

APPENDIX VI.

Statement showing the recruitment to the Indian Civil Service since 1914.

Year.	Theoretical recruitment.	Actual recruitment.		Recruitment made by			
		British.	Indian.	Examination.		Nomination.	
				British.	Indian.	British.	Indian.
1914	47	46	7	46	7	..	..
1915	52	11	3	11	1	..	2
1916	51	4	5	4	2	..	3
1917	46	2	4	2	3	..	1
1918	44	..	9	..	9	..	..
1919	42	62	39	..	5	(a)62	34
1920	42	44	6	..	6	(a)44	..
1921	61	30	25	3	13	(a)27	12(d)
1922	43	9	24	6	19	(a)8	5(b)
1923	45	21	15	7	13	(a)14	2
1924	45*	3	15	3	13	..	(1 Burman)
1925	} 56	21	29	21	23	..	2
1926		29	27	29	20	..	6
1926-27		64	27	29	20	..	(2 Burmans)
1927-28	70	37	36	37	27	..	7
1928-29	68	36	36	36	30	..	(4 Burmans)
1929-30	72	35	31	35	(5 Burmans)	..	6
1930-31	68	25	43	25	25	..	6
1931-32	66	24	22	24	18	..	2
1932-33	62	14	23	14	(6 Burmans)	..	4
1933-34	65	17	27	17	(3 Burmans)	..	..
1934-35	42	13	(c)22	13	23	..	2
1935-36	46	5	26	5	(3 Burmans)	..	2
					20	..	2
					(2 Burmans)	..	..
					26	..	..
					(2 Burmans))	..	..
Total	1,197	488	474	338	369	150	105
		962			(24 Burmans)		(11 Burmans)

(a) Service candidates.

(b) Includes one service candidate.

(c) Including one Anglo-Indian of non-Asiatic domicile.

* No calculations were made. The figure for the previous year has therefore been taken.

NOTES.

Although there is a shortage of 235 (1,197—962) recruits on the above figures, the actual deficit at the end of 1936 is estimated to be 80. This is due to the changes in the sanctioned strength of the cadre from time to time, the present sanctioned strength of the cadre being 1,211, as against 1,352 in 1914 and 1,405 in 1921. The sanctioned strength of the cadre was raised in 1921 as a result of the increase in the deputation reserve from 4 per cent. to 7 per cent. and the present reduced strength of the cadre is due to the increase in the number of listed posts in accordance with the recommendations of the Lec Commission, and the abolition of some superior posts.

2. Since 1925-26 the total recruitment made in the London examination of one year and the examinations and nominations in India in the succeeding year have been taken together as forming one recruitment year for the purpose of the calculations for theoretical recruitment. The allotment figures for 1925-26 include the intake from the Allahabad examination of 1925, the London examination of 1925 and the Allahabad examination of 1926.

3. The London examination of 1935 yielded 15 Indians. It is proposed to take 9 Indians on the results of the Delhi examination—3 by competition and 6 by nomination and 2 Burmans on the results of the Rangoon examination.
