



CONCESSIONS TO SOLDIERS

MADRAS PRESIDENCY

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CONCESSIONS TO SOLDIERS—MADRAS PRESIDENCY.

I.—SERVICES.

1. *General.*—Under the Madras Civil Services (War Service Personnel) Recruitment Rules, 1941, printed in the Appendix, 50 per cent of all substantive vacancies due to be filled by direct recruitment, which arose between 1st April 1941 and 31st December 1942 (both days inclusive) and all such vacancies arising on or after 1st January 1943 have been reserved for candidates with war service. When, however, any such vacancy has been in existence for more than two years it may be filled by a person already in civil employ provided that for every such vacancy so filled a substantive vacancy is reserved after the termination of the war for a candidate with war service so that the total number of vacancies reserved for candidates with such service may not be affected. Rule 2 of those rules defines the term "war service." Rule 3 contains the provision for reservation of vacancies for candidates with war service and also specifies the methods by which they will be temporarily filled during the war. Rules 4, 5 and 5-A specify the concessions admissible to candidates with war service in regard to age, educational and technical qualifications. Under rule 6 candidates with war service are exempted from the written part of the test conducted by the Madras Public Service Commission.

Appointment to reserved vacancies will be made irrespective of communal considerations.

In making an appointment of an Indian State subject a candidate who has rendered service in the Emergency Commissioned ranks in the Indian States Forces will be preferred to one who has rendered no such service.

2. *Police.*—When the demobilization of the Armed Forces begins, all recruitment to the subordinate ranks of the Police Force will be reserved for candidates with war service. Recruitment will, however, be continued on the present basis during the interval between the end of the war and the beginning of demobilization. The Inspector-General of Police has been asked to keep down recruitment as much as possible during this period. Candidates with war service should be asked to apply for service in the Police Force within one year of their demobilization; and all posts reserved for men with war service and not filled up at the end of one year after demobilization is officially terminated, will then cease to be reserved.

3. *Local board services.*—Vacancies arising after 20th July 1943 in posts (other than medical officers) included in superior service under municipal councils and district boards to which appointments are normally made by direct recruitment, have been ordered to be filled, for the duration of the war, only on a temporary basis. These vacancies will be permanently filled later by candidates who have rendered war service and who are qualified and eligible for appointment.

4. *Provident Fund of local board servants in the Army.*—The Provident Fund accounts of the employees of local bodies who are on active service outside India with His Majesty's Forces on the date on which they are due to retire will be kept open for such period as Government may allow in each case beyond the date of retirement, interest being paid to them up to the expiry of such period.

Payment of monthly provident fund subscriptions by servants of local bodies on military duty has been made optional for the period they are on military duty and repayment of advances taken by them will also be postponed for that period.

5. *Payment of insurance premia of local board servants in the Army.*—In other cases where the local body employees on military duty have assigned their policies in favour of the executive authorities of local bodies and there is not sufficient balance in the subscription account of the employees, the local bodies have been instructed to pay the premia from their funds and the amount so paid will be

treated as interest-bearing advances and recovered from the employees on their reversion from military duty.

II.—EDUCATIONAL.

1. *Persons eligible for educational concessions.*—The Government have sanctioned educational concessions in connection with the present war to the children (including adopted children) of the following classes of the defence personnel. The concessions are also available to the wives and dependants, brothers and sisters including step-brothers and step-sisters and half-brothers and half-sisters of those persons :—

(1) Those who are enrolled under the Indian Army Act whose terms of service include liability for overseas service in a theatre of war ;

(2) Members of the Royal Indian Navy and the Royal Indian Air Force ;

(3) Those who are enrolled under the British Army Act whose terms of service include liability to serve overseas in a theatre of war ;

(4) British subjects who are serving in the Indian States Forces Units under the Crown and whose terms of service include liability for overseas service in a theatre of war and who are residents of British India ;

(5) Members of the Royal Air Force and Royal Navy ;

(6) Those employed in the Mercantile Marine ; and

(7) Indians who are enrolled under the Burma Army Act whose terms of service include liability for overseas service in a theatre of war and who are residents of British India.

2. *Concessions in educational institutions.*—These concessions are—

(1) Exemption from the payment of tuition fees and such authorized special fees as are levied in educational institutions (elementary, secondary and collegiate, arts and professional) ;

(2) exemption from the payment of examination fees for the S.S.L.C. and other Public Examinations conducted under the authority of the Government ; and

(3) payment of an allowance for the purchase of books, etc., at the rates specified below :—

				Rate per annum for each pupil.
				RS.
Elementary Schools	..	...	...	5
Secondary Schools (Primary Department)	..	...	...	5
Middle School Department (Forms I to III)	..	...	...	10
High School Department (Forms IV to VI)	..	...	...	20
Arts Colleges	{ Intermediate Course		..	40
	{ Degree Course		..	50
Professional Colleges and Schools	..	..	..	Actual cost of books purchased.

The conditions under which these concessions will be granted have been laid down in G.Os. No. 272, Education, dated 16th February 1942 and No. 12, Education, dated 2nd January 1943. The main conditions are that the soldier, sailor or airman with reference to whom concessions are claimed should have had at least six months' approved military service and that the pupil or student concerned should produce a certificate signed by an officer of the Revenue Department that he is too poor to continue his studies without the concessions.

S.S.L.C. examination.—Pupils of Forms V and VI whose studies are interrupted by joining the Defence Services will, when they return to civil life after the war, be permitted to appear for the S.S.L.C. Public Examination as private candidates without further attendance except in the case of those who offer Physics, Chemistry or Botany under Group C of the S.S.L.C. Scheme who are to put in attendance at least for a term.

T.S.L.C. examination.—Pupil teachers whose studies are interrupted by joining the Defence Services will, when they return to civil life after the war, be permitted to appear for the T.S.L.C. Public examination after putting a shortened course of training each case being considered by the Director of Public Instruction on its own merits having regard to (1) the general educational qualifications; (2) age; (3) period of training already undergone; (4) service, if any, put in as a teacher prior to training; and (5) the period of approved service in the Defence Department.

3. *Concessions in Co-operative Training Institutes.*—The Government have ordered that the educational concessions sanctioned to the children and other dependants of soldiers who take part in the present war should also be granted in all the Co-operative Training Institutes. The Registrar of Co-operative Societies has been asked to arrange for disbursement of the fees, allowance for books, etc.

III.—MEDICAL.

1. *Tuberculosis.*—The Government have reserved 72 beds in the Government Tuberculosis Sanatorium, Tambaram, for the treatment of persons discharged from the forces on account of tuberculosis.

2. *Leprosy.*—They have also arranged for the admission of lepromatous cases (infective) which are discovered among soldiers discharged from the Army on account of leprosy in the Lady Willingdon Leprosy Sanatorium, Tirumani.

In both these cases, the Madras Provincial Sailors', Soldiers' and Airmen's Board will pay the hospital stoppages.

3. *Free treatment in hospitals.*—Under the existing orders, no fee is charged either for out-patient or in-patient treatment in Government hospitals when the monthly income of the head of the family of the patient is less than Rs. 50. It is probable that most of the poor families of the personnel serving in the forces come under this category and require no special facilities, but the Surgeon-General has however been asked to bring to the notice of Government cases of hardship as they arise.

Families of men serving overseas in the present war are given free medical treatment including diet in Government medical institutions irrespective of the income of the men serving overseas. Families of men serving overseas other than those holding commissioned ranks are given free specialist treatment in a Government hospital situated near their place of residence. If specialist treatment is not available in the hospital, the District Medical Officer concerned is permitted to authorize the patient to proceed to the nearest Government hospital where such treatment is available.

4. *Admissions to Medical College.*—Applications for admission in the Medical Colleges from members of families which have rendered notable war service in the present war receive special consideration.

5. *Free supply of cinchona febrifuge for malaria cure.*—The Government have ordered the supply, free of cost, of cinchona febrifuge, a cure for malaria, to all families of Indian soldiers. The distribution is made through the District Sailors', Soldiers' and Airmen's Boards in all districts except the Nilgiris where it is done through the subordinates of the Revenue Department.

IV.—TAXATION.

Exemption from local taxation.—Under the notification of the Government of India, No. F. 30-22/39, F. and L, Department of Education, Health and Lands (Local Self-Government), dated 14th September 1939, a person subject to the Army Act, the Indian Army Act, 1911 (VIII of 1911), the Naval Discipline Act or that Act as modified by the Indian Navy (Discipline) Act, 1934 (XXXIV of 1934), the Air Force Act, or the Indian Air Force Act, 1932 (XIV of 1932), who is compelled by the exigencies of military, naval or air force duty, to reside within the limits of a municipality is exempt from the following municipal taxes :—

(i) profession tax ; and

(ii) animal and vehicles taxes in respect of :—

(a) any animal which such person is required, by the regulations of the service to which he belongs, to keep ; and

(b) any vehicle which such person is permitted to keep in lieu of any animal which in the absence of such permission the said regulations would require him to keep.

Local bodies have been told to avoid distraint proceedings in the case of properties of soldiers and the institution of civil suits against them, so long as they are away on military duty. In all cases where taxes are due from serving personnel, local bodies have been asked to bring the fact of such arrears to the notice of the Flag Officer Commanding, Royal Indian Navy, in the case of Naval personnel, the Adjutant-General in India, A.G. 17-C, in the case of Army personnel and Air Headquarters (India) in the case of Air Forces personnel, giving sufficient particulars of the officers or other rank, the property, its location, the amount of arrears of tax due, etc., so that the respective Naval, Army and Air Headquarters may contact the individuals concerned and make arrangements for the payment of the arrears.

V.—LEGAL AID.

Free legal advice.—Provision has been made to include two legal practitioners in the District Sailors', Soldiers' and Airmen's Boards who have offered their services free in cases taken up by the Board involving their families and dependants. A leading legal practitioner of Madras has also undertaken to give free legal advice in cases that may be referred to him by the Madras Provincial Sailors', Soldiers' and Airmen's Board.

VI.—GENERAL.

1. *Amenities for villages which have contributed large number of recruits.*—A sum of Rs. 50,000 has been allotted from out of the residual balance under the Government of India grant for rural reconstruction for expenditure on useful items of works of approved categories during 1944-45. In sanctioning the works, preference has been given to villages where recruitment to the fighting forces has been heavy and recovery of contribution ordinarily due from villages and local bodies has been waived in those cases.

District Collectors have also been instructed to visit villages which have particularly distinguished themselves by sending an exceptionally large number of recruits to the Armed Forces, to ascertain their needs in regard to the provision of wells, roads, dispensaries, protected or safe water-supply and other general amenities required by them and to arrange for those needs to be met without delay by using the discretionary grants at their disposal or through district board help or by obtaining a grant from the Government for the purpose.

2. *Money grants for gallantry in the field.*—The Government have decided to make money grants to soldiers, sailors and airmen domiciled in the Madras

Presidency who have been decorated for acts of gallantry in the field on the following scale :—

Decoration.	Amount of grant. RS.
I. Victoria Cross and George Cross	7,500 each.
II. Distinguished Service Order, Indian Order of Merit, George Medal, Indian Distinguished Service Medal, Conspicuous Gallantry Medal, Military Medal and Military Cross	5,000 „
III. Distinguished Service Medal, Distinguished Flying Medal, Distinguished Service Cross, and Distinguished Flying Cross	2,500 „

The grant will be in the form of Post Office National Savings Certificates which will be purchased by the Collector concerned and held by him on behalf of the awardee till he returns from the field to claim it.

APPENDIX.

THE MADRAS CIVIL SERVICES (WAR SERVICE PERSONNEL) RECRUITMENT RULES, 1941.

In exercise of the powers conferred by paragraph (b) of sub-section (2) of section 241 and sub-section (1) of section 255 of the Government of India Act, 1935, His Excellency the Governor of Madras is hereby pleased to make the following rules :—

RULES.

1. These rules may be called the Madras Civil Services (War Service Personnel) Recruitment Rules, 1941.

2. For the purposes of these rules “War Service” shall mean—

(a) service of any kind in a unit or formation liable for service overseas or in any operational area ;

(b) service in India under military, munitions or stores authorities or in factories with a liability to serve overseas or in any operational area ;

(c) all other service involving subjection to Naval, Military or Air Force law ;

(d) a period of training with a military unit or formation involving liability to serve overseas or in any operational area ;

(e) valuable service rendered to the fighting forces in other ways, e.g., by way of recruiting ;

(f) service in A.R.P. or any other Civil Defence organization specified in this behalf by the Central Provincial Government ;

(g) (i) any service connected with the prosecution of the war which a person is required to undertake by a competent authority under the provisions of any law for the time being in force ;

(ii) such other service as may hereafter be declared as war service for the purpose of this definition.

NOTE.—(1) Only wholetime service of any of the kinds specified above will be recognized as war service.

(2) Service in the Civil Pioneer Force, Madras Civil Labour Units and Madras Labour Units for Ceylon will be deemed to fall within the scope of clause (c).

(3) For the purpose of clause (g) (ii) service in the following has been recognized as war service :—

(i) National War Front organization.

(ii) Camouflage organization.

(iii) Special organization for the production of war supplies through small-scale industries.

(iv) Any post associated with the training of war technicians if duty in such post is declared by the Central Government to be ‘Military duty.’

(4) Persons whose service of any of the kinds specified above has been characterized in their discharge certificate or other document as ‘indifferent’ or ‘bad’ shall not be eligible for the concessions allowed by these rules.

(5) Persons who have been discharged from the Army, Navy, or Air Force or from any other kind of war service for any reasons other than medical invalidation, demobilization or completion of engagement shall not be eligible for the concessions allowed by these rules.

(6) The service shall be in connexion with the present war.

3. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in any rules which were made or deemed to be made by His Excellency the Governor in exercise of the powers conferred by paragraph (b) of sub-section (2) of section 241 or sub-section (1) of section 255 of the Government of India Act, 1935, or which may be cancelled or modified by His Excellency the Governor in exercise of such powers—

(a) fifty per cent of all substantive vacancies in any service which arose between the 1st April 1941 and the 31st December 1942 (both days inclusive) and should under the rules

for that service be filled by direct recruitment and all substantive vacancies in any service arising on or after the 1st January 1943 which should under the rules for that service be filled by direct recruitment, shall be reserved to be filled by the appointment of persons who have rendered war service:

Provided that (i) in the case of posts of nurses in the Medical department, included in the Madras Medical Subordinate Services—Branch III—Nursing, all substantive vacancies which existed on the 25th March 1943, or arising thereafter and which should under the rules for that service be filled by direct recruitment shall be reserved to be filled by the appointment of persons who have rendered war service;

(ii) in the case of posts (other than those of nurses in the Medical department) which must be filled by the appointment of women only 25 per cent of the substantive vacancies which should, under the rules for that service, be filled by direct recruitment, shall be reserved to be filled by the appointment of persons who have rendered war service; and

(iii) in the case of posts mentioned in the first column of the table below the number of vacancies which shall be reserved under this sub-rule shall be as shown in the corresponding entry in the second column thereof:—

TABLE.

Post. (1)	Percentage of vacancies arising on or after the 1st January 1943. (2)
Madras Electrical Service—	
Assistant Engineers (Electrical, Civil, Mechanical or for special erection, construction or maintenance works).	50
Madras Electrical Subordinate Service—	
Junior Engineers	90
Supervisors, Electrical, II grade	75
Supervisors, Civil	95
Supervisors, Mechanical, II grade	75
Draughtsmen, III grade	50

NOTE.—(1) In the case of Supervisors, Electrical or Mechanical, I grade, no vacancies will be reserved for candidates with war service.

(2) In the case of Chief Accountants of the Madras General Service the question of reserving a percentage of vacancies will be considered when a permanent vacancy arises.

(b) appointments to the vacancies which have been reserved to be filled under clause (a) shall be made irrespective of communal considerations; and

(c) the order in which the said vacancies shall be filled shall be—

First, by candidates who have rendered service of any kind in a unit or formation liable for service overseas or in any operational area;

Second, by candidates who have rendered service in India under military, munitions or stores authorities or in factories with a liability to serve overseas or in any operational area;

Third, by candidates who have rendered any other service involving subjection to Naval, Military or Air Force law including service in the Civil Pioneer Force, the Madras Civil Labour Units or the Madras Labour Units for Ceylon;

Fourth, by candidates who have undergone training with a military unit or formation involving liability to serve overseas or in any operational area;

Fifth, by candidates who have rendered valuable service to the fighting forces in other ways, e.g., by way of recruiting;

Sixth, by candidates who have rendered service in Air Raid Precautions or any other Civil Defence Organization specified in this behalf by the Central or the Provincial Government; and

Seventh, by candidates who have rendered service of the kind mentioned in clause (g) of rule 2.

(2) The vacancies in a service which have been reserved to be filled under clause (a) of sub-rule (1) shall, except to the extent provided in sub-rule (3), be filled substantively only after the termination of the present war.

(3) Substantive vacancies in any service which under the rules for that service should be filled by direct recruitment and have been reserved for war service candidates, may be filled substantively by the appointment of approved probationers after the vacancies have been in existence for two years; but for each vacancy so filled during the continuance of the present war, a vacancy that occurs in the period immediately succeeding the termination of the present war shall be reserved for candidates with war service and shall be filled in accordance with the provisions of clauses (b) and (c) of sub-rule (1).

(4) Vacancies which have been reserved for candidates with war service under sub-rule (1) or sub-rule (3) may, until they are substantively filled by such candidates, be filled temporarily in one of the following ways:—

(a) Persons may be appointed by direct recruitment in accordance with the rules governing such appointment and in consultation with the Madras Public Service Commission in cases where it should be consulted, subject to the condition that their services shall be terminated once for all if persons who have rendered war service are available to replace them and that persons whose services have been so terminated shall have no further claim to be re-appointed in subsequent vacancies to fill which fresh recruitment shall be made by the normal method:

Provided that if a sufficient number of persons who have rendered war service are not available to fill all the reserved vacancies, then the vacancies remaining after the appointment of all such persons who are available shall be filled in the following order, namely:—

(i) by persons who completed their probation before the 1st January 1943.

(ii) by persons who were appointed before 1st January 1943 but who completed their probation on or after that date;

(iii) by persons other than those falling under item (iv) below who were appointed on or after the 1st January 1943, and

(iv) by persons who were appointed on a temporary basis subject to conditions similar to those mentioned in the annexure.

(b) Persons already in service may be appointed by transfer or by promotion in accordance with the rules governing such appointment and in consultation with the Madras Public Service Commission in cases where it should be consulted, subject to the following conditions, namely:—

(i) such persons should possess the prescribed qualifications;

(ii) they shall be replaced once for all after the termination of the present war by war service candidates, if such candidates become available in sufficient numbers;

(iii) they shall not be regarded as probationers or be entitled by reason only of such transfer or promotion to any preferential claim to future appointment to the posts which they filled temporarily; and

(iv) vacancies remaining after providing for such number of war service candidates as become available shall be filled by direct recruitment in the ordinary manner.

(c) In the case of technical services or posts, appointment may, if necessary, be made on short term contracts.

4. In the case of a person who has rendered war service his period of war service shall be excluded in computing his age for appointment. Such person shall if invalidated from war service, be entitled to deduct from his age the period from the time when he was invalidated up to the date of his application for appointment or until the end of the war, whichever is earlier.

5. A candidate who has rendered war service shall not be ineligible for selection to a service class or category merely because he does not possess the education or other qualification prescribed in the special rules for such service, class or category, provided that the appointing authority can certify, in the case of selection for technical services or posts that the candidate is in possession of technical qualifications equivalent to those prescribed in the said special rules and in the case of selection for non-technical services or posts that the candidate has acquired by experience or otherwise qualifications equivalent to those prescribed in the said special rules or that his general educational qualifications are such as may be deemed sufficient for the adequate performance of the duties of the services or posts concerned:

Provided that in the case of selection for ministerial posts the authority competent to decide whether a candidate has acquired by experience or otherwise qualifications equivalent to those prescribed in the special rules for these posts shall be the Director of Public Instruction.

Explanation.—In the proviso “ministerial posts” mean the posts included in the Madras Ministerial Service and the Madras Judicial Subordinate Service and the posts of typists including steno-typists included in the Madras Secretariat Service for which the minimum general educational qualification specified in rule 10 (a) of the general rules for Provincial and Subordinate Services and the schedule thereto is prescribed as a qualification.

5-A. In the case of a person who has rendered war service and applies for a post of District Munsif in the Madras Subordinate Civil Judicial Service;

(1) the qualifying period of practice at the Bar prescribed in the special rules for that service shall be reduced by the period of war service subject to maximum reduction of one year; and

(2) for the period of war service in excess of one year, he shall in lieu of the concession mentioned in rule 4, be allowed a corresponding extension of the age limit prescribed in the said special rules.

Such person shall, if invalidated from war service, be entitled to deduct from his age the period from the time when he was invalidated up to the date of his application for appointment or until the end of the war, whichever is earlier.

6. When selection for a service, class or category is made on the basis of a competitive examination comprising a written test or a written test and an oral test in the shape of an interview conducted by the Madras Public Service Commission, a candidate who has rendered war service shall not be required to appear for the written test.

7. Rules 3 to 6 shall be applicable in such a way—

(a) as to be consistent with the public interest; and

(b) as not to involve the appointment of any person to any post the duties of which he is not competent to perform.

8. In making appointment of a subject of an Indian State to a service, class or category, a candidate who has rendered service in the Emergency Commissioned ranks in the Indian States Forces shall, if available, be preferred to a candidate who has rendered no such service. Service in the Emergency Commissioned ranks in the Indian States Forces shall be deemed to be war service for the purposes of rules 4 to 7.

9. Nothing contained in these rules shall affect the operation of the rules mentioned below:—

(a) The special rules for the Madras Medical Service in so far as they relate to Civil Assistant Surgeons (Men's Branch);

(b) the special rules for the Madras Medical Subordinate Service in so far as they relate to Sub-Assistant Surgeons (Men's Branch);

(c) the rules published with the Education and Public Health Department Notification No. 295, dated 21st March 1941, at page 253 of Part I-A of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 1st April 1941; and

(d) the rules published with Education and Public Health Department Notification No. 72, dated the 28th February 1942, at page 244 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 10th March 1942.

ANNEXURE.

[Referred to in rule 3 (4) (a) proviso.]

Actual appointment will be on a temporary basis only and will carry with it no claim to final absorption into the service.

Though for the duration of the present war, a person appointed who is discharged for want of a vacancy, will have the ordinary claim to reappointment in accordance with the statutory rules governing the service, he will cease to have any such claim after the termination of the present war and his discharge will become final.

In the case of any person appointed, who is discharged after the termination of the present war, his discharge will be final.