35. Confirmation.**

(a)The Inspector General of Prisons shall carefully inspect each officer's work shortly before the end of his period of probation and report to the State Government the result of his inspection together with his recommendation.(b)The Governor after considering the recommendation of the Inspector General of Prisons, shall decided whether the officer, should or should not be confirmed and orders shall be issued accordingly:Provided that the Governor may, if he thinks fit, extend the period of probation of an officer by such period as he deems fit and in such a case the decision regarding confirmation shall be made at the end of the extended period.(c)No person appointed by direct recruitment in the Junior Branch shall receive pay in excess of Rs. 535 a month until he is confirmed.(d)No directly recruited officer shall be confirmed if he fails to pass the examination prescribed in Rule 30.

### **36. Crossing the Efficiency Bar.**

(a)No member of the Service shall be allowed to cross efficiency bar, unless the Governor is satisfied that his work has been of the requisite standard.(b)The Inspector-General of Prisons shall submit his report on the work and conduct of each officer in due time and shall also give his opinion whether the officer should be allowed to pass the efficiency bar or not.(c)When a member of the Service has not been allowed to cross the efficiency bar which he would have been entitled to do by virtue of his seniority, he will be informed of the defects in his work or conduct which have led to his being held up at the efficiency bar in the time-scale.The Inspector-General of Prisons, will unless the Governor otherwise directs, report annually whether his work or conduct shows such improvement as justifies re-consideration of his case.

### **37.**

Seniority of officers appointed to the Service shall be determined by the date of their substantive appointment to the Service:Provided that -(i)if more than one officer is appointed to the Service by direct recruitment at the same time, their seniority inter se shall follow the order of merit in which their names were arranged by the Public Service Commission for substantive appointment;(ii)if officers are appointed by direct recruitment and by promotion at the same time, the promoted officers shall be senior to the officers directly recruited; and(iii)if more than one officer is promoted from the same service at the same time, their seniority inter se shall be the same as held by them in the Service from which they were promoted.Appendix AList of Scheduled Castes in Bihar

**1. The castes, races or tribes, or parts or, 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 a reference to the district or other territorial division as existing on the 26th January, 1950.**

I. Throughout the State of Bihar.

**1. Bauri.**

**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. Mushar.**

**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 District-Bhuiya. 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. Chreo.**

**9. Chik Baraik.**

**10. Gond.**

**11. Gorait.**

**12. Ho.**

**13. Karmali.**

**14. Kharia.**

**15. Kharwar.**

**16. Khond.**

**17. Kisan.**

**18. Korwa.**

**19. Lohara.**

**20. Mahili.**

**21. Mal Paharia.**

**22. Munda.**

**23. Oraon.**

**24. Parhaiya.**

**25. Santhal.**

**26. Sauria Paharia..**

**27. Savar.**

**2. In the District of Ranchi, Singhbhum, Hazaribagh, Santhal 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"Bihar Public Service Commission, 15, Baley Road, PatnaSyllabus 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 (in Devnagri script)The following will be the subject for examination; each subject will carry the marks shown against it -

### COMPUSLORY

	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
[6-A.	Pali 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

#### Group B

11.	Indian History and Culture (including Modern and Medieval India).	...	200
12.	World History.	...	200
13.	Geography.	...	200
14.	General Economics	...	200

	(including Public Finance)		
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.	International Law, Jurisprudence and Constitutional Law (with special reference to the development of the English and the Indian Constitution).	...	200
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. Inserted by Notification No. E1-1-035/60-15717-J-L, dated 16th September, 1960.**

**1. Every candidate must offer for all service 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 one group.**

**2. General Economics, including Public Finance, or Accounts will be a compulsory subject for candidates for the Bihar Finance Service (Senior Branch) and the Bihar Finance Service (Junior Branch).**

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

**4. Indian History and Culture will include three groups, each carrying 100 marks, and a candidate can take any two upto 300 marks.**

**5. 'Labour and Social Welfare' will be a compulsory subject for the posts of Inspector of Trade Unions and Labour Officers.**

**6. The paper on 'Accounts' will include three divisions and a candidate can offer any two upto 200 marks.**

**7. 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 offered for Honours or the Master's degree shall not be excluded from taking the written examination.

**8. There shall be one paper in each of the Compulsory and Optional subject. 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 qualify themselves at the written examination. Viva voce examination shall carry a maximum of 200 marks for all Service except the Bihar Police Service. The maximum viva voce marks**

**for the Bihar 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.**

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

**10. 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 orderly, effective and exact expression, with due economy of words, will also be expected to the candidates.**

**11. 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.**

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

Standard and syllabus of the ExaminationNote. - The standard of optional papers will be approximately that of an Honours Degree Examination of the Patna 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 passages or passages will usually be set for summary or precise. Question will include letter writing on given subjects.**

**2. General Knowledge (including knowledge of current affairs. - Paper will also include questions of Indian History and 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 matters of everyday observation and experience in their scientific aspects as may be expected of 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.**

**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 of character and his/her potential qualities of leadership. The examination will be on matters of general interest, not on matters of 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 questions on Grammar, Philology, Social and Political History and literary criticism. Answer should be in Devanagari 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 any 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 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.

**8. Urdu Language and Literature. - The candidates are expected to show an upto date general knowledge of the history of Urdu language and literature of modern tendencies of its development and be able to answer critical question, requiring some knowledge of Prosody, Philology and Rhetoric.**

**9. Persian Language and Literature. - Translation from Persian into English and from English into Persian, (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 any branch of Persian Literature, but he/she should have a grasp of both the classical language and literature and a general knowledge of the 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 an 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 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, to summarise 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 Spencer to 1910 with special reference to the works of the following author -**

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 the following three groups and a candidate can take any two only -**

- (a) Ancient Indian History and culture upto 1000 A.D. ... 100
- (b) Medieval India-1000-1707 A.D. ... 100
- (c) Modern India-1707-1947 A.D. ... 100

Ancient Indian History and Culture. - The Vedic Age, the Mauryan Age and administration, foreign invasions and their after effects, the age and culture of the Guptas, Huns invasions, Harshvardhana 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 (Babar and Humayun). (7) Afghan revival under Sher Shah and the Surs. (8) From Akbar to Aurangzeb; Mughal territorial expansion, Mughal policy towards the N. W. Frontier and Central Asia, the Deccan, the Rajputs, Sikhs and other nationalities, the Marathas 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 century and foreign policy and relations of the E. I. Co. (3) Growth of Indo-British administration from Warren 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 of the Government of India. (8) History of Indian Nationalism and Independence. (9) Indian States. (10) Education, Social and Religious Reforms. (11) General Economic conditions.

## **13. World History. - (General Knowledge) from 1789-1939.**

Geography. - The physical Basis of Geography. Elements 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.

**15. General Economic. - 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 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 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.**

Question will also be set on the Structure and Functions of Groups-morale-Leadership-Public opinion and propaganda, Social Tensions, Personal-Selection and Psychology Management and administration.

**19. Sociology (including Anthropology). - (a) Factors in the Social Life of man.**

(b) Human Nature. - Heredity 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 today and Associations and interests, Prestige and Authority. (e) Social Institutions. - Organisation of societies, organization of economic activities in primitive and peasant communities, social control and Authority systems in states and stateless societies, concept of sanction, relation of 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 tribe 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 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 Evolution. The place of 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, 1941, Minimum Wages Act, 1948, Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948, Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, Trade Unions Act, 1926, and**

## **Maternity Benefit Act of Bihar, 1947.**

(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 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, 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 of Belligerents and Neutrals in War.(b)Jurisprudence. - Holland's Jurisprudence - Part I and II.(c)Constitutional Law. -(i)Constitutional Law of India, 1958 (Parts I and II).(ii)British Constitutional Law, Conventions; Limitations on the Sovereignty of Parliament; Rule of Law: Writs.

**23. Hindu Law of Transfer, Eviction Act, Procedure Law and Indian Penal Code. - (a) Sources of Hindu law, General principles of Inheritance, Joint Family Points of difference between the Mitakshra and Dayabhag; Hindu Estate and Stridhan.**

(b)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 Lis Pendens (Section 52), Different kinds of Mortgages (Section 58).(c)Evidence Act. - Section 1 to 32.(d)Procedure Law. - Criminal Procedure.

**Part I – , Section 4, Parts II, VI omitting Chapters XXIII, XXVII, XXVIII, XXIX, Part IX, Chapters XXXIV and XLIV.**

(e)Civil Procedure. - Sections 1 to 151.

## **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 upto section of central conicoids.(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 of curves, areas, volumes, centroids and moments 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 coplanar forces. Friction Equilibrium on a plane curve, principle of virtual work, stability. Equilibrium of inelastic strings, Hooke'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 laws, Atmospheric pressure.(h)Astronomy. - The celestial sphere. Transit instrument, Equation of time, planetary motion, refraction. Parallax. Precession and nutation. Lunar, Solar eclipses.Descriptive Astronomy, Planets, Stars, double stars. Magnitude and spectral glasses, Temperature luminosity law and diameter. Clusters and nebulae.

**25. Physics. - The paper will include question on General physics, Heat, Light, Sound, Electricity and Magnetism.**

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

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

Anatomy. - Origin and development of plant tissues and their distribution from ecological 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 economic plants (included in the Hons, course) of India and their distribution.General Biology. - A study and knowledge of the fundamentals in variation, heredity evolution, cytology, 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 Glaciation, Marine deposits, Coral reefs; types of fold and faults.**

A detailed study of the important rock forming minerals and minerals of economic importance. Ore genesis; important economic mineral deposits of India. Rock; Modes of occurrence of igneous rocks. Principles controlling the formation of igneous rocks. Magnetic differentiation Structures and Textures. 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 rocks. Igneous and metamorphic rocks. Classification of metamorphic rocks. Igneous and metamorphic rocks of India. Stratigraphy and Palaeontology. - Detailed morphology of the important groups of invertebrates and study of important genera under each group. Distribution in time of the leading genera, Fossils and organic evolution with special reference to the Mammals. Petrological and palaeontological 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 inclusion and their functions) Reproduction (Sexual, asexual and per henogenesis). Histology and physiology of Frog and Rabbit.**

(2) Theories of evolution, Heredity, Cell in inheritance, History of Zoology, and Eugenics. (3) Economic Zoology with special reference to pisciculture, sericulture, and Lacculture. (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, Typanosome, Paramaecium Monocystis and Malarial parasite. Porifera : Different kinds of canal systems, skeleton I development. Coelenterate : Hydra, Obelia, Anrelia and Coral formation. Platyhelminthes : Liverfluke and taenia. Nematelminthes : Ascaris and Filaria. Annelida: pheritima, Nereis and Leech Echinodermata : Starfish. Arthropoda : Prawn, Cockroach, Mouth parts of Mosquito, House-fly and Sacculina. Mollusca : Mussel and pila. Polyzos : Bugula. Hemichordata : Balanoglossus. Urochordata : Herdmania, Salpa and Doliolum. Cephalochordata : Branchiostoma (Amphioxus). Cyclostomata : Petromyzon (external characters only). Piscies : Dogfish A common bony fish and Dipnoi. Amphibia : Frog. Reptillia : Varanus and Snake (life-history excluded). Aves : Pigeon. Mammalia : Echidna, Kangaroo, Guinea pig or Rabbit, Placentation.

**30. Accounts. - Will include the following groups :-**

A. Advanced Accounting, Cost Accounting and Income-tax - 100 marks. (a) Advanced Accountant. - The principles of Accountancy and their practical application to all types of trading, commercial,

industrial, banking, insurance and investment undertakings. Accounts relating to the floatation, amalgamation, absorption, reconstruction, re-organisation 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. Note. - The accounts of Executors and Trustees of the Estates of deceased Person, Liquidators, Receivers, Official Assignee, etc., will not be included. (b) Cost Accounts. - The main principles of cost accounting. The treatment and control of stores, materials, labour, direct and indirect expenses and on 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. (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 income and total work income for purpose of income-tax. Note. - Candidates will be expected to be acquainted with the basic principles. Specialised knowledge of cost accounting will not be required. Note. - Special 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 of Sections 3 to 4-B, 6 to 15-A and 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 and expenditure account, Joint Stock Company accounts including amalgamation, absorption and reconstruction. Banking Account - 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 of probability including Bayes's hypothesis, expected values, Lagrange's and Newton's advancing interpolation formulae, derivation of normal curve and some of its fundamental properties.**

#### **Elementary Theory of Least Square.**

Descriptive statistics. - Tabulation, classification, graphical representation averages (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 distributions, e.g., Binomial, rectangular Conchy's, Pearsonian, Derivations of  $X^2$  distribution from independent normal variates. Properties of Bivariate normal distribution. Theory of correlation co-efficient including Personians - co-efficient, rank and intra-class correlation co-efficients. Tetrachoric and Biserial and also partial co-relation co-efficients, 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  $X^2$  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, scopes 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 microorganisms; 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)Olimatology. - 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 crops, hydraulic terminology, detailed study of different sources of irrigation.Dry farming, its scopes and tillage methods.Importance's of drainage, kinds of drainage, reclamation of acid, alkali and kans infested lands or land or otherwise lying waste, soil conservation, pasture management.(6)Manuring. - Fertility of land, principles underlying manuring of crops; detailed study of E.Y. M., compost, green manuring, 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. - (1) Different types of farming; Lay-out of different types of farm; successful management of farm and maintaining farm accounts.(9)Extension service for agricultural and rural development."