

Government of Madras.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT

Recd.

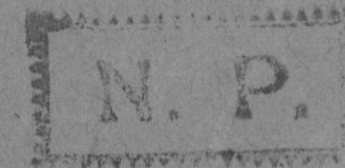
Enclosures

Regd.

1910.

Spare copies

G.O., No. 548, 16th September 1910.



Uriya Test.

Declining to accept the suggestion of the Collector of Ganjám that the Translation Test, Lower Grade, in Uriya, should be prescribed as a qualification for all posts on Rs. 100 and upwards in the Ganjám District, and stating that clause (ii) of note 3 to paragraph 4 of Board's Standing Order No. 129 should be amended so as to make Uriya the vernacular language of the Ganjám District for the purpose of the Translation Test.

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

Government of Madras.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT

2

Recd.

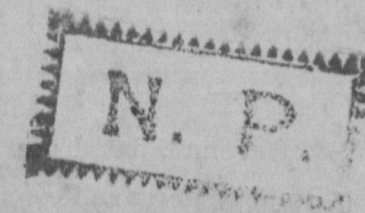
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GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following papers:—

I

G.O., No. 447, Educational, dated 30th July 1909.

ABSTRACT.—Directing that the Entrance examination of the Calcutta University shall be recognized as equivalent to the Matriculation examination of the Madras University and that the Government scholarships sanctioned for Uriyas shall be tenable at the Ravenshaw College, Cuttack, and requesting the Collector of Ganjam to report on the question of prescribing a separate test in Uriya for certain appointments in the district.

II

Letter—from N. MACMICHAEL, Esq., I.C.S., Acting Collector of Ganjam.
To—the Secretary to Government, Educational Department.
Dated—Chatrapur, the 11th October 1909.
No.—2829-D/Ver.

In reply to paragraph 4 of G.O., No. 447, dated 30th July 1909, I have the honour to state that in my opinion a test in Uriya should be prescribed as a necessary qualification for all posts on Rs. 100 and over in the district. The test should, I think, be the Translation Test, Lower Grade, together with an examination in reading and explaining Uriya arzis and dictating orders in Uriya similar to the *viva voce* test by the Higher Standard in the first language prescribed for Assistant Collectors. Posts carrying a salary of less than Rs. 100 can, I think, be dealt with by district executive orders, the principle being that persons with a knowledge of Uriya will have preference over others.

III

Endorsement No. 2404-D/09-1, Revenue, dated the 17th December 1909.

Referred to the Board of Revenue for remarks.

(By Order.)

F. NOYCE,
Under Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue (Land Revenue), with Collector's letter in original to be returned.

IV

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Land Revenue), Mis. No. 193, dated the 17th January 1910.

The Hon'ble Mr. C. J. WEIR.

" " A. E. CASTLESTUART STUART.
" " W. O. HORNE.
" " R. B. CLEGG.

Read—the following paper:—

Endorsement of Government, Revenue Department, No. 2404-D/09-1, dated the 17th December 1909.

Resolution—Mis. No. 193, dated 17th January 1910.

Resubmitted.

2. The Board begs to state that it strongly supports the Collector's proposal. According to the last census report, 14 lakhs, out of a population of 20 lakhs in Ganjam, speak Uriya, and it is, therefore, essential that public officers in that district should be able to read and write the language.

(True Extract.)

A. R. LOFTUS-TOTTENHAM,
Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, with Collector's letter in original.

V

Letter—from the Hon'ble Sir WILLIAM MEYER, K.C.I.E., I.C.S., Chief Secretary to Government.
To—the Honourable the Chief Justice of the High Court, Madras.
Dated—the 11th February 1910.
No.—687-1, Judicial.

I am directed to forward a copy of a letter from the Collector of Ganjam suggesting that a test in Uriya should be prescribed as a necessary qualification for all posts on Rs. 100 and upwards in the Ganjam district, and to request that the Honourable the Judges will be so good as to favour the Government with their views regarding the proposal in so far as the Civil courts are concerned.

VI

Letter—from J. T. GILLESPIE, Esq., I.C.S., Registrar, High Court, Madras.
To—the Chief Secretary to Government.
Dated—the 1st April 1910.
No.—R.O.C. 495.

With reference to your letter No. 687-1, Judicial, dated the 11th February 1910, requesting the Honourable the Judges of the High Court to favour the Government with their views regarding the proposal of the Collector of Ganjam that a test in Uriya should be prescribed as a necessary qualification for all posts on Rs. 100 and upwards in the Ganjam district, I am directed to state that the only posts in the Judicial Department in that district to which the proposed rule would apply are those of District Munsifs and of the Sarishtadar and the head clerk of the District Court, that the rule may be made applicable to the two latter offices, the present incumbents of which have already passed the Translation Test, Higher Grade, in Uriya. As regards District Munsifs, I am to say that the High Court does not consider it advisable that the proposed new rule should apply to them although, in fact, the High Court, as far as possible, only appoints as District Munsifs of the courts where Uriya is much spoken (namely, Aska and Sompel) officers who know that language.

Order—No. 548, Educational, dated 16th September 1910.

The Government are unable to accept the suggestion of the Collector of Ganjam that the Translation Test, Lower Grade, in Uriya, together with an examination in reading and explaining Uriya arzis and dictating orders in Uriya, should be prescribed as a necessary qualification for all posts on Rs. 100 and upwards in the Ganjam district. They, however, consider that clause (ii) of note 3 to paragraph 4 of the Board's Standing Order No. 129 should be amended so as to make *Uriya* the vernacular language of the Ganjam district for the purpose of the Translation Test, and that the option of taking Telugu or Uriya at present allowed should be withdrawn.

2. Orders giving effect to this decision will issue in the Revenue Department.

3. The Government also consider that Deputy Collectors serving in the Ganjam and Vizagapatam districts who have not already qualified in Uriya should be declared eligible for a reward of Rs. 500, if within two years after appointment, they pass the second-class test in Uriya.

4. The Government of India will be addressed.

[Here enter letter No. 549, Educational, dated 16th September 1910.]

(True Extract.)

L. M. WYNCH,
Secretary to Government.

To the Collector of Ganjam, } paragraphs 1 and 2 only of the order.
 „ Board of Revenue, }
 „ Revenue Department, with copy of notes.
 „ Judicial Department.
 „ Public Department, with copy of notes.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 549.

From

THE HON'BLE MR. L. M. WYNCH, C.I.E., I.C.S.,
Secretary to the Government of Madras,
Educational Department.

To

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,
HOME DEPARTMENT.

Dated Ootacamund, the 16th September 1910.

SIR,

I am directed to address the Government of India on the subject of the grant of rewards to Deputy Collectors for proficiency in the Uriya Language.

2. As seven-tenths of the population of Ganjam speak Uriya, the Government consider it essential that public officers in that district should be able to read and write that language. They have accordingly laid it down that all officers in the Ganjam district from whom a knowledge of the vernacular is required under existing rules should pass an examination in the Uriya language and that the option of passing in Telugu instead, hitherto allowed, should be withdrawn.

3. In the case, however, of Deputy Collectors serving in Ganjam there are difficulties in the way of enforcing this rule. These officers are now required to pass the third-class vernacular test in one of the recognized vernaculars of the Presidency before appointment and the compulsory vernacular test in *two* languages after appointment.

It is not desirable to confine such appointments in Ganjam to men who have spent most of their service in the district, but it would be a hardship to impose another compulsory test on Deputy Collectors chosen from the Telugu or Tamil districts who have already qualified in those languages. In such cases the Governor in Council considers that the end in view could preferably be attained by the offer of a reward for learning Uriya.

4. I am accordingly directed to request the sanction of the Government of India to the grant of a reward of Rs. 500 to Deputy Collectors serving in the districts of Ganjam and Vizagapatam (where also Uriyas form a considerable portion of the population) who have already passed the compulsory vernacular test in two languages but who have not qualified in Uriya, on passing the second-class test in Uriya within two years after their appointment.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

L. M. WYNCH,
Secretary to Government.

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O., Nos. 548, 549, EDUCATIONAL,
DATED 16TH SEPTEMBER 1910.

[SUBJECT.—*Translation Test, Lower Grade, as a qualification for posts on Rs. 100 and upwards in the Ganjam district.*]

From the Collector of Ganjam, No. 2829-D, dated 11th October 1909.

Please see G.O., No. 447, Educational, dated 30th July 1909, and the notes connected with it. In paragraph 4 of that order the Collector of Ganjam was requested to report whether a test in Uriya might, in his opinion, be prescribed with advantage as a necessary qualification for any and, if so, what posts in the various public offices in the district or any specified portions of it.

2. The Collector (Mr. Macmichael) reports that in his opinion a test in Uriya should be prescribed as a necessary qualification for all posts on Rs. 100 and upwards in the district and thinks that the test should be the Translation Test, Lower Grade, together with an examination in reading and explaining Uriya arzis and dictating orders in Uriya, similar to the *viva voce* test by the higher standard in the first language prescribed for Assistant Collectors. Mr. Macmichael also thinks that posts carrying a salary of less than Rs. 100 should be dealt with by district executive orders, the principle being that persons with a knowledge of Uriya will have preference over others.

3. It is for consideration whether the Translation Test, Lower Grade, in Uriya may be prescribed as a qualification for all appointments on Rs. 100 and upwards in the Ganjam district.

4. As regards the *viva voce* examination, it is submitted that the Assistant Collectors are examined in "reading arzis and other official papers in different handwritings with fluency, explaining their meaning in the vernacular language and dictating orders in it".
Page 2 of Addendum which follows page 10 of the Indian Civil Service Manual, 1895 Edition.
Vide "Remarks" column on page 5 of the Special Test Notification.
In the case of the Translation Test, Higher Grade, it is laid down in the Special Tests Notification that "no persons shall be appointed to any of the posts for which this test is prescribed, unless he first satisfies the head of the office in which he seeks employment that he can interpret fairly and readily and can read arzis in manuscript, badly written and badly spelt".

5. It is for consideration whether, instead of having a separate *viva voce* examination as suggested by the Collector, it will not be enough if a note similar to that under the Translation Test, Higher Grade, were added to the Translation Test, Lower Grade, also, so far as that test concerns appointments on Rs. 100 and upwards in the Ganjam district.

6. It is understood that there are papers bearing on this subject in the Revenue Department and that they are being sent to Educational for further action. It is submitted that this file may be sent u.o. to that department and also to the Judicial Department for remarks.

P.R.—4-11-09.

K. RANGASWAMI AIYANGAR—4-11-09.

The matter is mainly for Revenue at this stage.

C. A. SOUTER—5-11-09.

Please put up the order which recently issued in the Revenue Department on A | the subject of requiring a knowledge of Uriya for certain posts.

L. M. WYNCH—7-11-09.

It is submitted the Revenue Department may be requested u.o. to furnish the papers referred to by the Secretary at A *supra*.

P.R.—9-11-09.

K. RANGASWAMI AIYANGAR—9-11-09.

C. A. SOUTER—9-11-09.

To the Revenue Department.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

G.O., No. 2957, Revenue, dated 29th October 1909, regarding the grievances of the Uriyas of the Ganjam district and a proof copy of the notes connected therewith are put up. The file may now be returned to Educational u.o.

2. A copy of G.O., No. 2957, Revenue, dated 29th October 1909, has already gone to Educational officially.

K.R.N.—15-11-09.

M. R. NARASIMHA AIYANGAR—15-11-09.

S. VENKATARAMADAS—17-11-09.

To the Educational Department.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Please examine how far the Collector's present proposals meet the requirements of the Revenue Government Order.

L. M. WYNCH—9-11-09.

In G.O., No. 2024, Judicial, dated 15th December 1890, the Government declared that both Telugu and Uriya should be regarded as the language of the Courts in every Criminal and Civil Court in the district of Ganjam and directed—

(1) that 75 per cent. of the clerical establishments in the District Munsif's Court of Aska, 50 per cent. of those in the Courts at Berhampur and Sompeta and 25 per cent. of those in the Chicacole Court, should consist of persons acquainted with Uriya; and

(2) that a similar arrangement should be introduced in the offices under the control of the District Magistrate, Ganjam. It was also laid down that magisterial powers should not be applied for on behalf of persons not acquainted with both Telugu and Uriya.

2. G.O., No. 2957, Revenue, dated 29th October 1909, while reiterating the orders of 1890, states that if those orders are to have any real effect they should not only apply to Civil Courts and to offices under the control of the District Magistrate, but also to all establishments under the control of the Collector and the Agent to the Governor, Ganjam, and it directs that steps should be taken to ensure that the orders referred to above are actually carried out in the offices and Courts under the control of the Collector, Agent to the Governor and District Magistrate.

3. The Collector's present proposal is that the Translation Test, Lower Grade, in Uriya, together with an examination in reading and explaining Uriya arzis and dictating orders in Uriya, should be prescribed as a necessary qualification for all posts on Rs. 100 and upwards in the district and that the posts below Rs. 100 should be dealt with by district executive orders, the principle being that persons with a knowledge of Uriya will have preference over others.

4. Excluding the posts of Deputy Collectors (of which there are four in the Ganjam district), there are, as shown in the margin, 26 appointments carrying a salary of Rs. 100 and upwards in the Revenue Department in that district. There are only two such appointments in the Judicial Department, namely, those of Sarishtadar (Rs. 150) and head clerk (Rs. 100) in the District Court. The Collector's present proposal to prescribe the Translation Test, Lower Grade, in Uriya for all posts on Rs. 100 and above in the district will thus be applicable only to these 28 appointments. Appointments below Rs. 100 will, according to the Collector, be dealt with under District executive orders. It also appears that the requirement of G.O., No. 2957, Revenue, dated 29th October 1909, namely, that a certain percentage of the clerical establishments of the several offices in the district should consist of persons acquainted with Uriya may be better carried out by District executive orders than by prescribing a general educational qualification, which will, it is feared, make recruitment for lower appointments somewhat difficult.

	Pay.
	RS.
1 Collector's Sarishtadar ...	200
1 English Head clerk ...	150
1 Land Record Tahsildar ...	150
1 Treasurer ...	125
3 Tahsildars ...	225, 175, 150
3 Stationary Sub-Magistrates ...	120 each.
1 Sub-Magistrate ...	150
9 Sub-Magistrates ...	120 each.
3 Sub-Magistrates ...	100 "
3 Special Deputy Tahsildars ...	120 "

26

Vide also pages 106 and 107 of list of establishments in the Judicial Department as it stood on 31st March 1909.

5. The Collector's proposal would thus seem to meet the requirements of G.O., No. 2957, Revenue, dated 29th October 1909, for the present at least. After a few years when candidates acquainted with Uriya may be had without difficulty for posts in the lower grades, a test on the lines of the one now proposed by the Collector may be prescribed for some of the lower appointments also. This question is, however, one for consideration in the Revenue and Judicial Departments, in the first instance, to which the file may be forwarded u.o. for remarks.

P.R.—26-11-09.

K. RANGASWAMI AIYANGAR—29-11-09.

C. A. SOUTER—29-11-09.

R. F. AUSTIN—2-12-09.

To the Revenue Department u.o.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

The Collector's letter may be referred to the Board. A draft endorsement is submitted.

K.S.—15-12-09.

M. R. NARASIMHA AIYANGAR—15-12-09.

Issue.

F. NOYCE—16-12-09.

[Endorsement No. 2404-D/09-1, Revenue, dated 17th December 1909.]

From the Board of Revenue (Land Revenue), Mis. No. 193, dated 17th January 1910.

The Board strongly supports the Collector's proposal that the Translation Test, Lower Grade, together with an examination in reading and explaining Uriya arzis and dictating orders in Uriya should be prescribed as a necessary qualification for all posts on Rs. 100 and upwards in the district.

2. So far as the Revenue Department is concerned under the Special Tests Notification, Translation Test, Lower Grade, is a necessary qualification for the following appointments:—

- | | |
|---|---------------------------|
| (1) Sarishtadar, | } in Collector's offices. |
| (2) English Head clerk, | |
| (3) Vernacular Head clerk, | |
| (4) Translator, | |
| (5) Record-keeper, | |
| (6) Head clerk in the offices of the Sub-Collector, Head Assistant Collector and General Charge Deputy Collector and the District Forest Officer. | |
| (7) Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars (including Stationary and Town Sub-Magistrates). | |
| (8) Taluk Sarishtadar and Taluk Head Accountants. | |

Candidates for these appointments should pass the test in the vernacular or one of the vernaculars of the district. Telugu and Uriya are the two vernaculars recognised in the case of the Ganjam district. Practically therefore for appointments on Rs. 50 and upwards candidates have now to pass Translation, Lower, either in Telugu or in Uriya unless they are graduates who have passed the B.A. Degree examination in a vernacular (Telugu or Uriya) or who have passed the second-class vernacular test. The Collector's proposal is to make a test in Uriya compulsory for all appointments on Rs. 100 and upwards. Thus while for appointments on Rs. 50 and upwards a test in Telugu or Uriya is now compulsory, for appointments on Rs. 100 and upwards a test in Uriya will be compulsory in future. This would make candidates even for the lower appointments pass the test in Uriya and the Collector says that he would deal with appointments carrying a salary of less than Rs. 100 by District Executive orders. He would demand by executive orders a knowledge of Uriya in the case of lower appointments also. It is submitted that this department may support the Collector's proposal. The file may be transferred to the Educational Department for further action.

M. R. NARASIMHA AIYANGAR—25-1-10.

There seems no objection, I submit, to the Collector's proposal which is strongly supported by the Board of Revenue that a test in Uriya should be prescribed for all appointments on Rs. 100 and upwards in the Ganjam district. The Translation Test by itself is not sufficient as it merely comprises "the translation of an ordinary official paper from English into the candidates' vernacular and the translation of an ordinary official paper from the candidates' vernacular into English". There is, it will be seen, no *visà voce* examination and the Collector therefore proposes to add one similar to the higher standard test for Assistant Collectors. This may, I submit, be approved and the file transferred to Educational.

F. NOYCE—26-1-10

The first question is whether a knowledge of Uriya shall, in the Ganjam district, be enforced by an examination obligatory on the holders of all appointments above a certain minimum salary. The Board points out (in language of its own) that seven-tenths of the population of Ganjam speak Uriya, and though three tenths form a respectable minority, it is perhaps desirable that the Telugus, as the more energetic and capable race, should be made to learn the language of the sluggish and backward Uriya. The proposal to require all candidates for the higher posts to pass an examination in Uriya may be accepted in this department.

2. The second question is what that examination should be and whether it is necessary to start a fresh examination for the purpose of thus testing knowledge of Uriya. The Collector of Ganjam thinks that it is, because the existing Translation Test does not test power to read and translate Uriya arzis or to dictate orders in Uriya. But Mr. Maemichael does not explain why it is specially necessary that these accomplishments should be acquired in Uriya, when they are not considered necessary in Telugu, Tamil, Malayalam or Canarese. It may be that the Translation Test is defective; but if so, its improvement should, I submit, be effected by a change applicable to all languages, and not by instituting a special examination peculiar to Uriya. The Director of Public Instruction reported against a separate examination in Uriya, and it is, I submit, distinctly undesirable to add to the already large number of special tests which exist in this

Presidency. The Educational Department might perhaps obtain the opinion of Collectors generally as to whether arzi reading, etc., should be made an integral part of the Translation Test, Higher and Lower. It seems a not undesirable addition, whatever the language examined in may be.

3. If it is agreed that the Translation Test in Uriya, whether in its present or in an amended form, be made obligatory for appointments on Rs. 100 *per mensem* and upwards, it should be considered whether the Language Branch of the B.A. examination, or the Second-class vernacular examination, when either has been passed in Uriya, shall exempt from the Translation Test. There seems no reason to require men who have passed one examination in Uriya to pass another merely for uniformity's sake, and I submit that the exemption, which already exists, may be maintained.

A. G. CARDEW—29-1-10.

I agree.

I don't suppose that the orders that will issue will increase the number of Uriyas in the higher posts: but they will to some extent insure the possession of adequate knowledge of Uriya in foreigners holding those posts.

J. N. A[TKINSON]—2-2-10.

A. G. CARDEW—3-2-10.

To the Judicial Department.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Draft referring the Collector's letter to the High Court is submitted.

C.R.—8-2-10.

J. A. DE ROZARIO—8-2-10.

C. A. SOUTER—8-2-10.

Issue.

F. B. EVANS—11-2-10.

[Letter to the High Court, No. 687-1, dated 11th February 1910.]

From the Registrar, High Court, No. 495, dated 1st April 1910.

The Collector of Ganjam has suggested that a test in Uriya, viz., the Translation Test, Lower Grade, together with an examination in reading and explaining Uriya arzis and dictating orders in Uriya, should be prescribed as a necessary qualification for all posts on Rs. 100 and upwards in the Ganjam district. The High Court, who were consulted as regards the suggestion, state that the only posts in the Judicial Department in Ganjam district to which the proposed rule would apply are those of District Munsifs and of the Sarishtadar and the Head clerk of the District Court, and are of opinion that the rule may be made applicable to the two latter offices, the present incumbents of which have already passed the Translation Test, Higher Grade, in Uriya. As regards District Munsifs, the High Court do not consider it advisable that the proposed new rule should apply to them, although, in fact, the High Court, as far as possible, only appoint as District Munsifs of the Courts where Uriya is much spoken, officers who know that language.

2. The High Court's view may be accepted, and the file may, it is submitted, go back to the Educational Department in which the further discussion of the question will take place.

C.R.—2-4-10.

J. A. DE ROZARIO—2-4-10.

A. GALLETTI—4-4-10.

Yes.

F. B. EVANS—5-4-10.

To the Educational Department.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

The Revenue and Judicial Departments agree that a test in Uriya should be made obligatory for appointments on Rs. 100 *per mensem* and upwards in the Ganjam district. It has now to be considered what test should be prescribed.

2. The Collector of Ganjam considers that the test should be the Translation Test, Lower Grade, together with an examination in reading and explaining Uriya arzis and dictating orders in Uriya similar to the *viva voce* test by the higher standard for Assistant Collectors. The Revenue Secretary observes that the Collector has not explained why the above accomplishments are specially necessary in Uriya when it is not considered necessary in Tamil, Telugu, Malayalam or Canarese. He considers that if the Translation Test is defective, improvement should be effected by a change applicable to all languages and not by instituting a special examination peculiar to Uriya and suggests that the opinion of the Collectors generally as to whether arzi-reading, etc., should be made an integral part of the Translation Test, Higher and Lower, might be obtained.

3. It is for consideration whether a reference may be made to the Collectors as suggested by the Revenue Secretary.

T.K.—8-4-10.

K. RANGASWAMI AIYANGAR—9-4-10.

The answer to the Revenue Secretary's criticism apparently is that it is not practicable to make the Translation Test oral as well as written for all vernaculars. It is held at centres all over the Presidency, like other special tests, and the examiners don't go round; they sit at home and correct papers sent to them by post. For Uriya, I suppose there would be only one centre, Berhampur, and the Commissioner for Government Examinations would appoint the Translator in the Collector's office as examiner, and the *viva voce* part will only make the examination more sensible. If a *viva voce* part is added to the Translation test in all the vernaculars I presume all the candidates would have to foregather in Madras, at considerable expense to some of them and to the detriment of Government work.

A. GALLETTI—11-4-10.

Papers about third-class vernacular test for Deputy Collectors.

A.G.—12-4-10.

Please see G.Os., No. 13, Public, dated 6th January 1910, and No. 14, Public, dated 6th January 1910.

K.R.—12-4-10.
Please put up also G.O., No. 996, Public, dated 16th December 1908.

A.G.—12-4-10.

Put up.

K.R.—12-4-10.

2. For the subordinate and clerical services the written examination conducted by the Commissioner for Government Examinations, Translation Test, Lower, is prescribed. The Provincial Services are important enough to have special arrangements made for them. The test after appointment to the Provincial Service—compulsory test in two languages—also includes a *viva voce*—vide rules in G.O., No. 14, Public, dated 6th January 1910 and G.O., No. 13, Public, dated 6th January 1910.

3. At present under Board's Standing Order No. 129 (4) Note (2) the subordinate in Ganjam who have to pass the Translation (Lower) can choose between Telugu and Uriya.

4. I should judge that Mr. Macmichael did not study the rules before writing his letter. Perhaps the Board may be asked to submit draft alterations in—

- (1) Board's Standing Order Nos. 129 and 119.
- (2) The Provincial Service rules, if necessary.
- (3) The Special Tests Notification, if necessary.

5. If the line is drawn not at Rs. 100 as Mr. Macmichael proposes, but where the existing rules draw lines, it will save further complication of rules already sufficiently complicated.

6. The Board could be told that the High Court don't want the rules about District Munsifs altered.

7. It will be observed—page 5, Special Tests Notification, that the Translator District Court, Ganjam, already has to pass the Translation, Higher, in Uriya and satisfy the Judge that he is orally competent.

A. GALLETTI—12-4-10.

Please see paragraph 4 of G.O., No. 447, Educational, dated 30th July 1909, and Collector of Ganjam's reply at page 1, current file.

2. It does not appear to be necessary to prescribe for Ganjam a peculiar Translation test. Under note (3) (ii), paragraph 4 of Board's Standing Order No. 129, both Telugu and Uriya are recognized as the vernaculars of Ganjam for the purpose of the Special Test Examination, Translation, Lower.

3. The Revenue establishment list does not give in all cases the language in which the test has been passed, but where it is given in the case of Revenue officials in Ganjam it appears to be Telugu. From the table given at page 4 of notes with G.O., No. 996 P., dated 16th December 1908, it will be seen that there are fewer Telugus in Ganjam than there are in Coimbatore or Madura, yet Telugu is not recognised as a vernacular in the latter districts. In the first place therefore it would only seem necessary to amend the note to the Board's Standing Order above quoted and fix Uriya as the vernacular of Ganjam for the purpose of the Translation Test.

4. The Collector of Ganjam goes on to suggest a *viva voce* examination. This amounts practically to the same thing as the third-class vernacular test which is only prescribed for candidates for the post of Deputy Collector. Here again candidates have a choice and in Ganjam Telugu is generally chosen. It might be laid down that in Ganjam preference would be given to candidates who had passed the test in Uriya.

5. The Revenue Secretary raises the general question whether a *viva voce* examination should not be made part of the Translation test in all languages. I submit that for the reasons given by the Under Secretary it is unnecessary to do this. We do not want to tack on the third-class vernacular test to all appointments for which Revenue Lower is at present prescribed. No changes are required in the Judicial Department.

6. If the foregoing proposals are approved the Board will be asked to amend the Standing Orders accordingly.

L. M. WYNCH—13-4-10.

It will of course simplify matters very much, if, instead of a special rule, the footnote to Board's Standing Order No. 129, note (3) (ii), is merely altered to make Uriya the language of Ganjam and not Telugu or Uriya as it virtually is now. This will make it obligatory on all Government servants down to Revenue Inspectors to know Uriya.

2. The only thing is that the result might be that in the south of the district where there are no Uriyas and all are Telugus you may get clerks who know no Telugu. But it is not likely that any but Telugu knowing people will serve in the district and I do not think this is an objection. I agree to this course.

3. Munsifs will not be affected. As regards Deputy Collectors every Deputy Collector who serves in Ganjam, should, I should say, be made to pass the vernacular test, third-class, in Uriya, after a year in the district.

M. H[AMMICK]—15-4-10.

Draft please and send to Revenue for acceptance.

L. M. WYNCH—16-4-10.

A draft order is placed below which, if approved, may be sent to the Revenue Department for acceptance.

C.S.—18-4-10.

K. RANGASWAMI AIYANGAR—23-4-10.

S. H. SLATER—25-4-10.

To the Revenue Department u.o. for acceptance or remarks.

L. M. WYNCH—29-4-10.

Submitted that the draft may be accepted in this department.

T.R.T.—5-5-10.

M. R. NARASIMHA AIYANGAR—6-5-10.

This should have come through Head clerk as the draft affects Deputy Collectors.

F. NOYCE—9-5-10.

In paragraph 1 of the draft, it is proposed that every Deputy Collector who serves in the Ganjam district should be required to pass the *third-class vernacular test in Uriya*. Under the Provincial Civil Service rules, Deputy Collectors are expected to have passed *before* appointment the third-class vernacular test, though graduates in one of the vernaculars of the Presidency are exempt from this test. *After* appointment they have to pass a compulsory vernacular test in *two* languages. Officers attain the rank of Deputy Collectors rather late in life, and it will perhaps be hard to impose another compulsory test on them. Besides, it is not only an officer newly appointed Deputy Collector but it may be a senior Deputy Collector that is posted to the district.

2. Deputy Collectors, unless officers of lower rank, are liable to be moved from district to district, and generally, in the public interests a Deputy Collector is not allowed to remain in a district for more than five or six years. It is for consideration whether under such circumstances it is worth while compelling Deputy Collectors to pass the test in a language which is stated to resemble Hindustani and in a still greater degree Bengali.

Page 204 of Ganjam Manual.

3. It is desirable to lay down how the rule is to be enforced. The rule will perhaps be enforced by stoppage of promotion or degradation of officers who do not pass the test within the prescribed time. This may be considered a severe punishment. A milder punishment will be to transfer the Deputy Collector out of the district, but this form of punishment may be liked by all but the natives of Ganjam.

4. If it be decided to lay down the rule, the Provincial Civil Service rules will have to be altered. As this is usually done in the Public Department, paragraph 2 of the draft requires revision accordingly.

V.P.—13-5-10.

Deputy Collectors are expected to pass the compulsory vernacular test in *two* languages after appointment. If a Deputy Collector is posted to Ganjam before he has passed the test, he would naturally take Uriya as one of his languages. The question for orders is, I submit, whether it is necessary to lay down a test for Deputy Collectors as regards Uriya only which is not prescribed in the case of any other language. A Deputy Collector who has passed in Tamil and Telugu and is transferred to South Canara or Malabar is not expected to pass an examination in Canarese or Malayalam, though there would, I submit, be even more reason requiring him to qualify in the vernacular in the case of Malabar than in that of Ganjam. If a test is prescribed for Deputy Collectors in Uriya it ought, I submit, to be prescribed in the case of all Deputy Collectors who are not acquainted with the vernacular of the district in which they are serving. I venture to think it would be sufficient if it were laid down that Deputy Collectors with a knowledge of Uriya should always, if possible, be posted to the Ganjam district. Candidates for Deputy Collectors' posts from that

The point is that Malayalam is very much easier to pick up by a Tamil than Uriya and probably any Tamil Deputy Collector who stays any length of time in Malabar picks up Malayalam, while a Telugu Deputy Collector probably will never learn Uriya unless he is made or induced to do so.

M. H[AMMICK]—18-7-10.

district and Vizagapatam would take steps to qualify in Uriya.

2. If a test in Uriya is considered essential for Deputy Collectors serving in Ganjam it has, I submit, to be decided what steps should be taken in the case of Deputy Collector who fails to pass it.

In another connection, viz., vernacular examinations for Assistants in the Agricultural department, I proposed the other day to review the rules regarding the vernacular examinations to be passed by Deputy Collectors. Please link this file with that, in order that the whole subject of vernacular examinations to be passed by Deputy Collectors may be considered.

A. G. CARDEW—20-5-10.

V.P.—4-6-10.

Please see notes in linked file.

F. NOYCE—6-6-10.

Orders have now been passed as to the examinations in vernaculars to be passed by Assistants in the Agricultural department and it has been directed that they need not pass the third-class vernacular test at all but that they must pass, whilst on probation and before confirmation, the compulsory test in two languages referred to in rule XII (ii) of the rules for admission to the Provincial Civil Service contained in the appendix to G.O., No. 13, Public, dated 6th January 1910.

2. The present file raises the question as to the examinations in vernaculars to be passed by Deputy Collectors in Ganjam. Under the rules in rule XII above referred to Deputy Collectors generally have to pass—

- (i) the third-class vernacular test *before* appointment (unless a B.A. with vernacular).
- (ii) Compulsory test in two languages *after* appointment.

A comparison of the curriculum of the third-class vernacular test, which is contained in appendix to G.O., No. 14, Public, dated 6th January 1910, with that of the compulsory test, which is contained in appendix to G.O., No. 13, Public, dated 6th January 1910, shows that the latter is more difficult than the former; in fact the compulsory test laid down in G.O., No. 13, Public, dated 6th January 1910, seems to be *identical* with the second-class vernacular test laid down in G.O., No. 14, Public, dated 6th January 1910. Thus the practical effect of the rules is that a Deputy

Why they should be required to pass twice in the same vernacular is not quite clear.

A. G. CARDEW.

Collector is *prima facie* required to pass the third-class vernacular test *before* appointment and the second-class test in two languages *after* appointment. The matter is further slightly complicated by the fact that B.As. who have taken up a South Indian vernacular in the Language Branch of the B.A. examination are exempt altogether from the third-class vernacular test and have only to pass in one (and two) language by the second-class vernacular test, so that in effect only Europeans, Muhammadans, and the few Hindus who have taken Sanskrit in the B.A. examinations pass in two vernaculars.

3. The Educational Department now propose that every Deputy Collector employed in Ganjam shall be required to pass within a year by the third-class vernacular test in Uriya. This is certainly a desirable object. It is far from desirable to allow the Ganjam district to be officered solely or mainly by men who have risen from the ranks of Revenue employees within the district. Not only are local influences strong, but the standard of efficiency in Ganjam is low, owing, I think, to the backward state of the general population, and, in order to raise the standard, Deputy Collectors from outside are badly needed. The cases of Malabar and South Canara are not really parallel because we get plenty of good Deputy Collectors from those districts who have passed in the local vernacular, and the introduction of fresh blood from outside is less necessary. In Ganjam's case it is, I think, very desirable both to employ Ganjam men as much as possible *outside* Ganjam and to staff Ganjam with men from other districts. If this is done, the men from outside Ganjam ought, as far as possible, to pass in Uriya. The difficulty is to see how to make them do so. Service in this rather out-of-the-way part of the Presidency is already unpopular. If the obligation to pass in a third vernacular is added to the present obligations it will make it still more difficult to get

Deputy Collectors who are not Ganjam men, to serve there. The result will be that tendency to officer the district with men belonging to the district will increase, and general standard of efficiency in the district will be lowered rather than raised.

4. In G.O., No. 883, Judicial, dated 9th June 1910, it has been directed that in the case of Inspectors of Police promotion in the Agency tracts will be given only to Sub-Inspectors who have a knowledge of Uriya. This does not apply to the Ganjam district generally. It is not known how this order will work in the Police department, but if a similar order were applied to Deputy Collectors it would probably result in the Ganjam district being officered entirely by Ganjam men. I doubt whether the prospect of promotion to the rank of Acting Deputy Collector would induce Telugus from other districts to qualify in Uriya, even if the necessary facilities for learning the language existed in districts south of Vizagapatam which is not the case. The Honourable Member will recall the recent case of Acting Deputy Collector L. V. Varadaraja Sarma who was taken ill with "acute indigestion" after three months' service in Ganjam and had to take leave.

5. It would, I submit, hardly be possible to reduce or otherwise punish a Telugu or Tamil Deputy Collector, who, after completing his compulsory examinations in the vernaculars, had the bad luck to be posted to Ganjam and who failed to pass in Uriya within a year. The only alternative is to proceed by way of reward, instead of by way of punishment. It might perhaps be laid that when a Deputy Collector, who has not passed in Uriya but has completed his compulsory tests is posted to that district, he will be allowed the Rs. 1,000 reward for passing the Honours test in Uriya which is at present only open to Europeans and Eurasians (see note to rule 23 of the rules in appendix to G.O., No. 14, Public, dated 6th January 1910). It might perhaps also be declared that any approved candidate for the post of Deputy Collector, *not being already employed in the Ganjam district*, who passes the second-class test in Uriya would be given preference in filling up vacancies in the Deputy Collectors' service arising in that district. Practically that is already in force, but it might add some weight if it were officially announced and men employed in Vizagapatam might be thereby induced to learn the language. I submit, however, that the passage marked A in the Educational draft should not be adopted, because there is no feasible way of enforcing the proposed obligation.

A. G. CARDEW—7-7-10.

The Secretary's criticisms of the proposal in the Educational department draft to make a pass in Uriya compulsory on Deputy Collectors serving in Ganjam are sound: and so, I think, is his proposal to offer a reward for passing in Uriya. I don't think, however, that the reward need be more than Rs. 500. Will Educational consider the matter again?

J. N. ATKINSON—10-7-10.

A. G. CARDEW—11-7-10.

To the Educational Department.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

The Revenue Department, I understand, accept the first part of the draft order as regards making Uriya the language of Ganjam for the purpose of the Translation tests.

2. They take exception to the passage marked A, as it will be almost impossible to enforce the order in practice, and suggest instead that a reward should be offered to Deputy Collectors posted to Ganjam to induce them to qualify in Uriya if they have not already passed in the language.

As it is seldom that acting Deputy Collectors who have not already qualified for confirmation by a pass in two languages are posted to Ganjam the offer of a reward for passing in Uriya is perhaps more likely to bring about the desired result than the direction contained in the draft order, which, as pointed out by the Revenue Secretary, can be evaded by pleas of sickness.

district and

3. I submit therefore that we may accept the modifications suggested by Revenue. It is to be observed, however, that Deputy Collectors are already eligible for the reward of Rs. 1,000 for passing the Honours Test prescribed for members of the Indian Civil Service (rule 23 of the rules in G.O., No. 14, dated 6th January 1910) and what is required apparently is an amendment of the rules so as to make Deputy Collectors serving in Ganjam eligible for the reward of Rs. 500 offered to officer of the third-class who within five years of appointment pass the second-class test in Uriya (rule 24 of the rules).

In place of the sentence marked A we might perhaps say:—

"The Government also consider that Deputy Collectors serving in the Ganjam and Vizagapatam districts who have not already qualified in Uriya should be declared eligible for a reward of Rs. 500 if within two years after appointment they pass the second-class test in Uriya."

The Vizagapatam district in which Uriya also is spoken might, I think, be added, the period might be shortened from five years to two.

L. M. WYNCH—12-7-10.

C I agree. This proposal seems as likely, as anything to have the effect though the effect will be very small. I agree to B. I suppose India's sanction is necessary.

M. H[AMMICK]—18-7-10.

se examine the point at C in the Honourable Member's note and then send to Revenue for acceptance of the revised draft.

L. M. WYNCH—13-7-10.

Reference to the Honourable Member's remarks at C above it is submitted that sanction of the Government of India is necessary to the proposal to give a reward Deputy Collectors for passing the second-class test in Uriya—*vide* India's letter in O., No. 343, Public, dated 6th May 1895.

2. Revised draft order is placed below. It may be sent for acceptance to the Revenue department where the amendment of the Board's Standing Order has to issue, and the Public Department, where the question of amending the rules for the compulsory vernacular test prescribed for members of the Provincial Civil Service has to be considered.

K. RANGWAMI AIYANGAR—19-7-10.

S. H. SLATER—19-7-10.

L. M. WYNCH—20-7-10.

To the Revenue Department.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

The first part of the draft order regarding the Translation Test, Lower, in Uriya may, it is submitted, be accepted.

2. With reference to portion of the notes marked X above it is submitted that the note to rule 23 of the rules in G.O., No. 14, Public, dated 6th January 1910, which allows a reward of Rs. 1,000 to a Deputy Collector passing the Honours Test prescribed for the members of the Indian Civil Service applies, as stated in Secretary's note at page 10 *supra*, only to *European and Eurasian Deputy Collectors* and not to all Deputy Collectors generally including Native Deputy Collectors. Please see the heading of Part I of the rules and rule 1 defining the "extent of application" of the rules in Part I.

3. In Secretary's note at page 10 *supra* it was proposed that, when a Deputy Collector who has not passed in Uriya but has completed his compulsory test is posted to Ganjam, he will be allowed the Rs. 1,000 reward for passing the Honours Test in Uriya which is at present only open to Europeans and Eurasians. The Honourable Member said that the reward need not be more than Rs. 500. The Educational Department propose to lay down that "Deputy Collectors serving in the Ganjam

"and Vizagapatam districts who have not already qualified in Uriya should be declared eligible for a reward of Rs. 500 if within two years after appointment they pass the second-class test in Uriya". This rule substitutes the "second-class test" for the

Of Rule 5 at page 5 of G.O., No. 14, Public, dated 6th January 1910 with rule XII (ii) (b) at page 9 of G.O., No. 13, Public, dated 6th January 1910.

"Honours Test" proposed in this department. The second-class test is the same as the compulsory vernacular test for the Native Deputy Collectors. For order whether the rule may be accepted in the department.

4. It is presumed that the proposed rule will apply to European and Eurasian Deputy Collectors also. It may, it is submitted, be appropriately inserted in Provincial Civil Service Rules contained in G.O., No. 13, Public, dated 6th January 1910, and not in the rules for the examination in vernacular languages of the

It might be shown in both.

F. NOYCE—26-7-10.

European and Eurasian Civil officers of Government contained in G.O., No. 14, Public, dated 6th January 1910.

V.P.—25-7-10.

* Rule 5 at page 5 of G.O., No. 14, Public, dated 6th January 1910. The draft may, I submit, be accepted. The second-class test is not, judging from an examination of the syllabus, as difficult as the Honours Test prescribed for members of the Indian Civil Service. As it is equivalent to the compulsory vernacular test which Native Deputy Collectors have to pass, it is however quite difficult enough, I submit, to ensure an adequate knowledge of Uriya.

2. There appears no objection to the proposal applying to European and Eurasian Deputy Collectors also, I submit, if any such are ever posted to Ganjam or Vizagapatam. They can of course pass the Honours Test in Uriya and thereby earn Rs. 1,000, but there is, I submit, no reason why they should not be allowed to take the easier examination if they wish.

F. NOYCE—6-7-10.

The draft is accepted in Revenue.

A. G. CARDEW—28-7-10.

To the Public Department.

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

So far as this department is concerned, the draft order will not affect Medical officers. The proposals which originated this discussion in the file relate only to the desirability of ensuring that a knowledge of Uriya is possessed by officers engaged in the general administration of the district—Officers of the Revenue and Judicial departments. It does not appear to have been contemplated at any stage of the discussion that officers of a technical department like medical should be affected. Moreover the draft in the form it has now taken will not affect Medical officers. Officers of the Indian Medical Service are required to pass a simple colloquial test only in one vernacular and a pass in a second language is not compulsory (rule 1 of the rules appended to G.O., No. 281, Public, dated 24th March 1910). No compulsory vernacular examinations are prescribed in the case of Subordinate Medical Officers.

2. The draft, however, is sent to this department mainly with reference to the proposed amendments of the rules appended to G.O., Nos. 13 and 14, Public, dated the 6th January 1910. The draft may be accepted and Educational may be asked to send to this department a copy of the order with the notes.

P.R.R.—13-8-10.

C. VENKATASUBBIAH—13-8-10.

J. W. BHORE—15-8-10.

The proposals embodied in the draft may be accepted. But if, as stated on page 10, the sanction of India is required to the grant of a reward of Rs. 500 to Deputy Collectors who pass the second-class test in Uriya, this Government should not have their intention of giving such a reward until this sanction has been obtained.

W. S. MEYER—21-8-10.

To the Educational Department.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Government Order can be modified as shown in the pencil, paragraphs 1 and 2 only issued to the Collector and the Board. Draft letter to India please.

L. M. WYNCH—24-8-10.

Draft is submitted for approval. If approved, it may be sent to the Public Department for acceptance.

T. KRASUNDARAM PILLAI—27-8-10.

S. H. SLATER—31-8-10.

To the Revenue } Departments for acceptance.
Public }

L. M. WYNCH—1-9-10.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Revenue may accept the draft order, I submit.

F. NOYCE—2-9-10.

Flag O, of the Government Order it marked, seem to have disappeared. Please put up.

A. G. CARDEW—2-9-10.

G.O. No. 343, Public, dated 6th May 1895 (flag O) is submitted.

K.R.N.—3-9-10.

A. G. CARDEW—3-9-10.

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

The draft may be accepted.

C.V.—5-9-10.

J. W. BHORE—6-9-10.

The draft letter to India is not altogether clear. In the passage marked A in paragraph 3 thereof that is meant, I take it, is that Deputy Collectors must pass before appointment third-class vernacular test in one of the recognized vernaculars of the Presidency, and it would be well to state this.

2. Then as regards paragraph 4, the existing rule requires, as I understand, that a Deputy Collector, within a certain period after appointment running roughly to a maximum of 2½ years, must pass the compulsory vernacular test in two languages. Now if a Deputy Collector has been posted to Ganjam or Vizagapatam before he has passed in these two languages and then goes up for examination in Uriya, obviously he should receive no reward: if he passes, he is merely doing what he would otherwise have had to do in another tongue. The intention, I take it, is that where a Deputy Collector, who has already

passed the compulsory vernacular test in two languages, of which Uriya is not one, posted to Ganjam or Vizagapatam, and then passes in Uriya within two years of appointment to one or other of these districts, he should get a reward of Rs. 500. If so, this should be made quite clear to India.

W. S. MEYER—9-9-1

To the Educational Department.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

I have amended the draft on the lines suggested by Public so as to make the meaning quite clear.

Issue.

L. M. WYNCH—17-10.

[G.O., Nos. 548, 549, Educational, dated 16th September 1910.]

G.O.No.447 Educational, dated 30th July 1910.

C.No.1913, from the Collector of Ganjam, No.2829-D, d/ 11th October 1909.
from the Board of Revenue, No. 193 d/ 17th January 1910.
from the Regr., High Court, No. 495, d/ 1st April '10.

ORDER:
P.S.

No. 548 & 549 - 9.10

Note

The draft order has been retyped as altered by the Secretary.

7/10

Best in print
7/10
12/12/10

The Government are unable to accept the suggestion of the Collector of Ganjam that the Translation test, Lower grade, in Uriya, together with an examination in reading and explaining Uriya ~~Arz~~is and dictating orders in Uriya, should be prescribed as a necessary qualification for all posts on Rs.100 and upwards in the Ganjam district. They, however, consider that clause (ii) of Note 3 to Board's Stranding Order No.129 should be amended so as to make Uriya the vernacular language of the Ganjam district for the purpose of the translation test, and that the option of taking Telugu or Uriya at present allowed should be withdrawn.

6 // 3 3 14 118
LETTER: No 549 of 16. 9. 10

To

The Secretary to the Government
of India, Home Department.

*Scops
with Spence
17.9.10.*
Sir,

I am directed to address the Govern-
ment of India on the subject of the grant
of rewards to Deputy Collectors for pro-
ficiency in the Uriya Language.

2. As seven-tenths of the population
of Ganjam speak Uriya, the Government
consider it essential that public officers
in that district should be able to read
and write that language. They have
accordingly laid it down that all officers
in the Ganjam district from whom a
knowledge of the vernacular is required
under existing rules should pass an

examination in the Uriya language ~~instead~~
to be ^{passing instead}
of in Telugu ~~as~~ hitherto allowed, should

be withdrawn. ^{however}
3. In the case of Deputy Collectors

serving

*Page 10 of the notes +
page 4 of C.F.*

and that the option

Page 22 of the notes of
Rule XII of the Rules for
the Admission to the Prov.
Civil Service - pages 84-9
of G.O. no. 13 Pub. & 6-1-10

Pages 28 to 30 of the
notes.

It is not desirable to
compulsorily such appol? in
Ganjam to men who have
spent most of their service
in the Dt, but it would be
a hardship to impose
another compulsory test
on Dt CWS? chosen from the
Telugu or Tamil Dt who
have already qualified
in those languages.

In such cases the G.O.
considers that the
And in
how could be
attained of the
the of a reward for
learning Uriya.

Page 33 of the notes.

4. ⁴ ^{nl}
serving in Ganjam there are diffi-
culties in the way of enforcing this
rule. These officers are now required
to pass the third class vernacular
^{in one of the Recognized Vernaculars of the Dt}
test before appointment and the
compulsory vernacular test in two
languages after appointment. ~~It would~~
~~be hard to impose another compulsory~~
~~test on these officers and, if imposed,~~
~~it would be still more hard to enforce~~
~~it. The Governor in Council therefore~~
~~proposes to make these officers learn~~
~~Uriya by the promise of a reward.~~
4. I am accordingly directed to
request the sanction of the Government
of India to the grant of a reward of
Rs. 500 to Deputy Collectors serving
districts of
in the Ganjam and the Vizagapatam
Uriya form
districts (where also a considerable
portion of the population is Uriya)
who have not ~~already~~ qualified in
in two ^{languages} ~~but~~ on passing
Uriya ~~and who pass~~ the second class
test in Uriya within two years after
their

15

128/15

their appointment to those districts.

I have &c.

T.H.
27-8-10

Sm
21/8

L. Webb.
1/9/10

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Supdt.

Supdt.

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