Whether the employment by the said Metropolitan Asylums Board of a person as—

(6) Caretaker, whose duty entails cleaning and looking after a Casual Ward, the said Ward not at present being in use,

is such employment as to make the said person an employed person within the meaning of the Unemployment Insurance Act, 1920.

Now, therefore, the Minister, by virtue of the power conferred on him by Section 10 of the said Act, decides that the said employment is such as to make the said person an employed person within the meaning of the said Act.

Given under the Official Seal of the Minister of Labour this Twenty-first day of December, in the year One thousand nine hundred and twenty.

Whether the employment by the said Metropolitan Asylums Board of persons as—

(7) Motor Driver at an Ambulance Station whose duties are to drive the ambulances owned by the said Metropolitan Asylums Board;

(8) Stableman, at a Bacteriological Laboratory, and as such grooms, feeds and generally attends to the horses kept in connection with the preparation of diptheria antitoxic serum,

is such employment as to make the said persons employed persons within the meaning of the Unemployment Insurance Act, 1920.

Now, therefore the Minister, by virtue of the power conferred on him by Section 10 of the said Act, decides that the said employments are such as to make the said persons employed persons within the meaning of the said Act.

Given under the Official Seal of the Minister of Labour this Twenty-second day of December, in the year One thousand nine hundred and twenty.

Whether the employment by the said Metropolitan Asylums Board of persons as—

(9) Stores porter at a Training Colony, and as such receives, checks and issues out stores, food and clothing in the store room in the said Board's Institutions:

(10) Porter at a Training Colony, and as such is engaged in transporting coals and furniture, cleaning windows, and helping to carry patients at the Institutions maintained by the the said Board;

(11) As yard Foreman at a Hospital, and as such is in charge of the stable yard staff and motor drivers in the yards at certain of the said Metropolitan Asylums Board's Institutions,

is such employment as to make the said persons employed persons within the meaning of the Unemployment Insurance Act, 1920.

Now, therefore, the Minister, by virtue of the power conferred on him by Section 10 of the said Act, decides that the said employments are not such as to make the said persons employed persons within the meaning of the said Act.

Given under the Official Seal of the Minister of Labour this Twenty-second day of December, in the year One thousand nine hundred and twenty.

L. S.

JAMES MASTERTON-SMITH,
Permanent Secretary,
Ministry of Labour.

India Office,
11th January 1921

RULES PUBLICATION ACT, 1893.

In conformity with the provisions of Section 1 of the Statute 56 and 57 Victoria, ch. 66, notice is hereby given that the Secretary of State for India in Council proposes, with the advice and assistance of the Civil Service Commissioners, at the expiry of forty days from the date of this Gazette, to make Rules as shown below, in pursuance of the powers conferred on him by Section 97 (1) of the Government of India Act, 1915-1916, for the revision of Regulations Nos. 7 and 8 of the existing Regulations for the Indian Civil Service Open Competitive Examination.

On account of urgency the Secretary of State in Council has, under Section 2 of the Statute 56 and 57 Victoria, ch. 66, made these Rules to come into operation forthwith as provisional rules to continue in force until Rules have been made in accordance with the provisions of Section 1 of that Act.

RULES.

For Regulations Nos. 7 and 8 of the existing Regulations for Examinations for the Indian Civil Service which stand as follows:—

7. Selected Candidates, before proceeding to India, will be on probation for one year, at the end of which time they will undergo an examination, called the Final Examination, in the following compulsory subjects †:—

	Marks.
1. Indian Penal Code	400
2. Code of Criminal Procedure ..	200
3. The Indian Evidence Act	200
4. Indian History	400
5. The principal Vernacular Language of the Province to which the Candidate is assigned	400

The principal Vernacular Language prescribed for each Province to which Candidates are assigned is as follows:—

For the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, the Punjab or the Central Provinces—Hindustani.

For Bengal or Assam—Bengali.
(Unless it is the Candidate's mother tongue.)

For Bihar and Orissa—Hindustani.

For Burma—Burmese.

For Bombay—Marathi.
(Unless it is the Candidate's mother tongue.)

For Madras—Tamil or Telugu.
(At the option of the Candidate.)

In Hindustani the Candidate will be required to be acquainted with both the Persian and the Nagari character.

A Candidate assigned to Bengal or Assam, whose mother tongue is Bengali, must offer for examination Hindustani; a Candidate assigned to Bombay, whose mother tongue is Marathi, must offer for examination Hindustani; and a Candidate assigned to Madras, whose mother tongue is either of the languages shown against

† Instructions, showing the extent of the examination, will be issued to Selected Candidates as soon as possible after the result of the Open Competition is declared.