Secrt. II—48—8,004-14-5-17

Home (1917) Department.
(Miscellaneous)

Ordinary SERIES.

G.O. No. 1160

DATED 12-11-1917

INDEXED

[Despatch Abstract.]

Examinations.

Approving the proposal of the Board of Examiners that there should be separate papers for the written portion of the Language Examinations for the Higher and Lower Standard.

PAPERS PUT UP WITH CURRENT No.

Papers of the department to which the current belongs.

Number.	Date.	Original (=O) or spare copy (= S.C.).	Remarks. (In this column such of the papers as have been removed for copying, printing, etc., should be marked with a cross.)	Initials of Referencer with date in token of return to Reference department

Papers of other departments.

Department.	Number	Date.	Original (= O.) or spare copy (= S. C.).	Initials with date of (1) Referencer acknowledging returns of the paper concerned or (2) Despatcher to denote the return of the papers to the department concerned.

Home (Mis) C. No. 2982 Stitch 20.8.17

R.F.D.—80-a.

~~PUBLIC~~ DEPARTMENT.

REGISTRAR HOME DEPARTMENT GOVT. OF 19-AUG-1917

Received 19-AUG-1917 191 , Registered 191 .

Subject.

Recommending for the approval of Government the proposal of Mr. E. W. Legh, I.C.S., that separate papers be set for the Higher and Lower Standard examination of Assistant Collectors.

SECRETARY TO GOVT. OF MADRAS 20-AUG-1917

ENCLOSURES.
No.
Spare copies

No. 840.

Station Madras , Dated the 18th August 1917.

From (Name) The Hon'ble Mr. M. E. Couchman, I.C.S.,
(Designation) President, Board of Examiners.

To the ~~Chief~~ Secretary to the Government of Madras.
Home (Miscellaneous) Department

Sir,

I have the honor to report that Mr. E. W. Legh, I.C.S., a member of the Board of Examiners, remarked at the close of the last examination that the present system of setting only one paper for translations (Vernaculars into English and English into Vernaculars) create great difficulties in working, and that the

the papers set are far above the heads of the Lower Standard candidates. He therefore suggested that separate papers should be set in future. Mr. J. F. Bryant who examined in Telugu is of the same opinion. The translators say that the present system does not entail any hardship, as a much lower degree of knowledge is expected from Lower Standard candidates, but recommend the acceptance of the principle.

2. I am not aware of the reasons which led Government (paragraph 5 of G. O. No. 1317, Public, dated 11th October 1914) to decide on having a single examination for both standards, but I think that separate papers would be far better. There must be a tendency when setting the paper to make it too easy for the Higher Standard candidates in order to bring it within the scope of the Lower Standard candidates. A narrative of the Aesop's Fables type may be suitable for the Lower Standard but for the Higher Standard some knowledge of abstract ideas and of a Vocabulary outside the narrow range of daily life should be expected. I therefore recommend Mr. Legh's proposal for the approval of Government.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

M. Lonchmon.

President

14.5.19

IX

(Ch 2932)

Home Dept.
(Mis)

4

Memo 2932-10 24.9.17

With reference to his letter no 840, dt the 18.8.17, the President, Board of Examiners, Madras, is requested to forward for reference the papers set at the last three examinations of Junior Civilians for translation (a) from the vernacular into English and (b) from English into the vernacular.

C.F.

21.9.17.

E.H.H.
24.9.17

PdeR
21.9.17

To
The President, Board of Examiners, Madras
(q & O.H)

C. No. 3294 Misc
4.10.17

Bd. Exrs. 1 (b)—800—4-7-16.

No. 978

5

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF EXAMINERS,

Madras, 1st October 1917.

BRITISH MUSEUM
-3 OCT 1917
GOVT. HOME DEPARTMENT

-3 OCT 1917

From

J. W. Greatorex, Esquire,

SECRETARY TO THE BOARD OF EXAMINERS,

Madras,

To

THE Under Secretary to Government
Home (Miscellaneous) Department,
Madras.

SIR,

With reference to your Memorandum of the 24 September 1917, No. 2932-1, I have the honor to forward herewith 3 sets of papers for translation, set for the examination of junior Civilians at the last three examinations.

4 ante

infra

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,

W. Bracken 1. copy
Secretary

1/10/17

TEST FOR ASSISTANT COLLECTORS AND POLICE OFFICERS.

JULY 1917.

HIGHER AND LOWER STANDARDS.

TRANSLATION.

Time—Two hours.

Translate into vernacular:

Their Lordships disposed of a referred trial from Kistna in which the District Judge had sentenced to death one Gengu Reddy and two others on a charge of murdering a woman named Rajammal and a six-year old child of hers. It appears that the husband of the deceased woman became mad and disappeared from the village about six years ago. The nephew of this man, one Somu Reddy, who was in financial difficulties, it is alleged, induced the woman to leave her house on the pretext of going to a soothsayer. On the way, it was alleged, the woman and child were murdered by the accused at the instigation of Somu Reddy and their bodies buried under a drainage channel. The body of the woman was discovered and when this was known Somu Reddy committed suicide. The three accused were arrested and the first accused made a confession and after trial the accused were sentenced to be hanged.

[*Turn over.*

The counsel for the accused argued that the so-called confession of the accused was a self-exculpatory statement, which, if true, would entitle the accused to an acquittal. The other accused could not be convicted on this statement.

Their Lordships reduced the sentence on the first accused to one of transportation for life and acquitted the other two accused.

TEST FOR FOREST OFFICERS.

JULY 1917.

HIGHER AND LOWER STANDARDS.

TRANSLATION.

Time—Two hours.

Translate into vernacular :—

The deciduous forests of Travancore are the most valuable, and here grow the trees for which Travancore is famous, such as, teak, blackwood and sandalwood. The finest teak in Travancore is found on hills of an elevation of from 1,000 to 2,000 feet. About the beginning of the last century a tree is said to have been felled in the Idiyara valley which measured 7 feet in diameter at its base and 26 inches in diameter at 70 feet from its butt, giving 900 cubic feet of timber. In the Trivandrum Museum there is a plank sawn from a tree felled in the same valley which is 4 feet 3½ inches across. The trees felled in the forests are transported by land in South Travancore and, in the north, are floated down the rivers. The major portion of the timber felled is exported to foreign places. Pondicherry and Tuticorin and the country north and east of Madura take large supplies. Most of the teak and blackwood goes to

[*Turn over.*

Cochin and is thence exported to Bombay and other parts. White cedar is largely used for manufacturing casks for the export of cocoanut oil to Europe. The more common woods are sent across to Arabia. Teak, sandalwood and other valuable trees are being artificially reproduced, the extent opened up for teak cultivation being 2,000 acres. Attempts are also being made to grow exotics such as camphor, rubber, etc.

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TEST FOR ASSISTANT COLLECTORS, POLICE AND FOREST OFFICERS.

JULY 1917.

HIGHER AND LOWER STANDARDS.

TAMIL.

Time—Two hours.

Translate into English :

ஒரு நாள் ஒரு கிழவன் ஒரு கழுதையை ஓட்டிக்கொண்டு தன் மகனோடு சந்தைக்குப் போனான். கழுதையைச் சந்தையில் விற்றுவிடவேண்டும் என்ற எண்ணத்தோடு அவர்கள் புறப்பட்டுப் போனார்கள். வழியில் அவர்களைக் கண்ட ஒருவன் கிழவனை நோக்கி, "உனக்கு என்ன அறிவில்லையா? சிறு பயனை நடந்து வரவிட்டுக் கழுதையைச் சும்மா ஓட்டிப்போகிறாயே" என்றான். அதைக் கேட்டுக் கிழவன் தன் மகனைக் கழுதையின்மேல் ஏற்றித் தான் பக்கத்தில் நடந்து சென்றான். பிறகு மற்றொருவன் பார்த்துச் சிறுவனைநோக்கி "உனக்கு என்ன இரக்கமில்லையா? நீ கழுதையின்மேல் ஏறிக்கொண்டு உன் வயதுசென்ற தகப்பனை நடந்துவர விடுகிறாயே" என்றான். அது கேட்டுக் கிழவனும் கழுதையின்மேற் சிறுவனுக்குப் பின்புறமாய் ஏறி உட்கார்ந்தான். இவ்வாறு போய்க்கொண்டிருக்கையில், எதிரேவந்த சிலர்

[*Turn over.*

பார்த்து "ஐயோ இதென்ன கொடுமை! இருவர் இந்தச் சிறு கழுதையின்மேல் உட்காருவது பெரும் பாவமன்றோ? கழுதை இவர்களைச் சுமப்பதினும் இவர்கள் கழுதையைச் சுமந்துபோவது தகுதி" என்றார்கள். பிறர் ஒருவரும் குற்றஞ் சொல்லாமலிருக்கும்படி நடப்பதே சரியென்பது கிழவனுடைய எண்ணம். அதனால், உடனே அவர்கள் இருவரும் கீழே இறங்கி, கழுதையின் நாலு கால்களையும் சேர்த்துக்கட்டிக் குறுக்கே ஒரு கழியைப் போட்டுத் தோளில் தூக்கிக்கொண்டு, மெள்ள மெள்ளத் தடுமாறி நடந்து சென்றார்கள். இந்த விநோதமான காட்சியைக் கண்டு அவ்வழியே சென்றவர்கள் எல்லாரும் நகைத்தார்கள். அக்கழுதைக்கும் அப்படி தன்னைக் கட்டித் தூக்கிக்கொண்டுபோவது வருத்தமாய் இருந்தது. அதனால், அவர்கள் அவ்வாறு ஓர் ஆற்றுப் பாலத்தின்மேலேறிப் போகும்போது கழுதை உதைத்துக்கொள்ள, அதன் காலிற் கட்டியிருந்த கயிறு அறுந்தது. உடனே கழுதையும் ஆற்றில் தவறிவிழுந்து இறந்துபோயிற்று. கிழவன் மனம் எரிந்து, ஐயோ, உலகம் பலவிதம் என்பதை மறந்து எல்லாரையும் பிரியப்படுத்த என்னாலானவையெல்லாம் செய்தும் கடைசியில் ஒருவரையும் பிரியப்படுத்தினேனில்லை; என் கழுதையையும் இழந்தேன் என்று புலம்பிக்கொண்டு வீட்டுக்குத் திரும்பினான். ஆகையால், ஒவ்வொருவரையும் திருப்தி செய்விக்க முயலுவது மதியற்ற காரியம்.

TEST FOR ASSISTANT COLLECTORS, POLICE AND FOREST OFFICERS.

JULY 1917.

HIGHER AND LOWER STANDARDS.

TELUGU.

Time—Two hours.

Translate into English:

ఒక యూర నిద్దరు సోదరు లుండిరి. అందుఁ బెద్దవాడు దరిద్రుడు, రెండవవాఁడు సంపన్నుఁడు. కనిష్ఠుఁడు భాగ్యవంతుఁ డయ్యు జ్యేష్ఠున కే విధమయిన సహాయముంజేయక యన్నగా రిబ్బంది పడుచుండఁగాఁ దానె సకల సౌఖ్యము లనుభవించుచుండెను. పెద్దవాఁడు తన యాలుబిడ్డలఁ బోషింప లేక నానా బాధలు పడుచు నొకనాఁడు భార్యం జూచి "నేను దేశాంతరము వెళ్ళి యేదియయిన నుద్యోగము సంపాదించి కాని యాచనా వృత్తి చేతఁగాని ధనము సంపాదించుకొని వత్తును, చారిలో నాకాఁకలి యయినప్పుడు తినుట కేదియయినఁ జేసి యిమ్ము"ని చెప్పెను. సరే యని భార్య సంతోషించి తన మంగళసూత్రము తాకట్టు పెట్టి రూపాయతెచ్చి మిఠాయి యుండలు చేసి యిచ్చెను. ఆ యుండలు మూటఁగట్టికొని యా దరిద్రుఁడు నిరంతర ప్రయాణములు చేసి యొక నదీతీరమునఁ జేఱి యచ్చట నున్న వెదురు పొదక్రిందఁ గూర్చుండి వంగియున్న యొక వెదురునకుఁ దన మిఠాయి యుండల మూటఁగట్టెను. ఆ వెదురుగడ యెండ యెక్కినకొలఁది పైకిలేచి నిటారుగా నిలిచెను.

[*Turn over.*

అంతట బ్రాహ్మణుఁడు మిఠాయి తినవలెనని తలఁచెను గాని యవి వెదురు చివర నుండుటచేఁ జేతి కందకపోయెను. అంతలో గంధర్వ స్త్రీలు కొంద ఆకాశ మార్గమునఁ బోవుచు వెదురుచివర నున్న మూటఁజూచి అది యేమిటో యని పరీక్షించి యా యుండలు జూచి యవి నోట వైచి కొని మిక్కిలి రుచిగా నుండుటచే సంతసించి యా యుండ లున్నగుడ్డలో నొక బంగారపు గిన్నె కట్టి వెడలిపోయిరి. వెదురు క్రిందికి వాలిన తరువాత మిఠాయి యుండలు తినవలె నని గంపె డాసతో బ్రాహ్మణుఁడు కూర్చుండెను. కొంతసేపటికి వెదురు వాలెను. మిక్కిలి యాత్రముతో బ్రాహ్మణుఁడు మూఁట విప్పి చూచెను. అందులో మిఠాయి యుండ లుండుటకు మారుగా నొక బంగారపు గిన్నె యుండెను. ఆ గిన్నె బోర్లించి యొకసారి క్రిందఁ బెట్టఁగా పంచభక్ష్య పరమాన్నములతో నిండిన యొక విస్తరి యక్కడఁ కనఁబడెను. బ్రాహ్మణుఁ డాఁకలి తీరునట్లు భుజియించి మహానంద భరితుఁడై యా గిన్నె దీసికొని యింటికిఁ బోయి భార్య కావృత్తాంతముఁ జెప్పెను. గిన్నె బోర్లించినపుడెల్ల రుచ్యములగు పదార్థములతో నిండిన యొక విస్తరి వచ్చుచుండెను. దానితో బ్రాహ్మణుని దరిద్రము తీరిపోయెను. ఇంటిలో వంటఁజేసికొన పక్కరిలేక పోయెను. శ్రమ లేకపోయెను. ఎండఱు చుట్టములు వచ్చినను లెక్కలేకపోయెను. కొన్నిదినములైన తరువాత బ్రాహ్మణుఁడు గ్రామ వాసుల కందఱ కొక సంతర్పణము చేసెను. భోజనార్థము వచ్చినవారందఱుఁ గూర్చున్న తరువాతఁ బ్రతివానియొద్దకుఁ బోయి యతఁడు గిన్నె బోర్లించుచుండెను. గిన్నె తీసినతోడనే రసవంతములైన పదార్థములతో నిండిన విస్తరి సిద్ధమగుచుండెను, వచ్చినవారందఱుఁ గడుపార భుజించి యా గిన్నె సంపాదించినందు కతని నెన్నో విధములఁ బ్రశంసించిపోయిరి. ఆ బ్రాహ్మణుని తమ్మునిభార్య బావగారి కా గిన్నె దొరికినందు కసూయఁ జెంది యటువంటి గిన్నె సంపాదింపవలె నని వగచిని బలుతెఱఁగుల వేఁడెను. ఆపోరు పడలేక యతఁ డన్నకడకుఁబోయి గిన్నె యెట్లు దొఱకెనని యడిగెను. అతఁడు జరిగిన వృత్తాంతమంతయు దాపక తమ్మున కెరింగించెను.

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TEST FOR ASSISTANT COLLECTORS, POLICE AND FOREST OFFICERS.

JULY 1917.

HIGHER AND LOWER STANDARDS.

KANARESE.

Time—Two hours.

Translate into English :

ఒబ్బ బ్రాహ్మణను ఒందు టొకణదె మేలే హత్తికొండు, ఒందు పట్టణదె కోవుటిగర బీదియల్లి బరుత్తా ఇరలు; ఆ ఊరిన కొత్తవాలను—ఈ టొకణ బహళ ఒళ్ళయెదు. ఈ బడహారువనిగే ఇంథా ఉత్తమవాదె కుదురె ఎల్లి దొరకిత్తో? ఇదన్ను అపహరిసబేకెందు మనస్సినల్లి ఎణిసి, ఓడుత్తా బందు, బ్రాహ్మణనన్ను కుదురెయ మేలిందె ఎళెదు హాకి, తాను అదరమేలే హత్తికొండు, తన్న మనెగె హోదెను. ఆ బ్రాహ్మణను ఆళుత్తా ఆ ఊరిన దొరెయ సభెగెహోగి దొరు హేళి కొండను. ఆగ దొరెయు బిల్లియవరన్ను కళుహిసి కొత్తవాలనన్ను కరెయిసి విచారిసువల్లి—ఈ బడహారువ ఎల్లి? ఇంథ హొతి టొకణవల్లి? ఇవనదు హేగె ఆదీతు? ఇదు నన్నదు ఎందు కొత్తవాలను హేళిదెను. అదక్కె ఆ బ్రాహ్మణను—ఈ కుదురె నన్నదెంబుదన్ను ఈ

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ಊರಿನ ಕೋಮಟಿಗರೆಲ್ಲ ಚೆನ್ನಾಗಿ ಬಲ್ಲರು- ದೊರೆಗಳು ಅವರನ್ನು ಕರೆಯಿಸಿ ವಿಚಾರಿಸಬಹುದು ಎಂದು ಆರಿಕೆಮಾಡಿ ಕೊಂಡನು-

ಆಗ ದೊರೆಯು ಆಳುಗಳನ್ನು ಕಳುಹಿಸಿ ಕೋಮಟಿಗರನ್ನು ಕರೆಯಿಸಿಲು, ಕೋಮಟಿಗರೆಲ್ಲ ಗುಂಪುಕೂಡಿ ಚಾವಡಿಗೆ ಬಂದು, ದೊರೆಗೆ ಕೈಮುಗಿದು ಕುಳಿತುಕೊಂಡರು. ಆಗ—ಈ ಕುದುರೆ ಯಾರದು? ನೀವು ಬಲ್ಲಿರಾ? ಎಂದು ಅರಸನು ಕೇಳಲು; ಆ ಕೋಮಟಿಗರಲ್ಲಿ ಒಬ್ಬ ಮುದುಕನು ಎದ್ದು, ಆ ಕುದುರೆಯ ಬಳಿಗೆ ಹೋಗಿ, ಅದರ ಮುಂದುಗಡೆಯನ್ನೆಲ್ಲಾ ಚೆನ್ನಾಗಿ ನೋಡಿ, ಆ ಮೇಲೆ ಅದರ ಹಿಂದುಗಡೆಯನ್ನೂ ನೋಡಿ, ಅರಸನಬಳಿಗೆ ಬಂದು, ಕೈಮುಗಿದು-ಸ್ವಾಮಿ! ಈ ಟಾಕಣವು ಮುಂದೆ ಬ್ರಾಹ್ಮಣನದಾಗಿಯೂ ಹಿಂದೆ ಕೊತ್ತವಾಲನದಾಗಿಯೂ ಇದೆ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಿದನು. ಆಗ, ಇವರು ಕೊತ್ತವಾಲನಿಗೆ ಅಂಜಿ ಹೀಗೆ ಹೇಳುತ್ತಾರೆಂದು ತಿಳಿದು ನಕ್ಕು, ದೊರೆಯು ಇದು ಬ್ರಾಹ್ಮಣನದೇ ಎಂದು ನಿಶ್ಚಯಿಸಿ ಕುದುರೆಯನ್ನು ಅವನಿಗೆ ಕೊಡಿಸಿ, ಕೊತ್ತವಾಲನಿಗೆ ಶಿಕ್ಷೆ ಮಾಡಿದನು-

TEST FOR ASSISTANT COLLECTORS, POLICE AND FOREST OFFICERS.

JULY 1917.

HIGHER AND LOWER STANDARDS.

MALAYALAM : TRANSLATION.

Time—Two hours.

Translate into English :

ഒരിക്കൽ ഒരു അറബിക്കു വിശേഷമായ ഒരു കുതിരയുണ്ടായിരുന്നു. അതിൻെറ പിറവി മുതൽ അവൻ ആയിരുന്നു അതിനെ വളൎത്തിയതു. അവന്നു അതിൻെറ നേരെ വളരെ ദയയുണ്ടായിരുന്നു. അവൻ അതിന്നു ദിവസേന തീൻകൊടുക്കും. ഒരിക്കലും അതിനെ അടിക്കുകയാകട്ടെ പിടിച്ചു കെട്ടുകയാകട്ടെ ചെയ്തിരുന്നില്ല. അവൻ അതിനെ തൻെറ മകനെപോലെ വിചാരിച്ചു പോന്നു. ആവശ്യമുള്ളപ്പോൾ വിളിച്ചാൽ അതു അവൻെറ അടുക്കൽ ഓടി എത്തും.

ഒരു അറബിയുടെ താമസം ഒരു വീട്ടിൽ അല്ല. തമ്പടിച്ചു ഒരു കാട്ടിൽ ആയിരുന്നു അവൻ പാൎത്തുവന്നതു. ഒരു രാത്രി അവൻ കിടന്നുറങ്ങുമ്പോൾ, കള്ളന്മാർവന്നു

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അവനെ പിടിച്ചു കയറുകൊണ്ടു ബന്ധിച്ചു എടുത്തുകൊണ്ടുപോയി. അവർ ആ കുതിരയെയും ആട്ടിക്കൊണ്ടുപോയ്ക്കളഞ്ഞു.

പിറേറന്നു രാത്രി എല്ലാവരും ഉറങ്ങുമ്പോൾ, ആ കുതിര തൻെറ യജമാനൻെറ അടുക്കൽ വന്നു. അപ്പോൾ അവൻ കൈകാലുകൾ വിലങ്ങിലായി അനങ്ങുവാൻ പാടില്ലാതെ കിടക്കയായിരുന്നു. കുതിര അവനെ കെട്ടിയിരുന്ന കയറു കടിച്ചുറുത്തു. അരപ്പെട്ടമേൽ കടിച്ചു പിടിച്ചു അവനെയുംകൊണ്ടു ഓടിപ്പോയി.

ഒരു അറബി ഒരു തടിയനായിരുന്നതിനാൽ, ആ സാധുവായ കുതിരയുടെ വായ് ഒരു ഭാരംകൊണ്ടു പൊട്ടുമാറായി. ഒരു കുതിരക്കു തൻെറ പുറത്തു ഒരു മനുഷ്യനെ കയററിക്കൊണ്ടുപോകാമെങ്കിലും, വേദനകൂടാതെ ഒരാളെ കടിച്ചു പിടിച്ചുകൊണ്ടുപോകുവാൻ കഴിയുന്നതല്ല. എങ്കിലും ഒരു കുതിര രാത്രി മുഴുവനും തൻെറ യജമാനനെ കടിച്ചു തൂക്കിയും കൊണ്ടുപോയി.

TEST FOR ASSISTANT COLLECTORS AND POLICE OFFICERS.

JANUARY 1917.

HIGHER AND LOWER STANDARDS.

TRANSLATION.

Time—Two hours.

Translate into vernacular :—

An interesting Sessions case is reported, from Moradabad, in which the Sessions Judge has just sentenced the Headmaster of a school to six months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 200, for causing grievous hurt to one of his pupils, who died as a result. The story alleged for the prosecution was that the Headmaster of the school beat a boy of his school very severely. The injuries received by the boy were of a serious nature and there was very little hope of the boy's surviving them. The Headmaster, in order to save himself from the consequences of his act, conspired with the Sub-Assistant Surgeon of the town dispensary under whose treatment the boy was placed to have poison administered to him, so that it might afterwards be given out that the death was due to suicide; and, in pursuance of the conspiracy, the Sub-Assistant Surgeon gave a quantity of opium to the boy, from the effects of which he died the next

[*Turn over.*

day. Both the headmaster and the doctor were sent up for trial under various sections of the Indian Penal Code. Both accused pleaded not guilty. Medical evidence showed that the cause of the death was either beating or poisoning. The assessors found both accused not guilty. The Judge, agreeing with the assessors, found the doctor not guilty and acquitted him, but, disagreeing with the assessors, he found the Headmaster guilty of an offence under section 325, Indian Penal Code, and convicted and sentenced him as above.

TEST FOR FOREST OFFICERS.

JANUARY 1917.

HIGHER AND LOWER STANDARDS.

TRANSLATION.

Time—Two hours.

Translate into vernacular :

The Javādi Hills make up the largest area reserved in the North Arcot district. Next come the forests in Chandragiri, Palmanēr and Gudiyāttam. The forests have been much opened up during the last few years by the construction of roads and bridle-paths. Four ghāt roads now ascend the Javādi Hills and are connected on the plateau by bridle-paths. Hill villages and enclosures within the forests were demarcated and surveyed between 1900 and 1902, and the revenue settlement of these is about to begin. During the ten years ending 1902–03 the forests have yielded a net revenue, after payment for all improvements in communications, averaging Rs. 53,300. The chief sources of income are the sale of firewood, minor forest produce, bamboos and timber, and fees for grazing. The gross revenue in 1903–04 was Rs. 1,37,000. The most valuable tree is the red sanders, which grows chiefly in the Chandragiri forests. It is used for the preparation of a costly red dye. Teak, blackwood, and sandalwood are found in small quantities in the Vellore and Polūr jungles.

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TEST FOR ASSISTANT COLLECTORS, POLICE AND FOREST OFFICERS.

JANUARY 1917.

HIGHER AND LOWER STANDARDS.

TAMIL.

Time—Two hours.

Translate into English :

முற்காலத்திலே ஒரு கனவானுக்கு ரத்தினமென்று ஒரு மகனும் கமலமென்று ஒரு மகளும் இருந்தார்கள். இம்மக்களுடைய இளமைப்பருவத்திலேயே அவர்களுடைய தாய் இறந்துபோகவே அவன் மறுவிவாகம் செய்துகொண்டான். அவன் விவாகம் செய்துகொண்ட பெண் அந்த மக்களை மிகவும் பகைத்துக் கொடுமையாக நடத்திவந்தாள். அதுகண்டு ஒரு நாள் ரத்தினம் கமலத்தைப் பார்த்து, என் செல்வச்சகோதரியே, நம்முடைய அருமைத்தாய் இறந்துபோனதுமுதல் ஒரு நிமிஷங்கூட நாம் சுகப்பட்டதில்லை ; நம்முடைய புதிய தாய் நம்மை எப்போதும் அடித்துத் திட்டுகிறாள் ; நாம் அவள் கிட்டப்போனால் காலால் உதைத்துத் தள்ளுகிறாள். எங்கேயாவது ஓடிப்போய்ப் பிழைக்கலாம் வருகிறாயா என்று அழைத்தான். அதற்கு அச்சிறுபெண் சம்மதிக்கவே, அவர்கள் இருவருமாய் வெளியே போகப் புறப்பட்டுத்

[*Turn over.*

தனியே வயல்களும் காடுகளுமாய் நெடுந்தூரம் நடந்து போனார்கள். அப்படியே அவர்கள் வருந்திக்கொண்டு போகையில் ஒரு பெருங்காட்டிலே பொழுதுபோய்விட்டது. வழி நடந்துவந்த வருத்தத்தாலும், வெயில் அதிகமாயிருந்தபடியாலும், பசியினாலும் அவர்கள் மிகவும் இளைப்படைந்து அப்புறம் எங்கும் போகமாட்டாமல் அங்கிருந்த ஒரு பெரிய மரத்தின் அடியில் படுத்துக் கொண்டார்கள். அவர்களுக்குப் படுத்ததுதான் தெரியும்; ஆயாசத்தினால் உடனே மெய்மறந்து தூங்கிப் போனார்கள். அவர்கள் நித்திரைதெளிந்து எழுந்தவுடனே பையன் அதிக தாகங்கொண்டு அக்காளைப் பார்த்து, தாயே எனக்கு நாக்கு வறண்டுபோகின்றது; உடனே எங்கேயாவது ஓடிப்போய்த் தண்ணீர் தேடிக் குடித்தாலொழிய நான் ஒரு அடிகூட நடக்கமாட்டேன் என்றான். அதுகேட்டுக் கமலம், மகனே, சமீபத்தில் ஒரு காட்டாறு ஓடுவதாகக் கேள்வி; போய்ப்பார்ப்போம் வாவென்றாள். அப்படியே அவன் அவள் கையைப் பிடித்துக்கொண்டு மெல்ல நடந்துபோனான்.

அந்தப் பிள்ளைகளுடைய புதிய தாய் சாதாரணமான பெண்ணல்ல; மிகவும் கொடியவள். அவர்களுக்குத் தெரியாமலே அவள் அவர்கள் பின்னே பதுங்கிக்கொண்டுபோய் அக்காட்டிலுள்ள ஊற்றுக்களையெல்லாம் மறைத்துவிட்டாள்.

TEST FOR ASSISTANT COLLECTORS, POLICE AND FOREST OFFICERS.

JANUARY 1917.

HIGHER AND LOWER STANDARDS.

TELUGU.

Time—Two hours.

Translate into English:

పూర్వకాలము తామర్లేనను తురక చక్రవర్తి యొకఁడుండెను. అతఁడు హిందూదేశముపైగూడ దండెత్తి ఢిల్లీ పట్టుకొనెను. చిన్ననాఁడతఁడు నాహసు లగు కొందఱు పడుచువాండ్రను సైన్యముగఁ గూర్చుకొని రాజ్యము సంపాదింపవలెనని సంకల్పించి యొక రాజుదేశముపై దండెత్తి ముందుగా నాతని రాజధాని బట్టుకొనుటకు యత్నించెను. కాని దైవవశమున నోడిపోయెను. అతని సైన్యము చెల్లాచెద రయ్యెను. చక్రవర్తి తా నొక్కఁడు ప్రాణముల దక్కించుకొనుటకు బాఱిపోవలసి వచ్చెను. అట్లు పాఱిపోవుచు నొక్కనాఁడు రాత్రి యొక చిన్న గ్రామములో నొకయింటఁ దలదాఁచుకొని మిక్కిలి యాఁకలిగొని యా యింటనున్న ముసలమ్మను తన కాహార మేదైన నిమ్మని ప్రార్థించెను. ఆమె సరే యని వేఁడిరొట్టెతెచ్చి యతనిముందు పెట్టెను. ఆఁకలి బాధచేత తామర్లేను ముందుగా రొట్టెయొక్క మధ్య భాగమునుండి కొంత ముక్క తీసికొన యత్నింప నాతనిచేయి కాలెను. ముసలమ్మ యితఁడు

[*Turn over.*

తామ్లేనను మాట యెఱుఁగక యతఁడు వ్రేళ్లుఁదుకొనుచుండుటఁ జూచి నవ్వి నాయనా నీ వెవ్వఁడవో కాని తామ్లేనువలె మూర్ఖుఁ డట్లు గనపడుచున్నావు సుమీ" అని పలికెను. ఎందుచేత నని తామ్లే నామెను హితువడిగెను. అవ్వ యతని కిట్లనియె. శత్రు రాజ్యమును బట్టుకోదలఁచినవాఁడు ముందుగా రాజ్యముయొక్క కొట్టకొన నున్న చిన్న గ్రామములు పట్టుకోవలెను. అక్కడ రాజ సైన్యము లుండవు గనుక సులభముగఁ జేఁజిక్కును. కొన్ని గ్రామములు స్వాధీనమైన తరువాత క్రమక్రమముగా రాజ్యము స్వాధీనపడును. అట్లు చేయక ముందుగా రాజధాని పట్టుకోదలఁచి తామ్లేను భగ్న ప్రయత్నుఁ డయ్యెను. వేఁడి రొట్టెఁ దినదలఁచినవాఁడు చివరముక్కలు మెల్లమెల్లఁగఁ ద్రుంపి తిను చుండినయెడల మధ్యభాగము చల్లారి స్వాధీన మగును. అట్లు చేయక ముందుగా మధ్యభాగము దినుటచే నీకు చేయి కాలినది. అందుచేత తామ్లేను నీవు సమానమూర్ఖు లని నాయభిప్రాయము. ఆమాటలు విని తామ్లేను తనగుట్టు బయలుపెట్టుకొనక తెల్లవారుజామున లేచి స్వగ్రామమునకుఁ బోయి కాలక్రమమున మరలఁ గొంత సైన్యము గూర్చుకొని ముసలవ్వ చెప్పిన యుపాయముప్రకారము శత్రువులయొక్క రాజ్యములో గొట్టకొన గ్రామముల బట్టుకొని తరువాత రాజ్యమంతయు నాక్రమించుకొని సఫల మనోరథుఁ డయ్యెను.

TEST FOR ASSISTANT COLLECTORS, POLICE AND FOREST OFFICERS.

JANUARY 1917.

HIGHER AND LOWER STANDARDS.

KANARESE.

Time—Two hours.

Translate into English :

ಒಂದಾನೊಂದು ಊರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಒಬ್ಬ ವರ್ತಕನು ಇದ್ದನು- ಅವನು ಬಹು ಭಾಗ್ಯವಂತನು- ಅವನ ಬಳಿಯಲ್ಲಿದ್ದ ಸೇವಕರಲ್ಲಿ ಒಬ್ಬನು, ಒಂದುದಿನರಾತ್ರಿ ಅವನ ಮನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸ್ವಲ್ಪ ದ್ರವ್ಯವನ್ನು ಕದ್ದುಕೊಂಡು ಓಡಿಹೋದನು- ಕೆಲವು ದಿವಸಗಳ ತರುವಾಯ, ಆ ವರ್ತಕನು ಮತ್ತೊಂದು ಪಟ್ಟಣಕ್ಕೆ ವರ್ತಕತನದ ನಿಮಿತ್ತವಾಗಿ ಹೋಗಿ, ತನ್ನ ಮನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ದ್ರವ್ಯವನ್ನು ಕದ್ದುಕೊಂಡು ಹೋದ ಸೇವಕನು ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಬೀದಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಹೋಗುತ್ತಿರಲಾಗಿ, ನೋಡಿ ಕೈ ಹಿಡಿದುಕೊಂಡು - ತನ್ನ ಮನೆಯಿಂದ ದ್ರವ್ಯವನ್ನು ಏತಕ್ಕೆ ಕದ್ದುಕೊಂಡು ಹೋದೆ ?—ಎಂದು ಕೇಳಿದನು- ಆ ಬಳಿಕ ಅವನು ಈ ವರ್ತಕನ ನಡುವಿಗೆ ಕೈಹಾಕಿ—ನೀನು ನನ್ನ ಸೇವಕನು, ನನ್ನ ಮನೆಯಲ್ಲಿದ್ದ ದ್ರವ್ಯವನ್ನು ಕದ್ದುಕೊಂಡು ಹೋಗಿದ್ದೀಯೆ- ಅಂದಿನಿಂದ ನಿನ್ನನ್ನು ಹುಡುಕುತ್ತಾ ಇರಲಾಗಿ ಈ ದಿನ ಸಿಕ್ಕಿದೆ, ಈಗ ಆ ದ್ರವ್ಯವನ್ನೆಲ್ಲಾ ಕೊಟ್ಟು ಹೋಗು- ಎಂದು ಒತ್ತಾಯ ಪಡಿಸಿದನು-

[*Turn over.*

ಬಳಿಕ ಅವರಿಬ್ಬರೂ ವ್ಯಾಜ್ಯವಾಡುತ್ತಾ ನ್ಯಾಯಾಧಿಪತಿಯ ಬಳಿಗೆ ಹೋಗಿ, ತಮ್ಮ ಸಂಗತಿಗಳನ್ನು ಅವನೊಡನೆ ಹೇಳಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲಾಗಿ, ಆತನು ಸ್ವಲ್ಪ ಹೊತ್ತು ಯೋಚನೆಮಾಡಿ— ನೀವಿಬ್ಬರೂ ನಿಮ್ಮ ತಲೆಗಳನ್ನು ಒಂದು ಕಿಟಿಕಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಇರಿಸಿರಿ—ಎಂದು ಆಜ್ಞಾಪಿಸಿ, ತಳವಾರನನ್ನು ಕರೆಯಿಸಿ—ಇವರಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾರು ಸೇವಕನೋ ಅವನ ತಲೆ ಹೊಡೆದು ಹಾಕು—ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಿದನು- ಆ ಮೇಲೆ ಆ ವರ್ತಕನ ಮನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ದ್ರವ್ಯವನ್ನು ಕದ್ದುಕೊಂಡು ಹೋಗಿದ್ದ ನಿಜವಾದ ಸೇವಕನು, ತನ್ನ ತಲೆಯನ್ನು ಹೊಡೆದು ಹಾಕುತ್ತಾರೆ ಎಂದು ಭಯಪಟ್ಟು, ಕಿಟಿಕಿಯೊಳಗಿಂದ ತಲೆಯನ್ನು ಈಚೆಗೆ ತೆಗೆದನು- ವರ್ತಕನು ಕದಲದೆ ಹಾಗೆ ಇದ್ದನು- ಇದರಿಂದ ನ್ಯಾಯಾಧಿಪತಿಯು ಕಿಟಿಕಿಯೊಳಗಿಂದ ಈಚೆಗೆ ತಲೆ ತೆಗೆದವನೇ ಆ ವರ್ತಕನ ಸೇವಕನೆಂದೂ ಅವನ ಮನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ದ್ರವ್ಯವನ್ನು ಕದ್ದವನೆಂದೂ ಗ್ರಹಿಸಿ, ಆ ಸೇವಕನನ್ನು ಚೆನ್ನಾಗಿ ಶಿಕ್ಷಿಸಿದನು-

TEST FOR ASSISTANT COLLECTORS, POLICE AND FOREST OFFICERS.

JANUARY 1917.

HIGHER AND LOWER STANDARDS.

MALAYALAM TRANSLATION.

Time—Two hours.

Translate into English :

പ്രധാനപ്പെട്ട ഇംഗ്ലീഷ് ദിനപത്രങ്ങളിൽ കുക്കി വിളിച്ചാൽപോലും കുലുക്കമില്ലാത്ത തീവണ്ടിക്കമ്പനിക്കാരുണ്ടോ മലയാളക്കടലാസ്സുകളിൽ വല്ലവരും വല്ലതും എഴുതിയാൽ കുലുങ്ങുന്നു? എത്ര പ്രാവശ്യമാണ് വണ്ടികൾ സമയംതെററി വരുന്നതു! 7-59-ം 4-11-ം എന്നും മററുമുള്ള കൃത്യസമയ വിവരണം കാണുമ്പോൾ കമ്പിനിക്കാരുടെ കൃത്യനിഷ്ഠയെപ്പററി ഏവനും ഒന്നു അന്ധാളിച്ചു പോകാതിരിക്കയില്ല. അഞ്ചോ പത്തോ മിനുട്ടു വൈകിവരുന്നതിനെപ്പററിയോ അതുപോലെയുള്ള നിസ്സാര കാര്യങ്ങളെക്കുറിച്ചോ ആരുംതന്നെ ആവലാധി പറകയില്ല. അങ്ങിനെ ചെയ്യുന്നതു ശരിയും

[*Turn over.*

അല്ല. എന്നാൽ 9-59 ന് വരേണ്ടതായ വണ്ടി രാത്രി 11 മണിക്കു വരുന്നതായാൽ അതുകൊണ്ടു വഴിയാത്രക്കാർക്കുണ്ടാകുന്ന ബുദ്ധിമുട്ടുകൾ കമ്പനിക്കാർക്കുതന്നെ ഒന്നു ആലോചിച്ചുകൂടെ? ജനങ്ങളുടെ സൌകര്യങ്ങളും കുറെ ഒക്കെ നോക്കേണ്ടതാണെന്ന് തീവണ്ടിക്കമ്പനി മേലധികാരികൾക്ക് ഇനിയെങ്കിലും തോന്നാത്തതു നമ്മുടെ ഗ്രഹപ്പിഴയല്ലെന്നല്ലാതെ മറ്റെന്താണ് പറയേണ്ടതു? മംഗലാപുരത്തുനിന്നു കണ്ണൂരെക്കുള്ള രാത്രി വണ്ടിയിൽ ചില മുറികളിലൊന്നും വെളിച്ചം വെക്കാത്തത് എത്ര കഷ്ടമാണ്! ഒരു വണ്ടിയിൽ അധികമായി സായിപ്പുമാർ സഞ്ചരിക്കാത്തതുകൊണ്ടാണ് രണ്ടാം ക്ലാസ്സ് മുറി ഇത്ര മോശമായി വെച്ചിരിക്കുന്നത് എന്ന് ഒരാൾ എന്നോടു പറഞ്ഞു. ഇതെങ്ങനെയെങ്കിലുമാകട്ടെ, കമ്പനിക്കാർ ഒരു വിധം ചെയ്യുന്നതു ഠിനംതന്നെ.

TEST FOR ASSISTANT COLLECTORS AND POLICE OFFICERS.

JULY 1916.

HIGHER AND LOWER STANDARDS.

TRANSLATION.

Time—Two hours.

Translate into vernacular.

Today Their Lordships disposed of a criminal appeal in which Ganga Papamma, a woman, and Venkanna, a bandy driver, were charged with the murder of a girl, aged six years, and sentenced to death by the Sessions Judge of Kistna. The facts of the case are :—On the early morning of 7th December last the deceased went to the house of the accused to gather some flowers. The mother of the girl saw at that time the first accused standing in the front of her house. As the girl did not return home, a search was made and the police sent for. On suspicion the house of the first accused was searched, and in the compound of her house the girl's body with the throat cut and the feet gone was found hidden beneath a dust heap. The second accused, who was standing near when the search was made, said to the policemen that they need not search that heap and that it had

[*Turn over.*

been already examined. The second accused was then arrested on suspicion. At the time of the inquest he produced the missing feet of the girl which had been concealed in another part of the compound. The first accused had small cuts and blood drops on her body and also produced a sickle with which the murder was committed.

Their Lordships found that the evidence against the second accused was not conclusive to connect him with the actual murder, and sentenced him to 7 years' rigorous imprisonment. The sentence of death passed on the first accused was confirmed.

TESTS FOR FOREST OFFICERS.

JULY 1916.

HIGHER AND LOWER STANDARDS.

TRANSLATION.

Time—Two hours.

Translate into vernacular:

In the Salem district the chief forests extend from west to east. They begin on the mass of hills bordering the Cauvery and thence extend along the Shevaroys in the centre of the district to the Chitteri and Kalrayan Hills. The Pachaimalais and Kollimalais form a separate block in the south-eastern corner of the district. The area of "reserved" forests is 1,560 square miles and that of "reserved" lands 96 square miles. Sandalwood flourishes on almost every hill range, but is most abundant on the Javadis and the Chitteris at an altitude of 2,000 to 3,000 feet. Teak, blackwood, *vengai* and other timber trees grow to a moderate size in all the forests, while along the streams in the hills some large specimens of *Acha* (*Hardwickia binata*) are found. At the foot, and on the lower slopes, of all the hill ranges on the eastern side of the district are numbers of tamarind trees growing to a remarkable height and size. The forests within 15 miles of the Madras Railway were until recently worked principally for the supply of fuel for the line. The work in the Forest department has now become so heavy that an additional Forest Officer has been posted to the district.

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TEST FOR ASSISTANT COLLECTORS, POLICE AND FOREST OFFICERS.

JULY 1916.

HIGHER AND LOWER STANDARDS.

TAMIL.

Time—Two hours.

Translate into English:

கிளிகள் பழங்களையும் கொட்டைகளையும் தின்னும். கிளிகளுக்கு மூக்கு மிகவும் உறுதியாதலால், கொட்டைகளை அதனால் உடைத்து உள்ளிருக்கும் பருப்புக்களைத் தின்னுகின்றன.

ஒருவன் ஒரு கிளிப்பிள்ளையை வளர்த்து அதற்கு "அதற்கென்ன சந்தேகம்" என்று பேசப் பழக்கிவைத்தான். அதனால் அக்கிளியை யார் எது கேட்டாலும், அது தலையைச் சாய்த்துக்கொண்டு, ஆலோசனை செய்வதுபோற் பாவனைபண்ணி "அதற்கென்ன சந்தேகம்" என்று மறுமொழி சொல்லிவந்தது. ஒரு சமயத்தில் அந்தக் கிளியை விற்றுவிடலாம் என்று எண்ணி, ஒரு நாள் அவன் அதைக் கடைவீதிக்குக் கொண்டுபோய் விலை கூறினான். கேட்பவர்களுக்கெல்லாம் அதன் விலை நூறு ரூபாயென்று சொன்னபோது, எல்லாரும் "அது அதிக

[*Turn over.*

விலை, எங்களுக்கு வேண்டாம்'' என்று சொல்லிப்போய் விட்டார்கள். கடைசியாய் ஓர் அரசன் வந்து "இந்தக் கிளியினிடத்தில் என்ன விசேஷம்? இதற்கு என் அவ்வளவு விலை? இது நூறு ரூபாய் பெறுமா?'' என்று கேட்டான். அதற்குக் கிளிக்காரன், "என்னை யேன் கேட்கிறீர்கள், கிளியையே கேளுங்கள்'' என்றான். அப்படியே அரசன் கிளியைப் பார்த்து "உனக்கு நூறு ரூபாய் சரியான விலையா?'' என்று கேட்டான். உடனே கிளி "அதற்கென்ன சந்தேகம்'' என்றது. அரசன் அந்த விடையின் விநோதத்தைக் கண்டு சந்தோஷப்பட்டு உடனே நூறு ரூபாய் கொடுத்துவிட்டுக் கிளியைத் தன் வீட்டுக்கு எடுத்துக்கொண்டு போனான். மறுநாள் அரசன் தான் கடையிற்கொண்ட கிளியுடன் பேசிப் பொழுதுபோக்கலாமென்று எண்ணி அதனுடன் பேச ஆரம்பித்தான். இவன் எது கேட்டாலும் அதற்குப் பிரதியாக அது "அதற்கென்ன சந்தேகம்'' என்கிற வார்த்தை ஒன்றுதவிர மற்றொன்றும் மறுமொழி சொல்லவில்லை. அதுகேட்டு அரசன் அதற்கு அந்த ஒரு வார்த்தையன்றி வேறொன்றும் தெரியாதென்று உணர்ந்து, விசனமடைந்து, கடைசியாய் "உனக்கு நூறு ரூபாய் விலைகொடுத்து வாங்கினேனே! நான் முழுமூடன் அல்லவா?'' என்று கிளியை நோக்கிச் சொன்னான். உடனே கிளி "அதற்கென்ன சந்தேகம்'' என்றது. இந்தமுறை கிளி சொன்ன மறுமொழி மாத்திரம் வெகு சாதுரியமானதுதான்.

ஆகையால், எதையும் நன்றாய் ஆய்ந்தோய்ந்து பாராமல் அவசரப்பட்டு விலைகொடுத்து வாங்குவது தவறு.

TEST FOR ASSISTANT COLLECTORS, POLICE AND FOREST OFFICERS.

JULY 1916.

HIGHER AND LOWER STANDARDS.

TELUGU.

Time—Two hours.

Translate into English:

ఒకానొక పట్టణములో నొక గ్రుడ్డివాడుండెను. వాడు అనుదినమును ఇంటింటికినిపోయి భిక్షమెత్తగా వచ్చినదానిని కూడబెట్టి విసూరు రూపాయలు చేసెను. ఆర్జించిన యీ సొమ్మును పరులు అపహరింపకుండ భద్రపరుచుటకుగాను, ఆ గ్రుడ్డివాడొకనాటిరాత్రి పట్టణము వెలుపలనున్న పొలములలోనికిపోయి అందొక చెట్టు మొదటగోయి త్రవ్వి ధనమునందు పూడ్చిపెట్టివచ్చెను. కాని, వాడిట్లు పాతిపెట్టుచుండగా, ప్రక్క పొలములో వైరుకు కాపలావున్న కాపువాడు చూచెను. పిమ్మట నొకదినమున వాడా ధనమును త్రవ్వియెత్తి యింటికి తీసికొనిపోయెను. కొన్నాళ్లకా గ్రుడ్డివాడాకాపునకు మరలవచ్చి, చెట్టుమొదట చేతులతో తడవిచూచి, పాతు పెకలించి సొమ్ము పట్టుకొనిపోయిన సంగతి తెలిసికొని, మిగుల చింతాక్రాంతుడయ్యెను. తుదకు వాడీపని చేసినది ప్రక్కపొలము కాపుగా నుండవచ్చునని యూహించి, తన ధనము రాబట్టుకొనుట కొక యుపాయ మూహించెను.

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గ్రుడ్డివాడొకదినమున ప్రక్కపొలము కాపువానియొద్దకుపోయి వానితో నిట్లనెను :—" నేను చిరకాలము ఓచ్చమెత్తి వేయిరూపాయలు కూడబెట్టితిని. అందొక యేనూరు రూపాయలను ఈ ప్రక్క పొలములో చెట్టుమొదట పూడ్చిపెట్టినాను. తక్కినవానినికూడ ఆ చెట్టుమొదటనే పూడ్చిపెట్టుట మంచిదా? మరొకచోట పాతిపెట్టినయెడల ఎక్కు భద్రముగా నుండునా? ఆలోచనచెప్పుము." అందుకు పొలము కాపు ప్రత్యుత్తర మిచ్చెను :—" ఈ చుట్టుపట్టుల మరెక్కడను చెట్టు చేను లేదు. కాబట్టి మరొక్కచోట పాతిపెట్టినయెడల నీవు నీ పాతును గుర్తించి పెల్లగించుకొనుటకు ఆనవాలుండదు. ఆ చెట్టుక్రిందనే పాతిపెట్టుము." అని చెప్పినమీదట గ్రుడ్డివాడందుల కంగీకరించెను. వాడు తక్కిన యేనూరు రూపాయలను పాతిపెట్టుటకుపోయి వెనుకట పాతు ఉండ చూచుకొనునప్పుడు, అది లేకపోయినయెడల అనుమానపడునని యూహించి, పొలము 'కాపువాడు తాను త్రవ్వి తెచ్చిన యేనూరు రూపాయలను తీసికొనిపోయి' యథాప్రకారము చెట్టుమొదట పూడ్చిపెట్టి వచ్చెను. గ్రుడ్డివాడు మరుసటిదినము అక్కడికిపోయి, తన సొమ్ము త్రవ్వి తెచ్చికొనివచ్చి, పొలము కాపువానిని చేరి, " అన్నా కండ్లున్నవానికంటె గ్రుడ్డివాడెక్కువ బాగుగా చూడగలడు " అని యెత్తి పొడిచెను.

TEST FOR ASSISTANT COLLECTORS, POLICE AND FOREST OFFICERS.

JULY 1916.

HIGHER AND LOWER STANDARDS.

KANARESE.

Time—Two hours.

Translate into English :

ಒಂದು ಪಟ್ಟಣದಲ್ಲಿ ಒಬ್ಬ ಜಮೀಂದಾರನು ಇಪ್ಪತ್ತು ಕುದುರೆಗಳನ್ನು ಸಾಕಿ, ಕಟ್ಟಿಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದನು. ಆ ಕುದುರೆಗಳನ್ನು ಕದಿಯಬೇಕೆಂದು ಒಬ್ಬ ಕಳ್ಳನು ಒಹಳ ದಿವಸದಿಂದ ಸಾಧಿಸಿಕೊಂಡೇ ಇದ್ದನು. ಒಂದು ದಿನ ಅರ್ಧರಾತ್ರಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಆ ಕಳ್ಳನು ಬಂದು, ಕುದುರೆಯ ಹಗ್ಗಗಳನ್ನು ಕೊಯ್ಯುತ್ತಾ ಇರುವಲ್ಲಿ ಆ ಜಮೀಂದಾರನ ಕಡೆಯ ಆಳುಗಳು ಕಂಡು, ಹಿಡಿದು, ಬಿಂಗಟ್ಟು ಕಟ್ಟಿ, ಅವನನ್ನು ತಮ್ಮ ದೊಣೆಯಬಳಿಗೆ ಕರೆದುಕೊಂಡು ಹೋಗಿ—'ಈ ಕಳ್ಳನು ಕುದುರೆಯನ್ನು ಕದಿಯುತ್ತಾ ಇದ್ದನು. ಇದೋ! ಹಿಡಿದು ತಂದು ಇದ್ದೇವೆ' ಎಂದು ತೋರಿಸಲು; ಆ ಜಮೀಂದಾರನು ಈ ಕಳ್ಳನನ್ನು ನೋಡಿ—'ಎಲೋ ಕಳ್ಳನೆ! ನಿನಗೆ ಬರುವ ಕಳ್ಳತನದ ವಿದ್ಯೆಯನ್ನು ನನಗೆ ಕಲಿಸಿಕೊಟ್ಟರೆ ನಿನ್ನನ್ನು ಬಿಟ್ಟು ಬಿಡುತ್ತೇನೆ; ಇಲ್ಲದಿದ್ದರೆ ಬೇಡೀ ಹಾಕಿಸುತ್ತೇನೆ' ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಿದನು. ಅದಕ್ಕೆ

[*Turn over.*

ಆ ಕಳ್ಳನು—'ಸ್ವಾಮಿ! ಅದು ಎಷ್ಟರಕೆಲಸ? ನಾಳಿನ ಪ್ರಾತಃ ಕಾಲಕ್ಕೆ ಅದನ್ನು ತಮಗೆ ಕಲಿಸಿಕೊಡುತ್ತೇನೆ' ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಲು; ಜಮೇದಾರನು ಬಹಳ ಸಂತೋಷಪಟ್ಟು—'ಈ ಕಳ್ಳನಿಗೆ ಊಟಉಪ ಚಾರಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾಡಿಸಿ, ರಾತ್ರಿಯೆಲ್ಲಾ ಪಹರೆಯಲ್ಲಿಟ್ಟು ಕೊಂಡಿ ದ್ದು, ಬೆಳಗಾಗುತ್ತಲೇ ಕರೆದು ತನ್ನಿರಿ,' ಎಂದು ಆಳುಗಳಿಗೆ ಅಪ್ಪಣೆ ಕೊಡಲು; ಅವರು ಅದೇಪ್ರಕಾರ ಮಾಡಿದರು- ಆಗ ಆ ಕಳ್ಳನ ನ್ನು ಕುರಿತು—'ಎಲ್ಲಿ? ಕಳ್ಳತನವನ್ನು ಕಲಿಸು' ಎಂದು ಕೇಳಲು; ಕಳ್ಳನು ಆ ಕುದುರೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದು ಒಳ್ಳೆಯ ಕುದುರೆಗೆ ಜೀನು ಕಟ್ಟಿಸಿ, ತಾನು ಅದರಮೇಲೆ ಹತ್ತಿಕೊಂಡು—'ಅಯ್ಯಾ ಜಮೇದಾ ರರೇ! ನೋಡಿ; ಹೀಗೆಯೇ ಕಳ್ಳತನವನ್ನು ಮಾಡುವುದು' ಎಂದು ನಾಗಾಲು ಓಟವನ್ನು ಓಡಿಸಿಕೊಂಡು ಹೋದನು- ಜಮೇದಾರ ನು ಎಷ್ಟು ಜನರನ್ನು ಬೆನ್ನಟ್ಟಿ ಓಡಿಸಿದಾಗ್ಯೂ ಕಳ್ಳನು ಅವರಿಗೆ ಸಿಕ್ಕದೆ ಹೋದುದರಿಂದ ಮೋಸವಾಯಿತೆಂದು ಬಹಳ ಪಶ್ಚಾತ್ತಾಪ ವನ್ನು ಕೊಂಡಿದನು-

TEST FOR ASSISTANT COLLECTORS, POLICE AND FOREST OFFICERS.

JULY 1916.

HIGHER AND LOWER STANDARDS.

MALAYALAM TRANSLATION.

Time—Two hours.

Translate into English :

ബ്രിട്ടീഷ്കാരിൽ ദുർലഭം ചിലർ ജർമൻ കക്ഷിയിൽ ചേൎന്നു സ്വരാജ്യത്തേയും സ്വജനങ്ങളേയും ഉപദ്ര വിക്കാനും നശിപ്പിക്കാനും ശ്രമിക്കുന്നുണ്ടു. അവരിൽ ഒരു പ്രധാനിയാണു സർ റോജർ കേസ്മെൻറു. ൧൯ ആം ആദ്യകാലത്തു ബ്രിട്ടീഷ് ഗവൎമ്മെണ്ടിൻെറ കീ ഴിൽ ഒരു പ്രധാന ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥനും ഐൎലാൻറിലെ പൊതുജനനേതാക്കന്മാരിൽ ഒരു പ്രധാനിയുമായിരുന്നു. പല കാൎയ്യങ്ങളിലും ഏൎപ്പെട്ടു് ഗവൎമ്മെണ്ടിൻെറ തൃപ്തി സമ്പാദിക്കുകയാൽ 1905 ൽ കേസ്മെൻറിനു സി. എം. ജി. എന്ന ബഹുമതിയും, 1911 ൽ സർ എന്ന സ്ഥാനവും നൽകിയിട്ടുമുണ്ടായിരുന്നു. എന്നാൽ ഇയ്യി ടെ മററു ചില കൂട്ടുകെട്ടുകളിൽ ഉൾപ്പെട്ടു ൧൯ ആം ബ്രി

[*Turn over.*

ട്ടീഷ് സാമ്രാജ്യത്തിന്റെ വിരോധികളിൽ ഒരാളായിത്തീരുകയും യുദ്ധം തുടങ്ങിയകാലത്തു ജർമനിയിൽ ചെന്നുകൂടുകയും ചെയ്തു. അവിടെ തടവുകാരാക്കി താമസിപ്പിച്ചിട്ടുള്ള ബ്രിട്ടീഷ് ഭടന്മാരോടു പല കളവുകളും സൂത്രങ്ങളും പറഞ്ഞു ജർമൻ സൈന്യത്തിൽ ചേർക്കാൻ ശ്രമിക്കുകയായിരുന്നു ഒരു ആളുടെ പ്രധാന ജോലി. നിഷ്പക്ഷ കക്ഷികളുടെ ഇടയിൽ ഒരു കേസ്മെന്റു ബ്രിട്ടീഷ് ഗവർണ്മെണ്ടിനെപ്പററി പല തെററിദ്ധാരണകളും ഉണ്ടാക്കാൻ ശ്രമിച്ചിരുന്നു. ഇതുകൊണ്ടൊന്നും തൃപ്തിപ്പെടാതെ, ഏതാനും ദിവസങ്ങൾക്കു മുമ്പ് ഒരു നിഷ്പക്ഷ കക്ഷിയുടെ കച്ചവടക്കപ്പലാണെന്നുള്ള ഭാവത്തിൽ ഒരു ആം അയർലണ്ടിൽ ഒരു ക്രൂയിസർ കപ്പൽ അടുപ്പിച്ചു അതിൽനിന്നും ആയുധങ്ങളും പടക്കോപ്പുകളും ഇറക്കുകയായിരുന്നു.

24 Home dep (Mis)

Examinations

(Ch 2932) From the President, Board of Examiners, No 840, d. the 18.8.17.

For the w.s

The reasons for which the Govt decided in 1914 to have a single examination for the written part of the tests, the marks being so arranged that 50 per cent should procure a pass by the Lower Standard & 70% a pass by the Higher Standard were that such a course was followed in Northern India and that there was no reason why a similar course should not be followed in this Presidency. The suggestion originated from Sir Harold Stuart. He first suggested the holding of a single examination for the second language. It was then pointed out that the proposal would involve the holding of three different sets of examinations (X) for each language. Sir Harold Stuart

Para 17 Sir Harold Stuart's note d 6.2.14 at p 38 of notes to G.O. 1317 F 11.10.14

Vide marginal note of Sir Harold Stuart at A at p 31 of notes to G.O. 1317 F. 11.10.14

Para 3 (2) of the price note at pp 35-36 of notes ibid

(X) Tamil as first language — Lower Standard
do do — Higher Standard
Tamil as second language — Common Examn

para 1 of his note d 6.2.14 at p 38 of notes to G.O. 1317 F 11.10.14

subsequently suggested that for each language a single examination would be sufficient. Please see para 1 of his note d the 6.2.14, at page 38 of notes to G.O 1317 Pub, d the 11.10.14. The suggestion was accepted by [redacted], Sir John Atkinson and H.E.

F

pp 38 & 39 notes ibid

2 The objections noted pointed out are :-

p 1 c F

1) that the present system of setting only one paper for translations creates great difficulties in working

p 1-2 c F

2) that the papers set are far above the heads of the Lower Standard Candidates.

Para 2, p 2 c F

3) that there must be a tendency when setting the paper to make it too easy for the Higher standard Candidates in order to bring it within the scope of the Lower standard candidates.

Para 1. p 2 c F

The Translators, it will be observed, do not consider that the present system entails any hardship.

3 It is for consideration whether the recommendation of the President Board of Examiners that separate

para 2, p 2 c.f

26

examinations might preferably be held for the Lower and Higher standards should be accepted. The Govts of the United Provinces and the Punjab may perhaps be asked in the first instance how the system of single examination for both the standards works there.

For orders.

29.8.17.

Pder
4.9.17

S.

It is absurd to suppose that we cannot settle a simple matter like this without reference to Punjab & U.P. & consequent delay & circumlocution.

The question before us is whether it will not be better to have a separate test (translation) for the two standards; and I think it stands to reason that, the regard being had solely to the efficiency of the conducting the examination, the President's view is correct & should be followed. If we consider what objections there are to it and what is favour of the existing system we find that another paper will have to be set in each language, which will not be

p 1 cf

Para 1 of Sir Harold Stuart's note at p 38 forwarded to G. 0 1317 Pub F 11.10.14

Para 1 of Sir J. Atkinson's note at p 38 protes ibid F

Not 19.2.14 at p 38 ibid F

difficulty. Against this may be set off the difficulties involved in the present practice alluded to by Mr Leph.

The main – perhaps the only advantage which the present practice possesses is that on which Sir Harold Stuart laid emphasis – simplicity.

Sir J. A. Atkinson thought that the different parts of the two standard examinations, – – – and translation could easily be adapted to ~~both~~ suit both standards, for as translation is concerned.

This opinion has not been borne out by experience as the President's letter shows and in my humble opinion Sir P. S. Sivaswamy Aiyyar's opinion on the matter was the right one.

If it is decided to change the practice the case will have to be circulated to H. M. as well as H. E.

C.U.M.
5.9.17

Speaking as an examiner and as an examinee I think that separate papers of different degrees should be set for the two standards; & that the minimum should be 50 per cent. 70 per cent in special papers for the

Box 5
Acc 109.17
Recd 19.9.17

NOTES.

Upper standard is too high. 28

MM 18/17

H.M.

~~H.E.~~

I would like to see the papers set at the last three examinations for translation (a) from the vernacular into English and (b) from English into the vernacular.

Ask Asst. to the Examiner to send them up.

19.9.17

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS
20-SEP-1917.
HOME DEPARTMENT

SECRETARY TO GOVT. OF MADRAS
20-SEP-1917
HOME DEPARTMENT

For the U.S

A draft memo is submitted for approval.

21.9.17.

Issue

21.9.17

24.9.17

[Issued as Memo 2932-1, Home (Mis), d. the 24.9.17.
From the Secretary to the Board of Examiners, Madras No 978
d. the 1.10.17

Scott. II—8 (a)—160,004—16-1-17.

NOTES.

Off board

B:23
C:162
2 162

For the W.S

Submitted that the papers for translation set at the last three examinations of junior Civilians will be found at pages 6-7, 10-19, 21-30 & 32-39 C.F.

S

WS
5.10.17

4.X.17.
Block
4.10.17

HM

What does S. think of the papers for translation from the vernacular into English? Are they above the heads of Lower Standard Candidates?

17.10.17

I have read the Tamil & the Malayalam (Specimens) papers & the other.

With the p

Box 24
Circ 26/10/17
28/10/17

Sectt. II 8 (a)—160.00 16-1-17.

NOTES.

I think that the Laher-English into vernacular — are also generally not suited to L.S. candidates, being too difficult idiomatic. I am in favour of the Board's proposal to have separate papers for the two standards.

23.10.17

Submitted under Council rule 7(b)
26/10/17

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
23-OCT-1917.
HOME DEPARTMENT

H. E.

P.
27.10.17.

29-OCT-1917.
HOME DEPARTMENT

Draft
29/10/17

Bill —

A draft order is Subd. for approval. Orders have not been passed as to the minimum number of marks that should secure a pass in the Higher and Lower Standard Examinations in so far as written test is concerned. [illegible] observed [illegible] 1317 Publ[illegible]

minimum number of marks in the other subjects for the Standard examinations ~~is~~ 70%. The lower percentage minimum, namely 50%, in the case of the lower Standard written test, ~~was 80%~~ was due to the fact that there was a common paper for the two Standards and the Higher Standard Candidates had to obtain 70%. From para 20 of the Ds manual (post up) it will be observed that prior to 1914, the Lower Standard Candidates had to obtain about 59% for translation and the Higher Standard Candidates had to obtain 70%, for a pass.

Old copy post up

Submd for orders whether the President Board of Examiners should be asked to report as to the minima for the two tests. ~~[illegible]~~ ~~[illegible]~~ ~~[illegible]~~ ~~[illegible]~~. If he should be consulted the draft G.O. is for approval.

2.11.17.

Pdd 8.11.17

S. 7.11.17.

12/11/17

Scott. II-10 (b)—1-17.

Examinations

Home (Univ) DEPARTMENT.

32

Approving the proposal of the Board of Examiners that there should be separate papers for the written portion of the language Exns for the higher and lower standard

READ AGAIN G.O. No. ....., dated ..... 191 .

" " " " ....., " ..... 191 .

READ ALSO:—

C. No. 2932, From the President, Bd Exns, No. 840, dated 18. 8. 1917.

" " ....., " " memo to Dr ....., " 2932-1, " 29. 9. 1917.

" " 3294, " " Secy to Bd of Exns, " 478, " 1. 6. 1917.

ORDER. No. 1160, dated 12. 11. 1917.

The proposal of the Board of Examiners that separate papers of different degrees should be set for the written portion of the language examinations for the higher and lower standard is approved.

The President, Board of Examiners is requested to suggest what minima should be fixed for a pass in the two examinations in question. He is also requested to submit for the approval of Government draft amendments to the

Indian Civil Service Manual

~~to~~ giving effect to the foregoing orders.

P.W. 12/11/17

Cir
2.11.17
Filed
[illegible]

Despatched
[illegible]

To
The President Board of Examiners
(256)

To
The Public Dept
(9/10)

When given for copying
When copied — [illegible]
When examined — [illegible] } 191
When signed — [illegible]

READ AGAIN G.O. No. 191 , DATED

CURRENT No.

ENCLOSURES TO C. No.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
LETTER OF GOVERNMENT.							
STATEMENT WITH DITTO.							
PAPERS NOT FILED UP, BEING MEANT FOR DESPATCH IN ORIGINAL.							

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