

Government of Madras

HOME DEPARTMENT (MISCELLANEOUS)

G.O. No. 1117, 25th June 1920

Indian Civil Service Manual

Rule 38 revised.

INDEXED

Government of Madras

HOME DEPARTMENT (MISCELLANEOUS)

G.O. No. 1117, 25th June 1920

Indian Civil Service Manual

Rule 38 revised.

READ—the following papers :—

I

Reference from the Board of Revenue (Land Revenue), No. E. 1188/20-2,
dated 25th March 1920.

M. E. COUCHMAN, Esq., I.C.S.,

Commissioner of Land Revenue.

Mr. S. Ranganathan, I.C.S., has applied to the Board for permission under rules 39 (and 48) of the Indian Civil Service Manual to appear for the examination in Urdu by the Lower Standard to be held in July next. The application is being forwarded to the Accountant-General for the grant of the necessary certificate under rule 39 of the Indian Civil Service Manual.

2. Under rule 38 of the Indian Civil Service Manual a civil servant who is a native of India is not eligible for a reward in the vernacular of the district in which he was born or educated. Mr. Ranganathan was educated at Madras—he is a graduate of the Presidency College, Madras—and as Urdu (Hindustani) is one of the three vernaculars of Madras he does not seem, as the rule stands, to be eligible for any reward for passing in that vernacular. Mr. Ranganathan is a native of Malabar and a Brahman. It does not seem reasonable to say that because a native of Malabar (where Hindustani is not spoken) is educated in Madras, Hindustani becomes one of his vernaculars. The Board recommends that he may be permitted to appear for the ensuing Hindustani examination.

3. The Board also takes this opportunity to suggest that the rules of the Indian Civil Service Manual may be amended so that no native of India whose mother-tongue is not Hindustani should be debarred from securing a reward for passing in that language.

J. A. THORNE,
Secretary.

The Secretary to Government, Home (Miscellaneous) Department, through Revenue Department.

II

Endorsement No. 2172-1, Home (Miscellaneous), dated 21st April 1920.

Referred to the President, Board of Examiners, for remarks.

(By order)

C. H. BROWN,
Under Secretary to Government.

To the President, Board of Examiners.

III

Reference from the Board of Revenue (Land Revenue), No. E. 1645/20-3, dated 16th April 1920.

M. E. COUCHMAN, Esq., I.C.S.,
Commissioner of Land Revenue.

Read—the following paper :—

Letter—from the Accountant-General, Madras.
To—the Secretary to the Commissioner of Land Revenue.
Dated—the 12th April 1920.
No.—G.A. 53-475.

In returning herewith the application of Mr. S. Ranganathan, I.C.S., for permission to attend the examination in Urdu by the Lower Standard referred to me in Board's Reference No. E. 1188/20-1, dated 25th March 1920, for furnishing the certificate required in the Indian Civil Service Manual, I have the honour to state that the time of residence of 10 and 15 years has not been exceeded.

It is however pointed out that rule 39 of the Manual refers only to examination of the Higher Standard and above.

Reference—No. E. 1645/20-3, dated 16th April 1920.

Submitted to Government in continuation of Board's Reference No. E. 1188/20-2, dated 25th March 1920.

J. A. THORNE,
Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Home (Miscellaneous) Department, through Revenue Department.

IV

Endorsement No. 2477-1, Home (Miscellaneous), dated 30th April 1920.

Forwarded to the President, Board of Examiners, in continuation of endorsement No. 2172-1, Home (Miscellaneous), dated 21st April 1920.

(By order)

W. S. BROWN,
Under Secretary to Government.

To the President, Board of Examiners.

V

Letter—from L. T. HARRIS, Esq., I.C.S., President, Board of Examiners, Madras.
To—the Secretary to Government, Home (Miscellaneous) Department.
Dated—the 5th May 1920.
No.—540.

In reply to your endorsement No. 2172-1, dated 21st April 1920, I have the honour to state that the recommendation of the Board of Revenue (Land Revenue) contained in its Reference No. E. 1188/20-2, dated 25th March 1920, may be accepted with the following amendment :—

No native of India whose mother-tongue or optional language for the University examination is not Hindustani should be debarred from securing a reward for passing in that language.

2. The enclosures are herewith returned.

VI

G.O. No. 401, Public, dated 17th June 1920.

Read—the following papers :—

(i)

G.O. No. 448, Public, dated 24th March 1915.

(ii)

From Mr. S. Ranganathan, I.C.S., dated 10th June 1920.

Order—No. 401, Public, dated 17th June 1920.

Mr. S. Ranganathan, I.C.S., is permitted to appear for the Lower Standard Examination in Urdu in July 1920.

(True extract)

R. A. GRAHAM,
Acting Chief Secretary.

To S. Ranganathan, Esq., I.C.S., Sub-Collector, Nandyal.
,, the Board of Revenue (Land Revenue).
,, the Accountant-General.
,, the President, Board of Examiners.
Copy to Home (Miscellaneous) Department.

Order—No. 1117, Home (Miscellaneous), dated 25th June 1920.

The following will be substituted for existing rule 38 of the Indian Civil Service Manual :—

38. A civil servant who is a native of India is not eligible for a reward for passing (a) in his mother-tongue or (b) in any other vernacular language which he may have taken up for his secondary school-leaving certificate or for any University examination in India. In cases of doubt the local Government will decide whether any particular language is or is not an applicant's mother-tongue.

(True extract)

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO,
Secretary to Government.

To the President, Board of Examiners.
,, the Board of Revenue (all departments).
,, the Revenue Department.
,, the Public Department.
,, the Home (Judicial) Department.
,, the Accountant-General.
,, all Collectors.
,, all Officers of the Indian Civil Service of and below the rank of Collector and District Judge.
,, the Publicity Officer.
Copy to the Government of India, Home Department (with C.L.).
,, Government of India, Department of Education (with C.L.).

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O. No. 1117, HOME (MISCELLANEOUS),
DATED 25TH JUNE 1920.

[SUBJECT.—*Indian Civil Service Manual.*]

Previous papers :					
G.O.	924,	Public,	6th Aug. 1914	G.O.	1065, Home (Mis.), 18th Sep. 1917
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"	219, Home (Mis.),	11th Oct. "	"	"	1750
"	1863,	Public,	2nd Dec. "	"	602
					15th Dec. "
					9th Mar. 1920

From the Board of Revenue, Land Revenue, No. 1188-20-2, dated
25th March 1920.

From the Board of Revenue, Land Revenue, No. E. 1645-20-3, dated
16th April 1920.

From the Board of Examiners, No. 540, dated 5th May 1920.

HOME (MISCELLANEOUS) DEPARTMENT.

In the circumstances explained on page 1, current file, the President, Board of Examiners, suggests an amendment to rule 38 of the Indian Civil Service Manual. Under this rule civil servants who are natives of India are not eligible for rewards for passing in the vernacular of the district in which they were born or educated. A reference to rule 27 of the Indian Civil Service Manual and the foot-note on page 102 of the pamphlet 'Abstract of rules relating to Public Service Examinations' will show that Hindustani has not been recognised as a prescribed vernacular of any of the districts in the Presidency; nor was it considered necessary to amend the latter footnote in order to include Hindustani as a vernacular of any of the districts—vide notes to G.O. No. 1750, dated 15th December 1919. For the purposes of the examination of junior civilians in a second language, Hindustani is recognised as one of the vernaculars irrespective of the districts in which the civilian is stationed and also as a language a pass in which will earn a reward—G.O. No. 256, dated 15th March 1918. Mr. Ranganatham does not therefore seem to be debarred under rule 38 of the Indian Civil Service Manual from earning a reward by passing in Hindustani. But from page 1, current file, it will be seen that the Board is under the presumption that Hindustani is recognised as a vernacular of Madras and that

'A' | Mr. Ranganatham will not be entitled to earn a reward by passing an examination in that language. The authority for this presumption is not traceable. | The President, Board of Examiners, may perhaps be consulted on the point.

2. If it is found that Hindustani is recognised as one of the vernaculars of Madras, the addition proposed by the Board of Examiners to rule 38 of the Manual may be acceptable. This amendment is, however, open to the objection that it would debar the Muhammadans whose vernacular is Hindustani, from earning a reward which they would otherwise be entitled to under the existing rules 38 and 48. It does not seem desirable to curtail the privileges to which they are now entitled. Perhaps the remarks of the President, Board of Examiners, may be invited u.o. on this point also before the file is referred to the Public Department.

A.S.—11-5-20. S.A.—14-5-20.

The rules do not, in my opinion, debar Mr. Ranganatham from appearing for the test. In view of the change in rule 27 (1) of the Indian Civil Service Manual sanctioned in G.O. No. 256, dated 15th March 1918, there is some ground for the confusion. The proposed amendment may therefore be adopted as I think there is no idea of letting a Muhammadan earn a reward for passing in his mother tongue.

W. S. BROWN—15-5-20.

I think once for all that rule 38 should be recast to remove all ambiguities. I take it that in the first place that a native of India should be debarred from earning rewards only so far as *one* language is concerned. Obviously the language should be the language in which he has studied for his University examinations; or if there is no such language, his mother tongue. It is unfair and also against the spirit of the rules tending to encourage study of vernaculars that he should be debarred for earning rewards in two or more languages.

Why not recast rule 38 as follows:—

“Civil Servants who are natives of India are not eligible for rewards for passing in the vernacular language which they studied for the University examinations in India or, if they did not appear for any such examinations, in their mother tongue. The Local Government shall determine in each case what language comes within this definition.”

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO—17-5-20.

OFFICE OF PRESIDENT, BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

Forwarded u.o. to the Secretary, Board of Revenue, Land Revenue, for favour of very early remarks with reference to the portion marked ‘A’ on page 1 ante.

J. W. BOREBANK—21-5-20.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, LAND REVENUE.

Returned.

2. Please see entry within brackets against ‘Madras district’ at page 301 of the Quarterly Civil List corrected up to 1st April 1920.

C.V.—21-5-20. K.V.N.—21-5-20.

J. A. THORNE—21-5-20.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

Rule 38 may be recast as follows:—

“Civil Servants who are natives of India are not eligible for rewards for passing in the vernacular language which they studied for the University examinations in India or, if they did not appear for any University examinations, in their mother tongue. The Local Government shall determine in each case what language comes within this definition.”

J.W.B.—31-5-20

HOME (MISCELLANEOUS) DEPARTMENT.

The file may now be sent to *Public u.o.* for remarks.

S.A.—3-6-20.

W.S.B.—4-6-20.

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

Submitted that the recasting of rule 38 of the Indian Civil Service Manual as suggested in Home Secretary's note supra and approved by the President, Board of Examiners, may be accepted in Public.

P.V.P.—7-6-20. A.H.—7-6-20.

I would prefer.

“A civil servant who is a native of India is not eligible for a reward for passing in the vernacular language which is his mother tongue. The Local Government will declare which is the mother tongue of each such civil servant.”

R. A. GRAHAM—8-6-20.

HOME (MISCELLANEOUS) DEPARTMENT.

Submitted for orders whether the amendment proposed by the Chief Secretary may be accepted. It may be noted that according to the rule as suggested by the Chief Secretary an officer whose mother tongue is Tamil but who happened to be educated in the Telugu districts and had to take Telugu for his University examinations may become eligible for a reward in passing in Telugu which is not his mother tongue. This does not, however, seem to be the intention. It may also be pointed out in this connexion that Indians are not generally so proficient in their mother tongue as in the vernaculars they study for University examinations.

A.R.—11-6-20. S.A.—14-6-20.

The rule as worded by the Chief Secretary is simple but as pointed out above it is open to at least one objection. The existing rule 38 rules out two vernaculars in the case of an Indian who is of a Tamil but educated in a Telugu district. What we are at present concerned with is not the relaxation of the rule but its elucidation as regards Hindustani. Might it be worded “a civil servant who is a native of India is not eligible for a reward for passing in the vernacular language which is his mother tongue or the vernacular of the district in which he was educated. The Local Government will declare in each case what languages come within this definition.”

This clears the difficulty over Hindustani and will also avoid difficulties in the case of bi-lingual districts as the Local Government can make an equitable decision in any case which comes up for notice.

W. S. BROWN—15-6-20.

I do not agree with Under Secretary. The idea in the file clearly is to debar rewards from one vernacular only. I may add that though we speak several languages we know to read and write one language only—the language we study.

2. Against the Chief Secretary's amendment, I would cite my own case. My mother tongue is Mahratti. In my school days this was not a recognized language of the University and I took Malayalam as my second language as far as the B.A. I can easily earn a reward in Malayalam without exertion.

Cases of this nature are frequent owing chiefly to the posting of Tamil and Malayalam officers to the Telugu country.

The President's draft on page 2 may be accepted.

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO—15-6-20.

We want to use these rewards as an inducement for acquiring additional linguistic qualification. In the case of a native of India no such inducement is needed for his mother tongue, or for the language he studied for University purposes. I should prefer the following wording:

“A civil servant who is a native of India is not eligible for a reward for passing (a) in his mother tongue or (b) in any other vernacular language which he may have taken up for his *Secondary School-Leaving Certificate* or for any University examination in India.”

[In cases of doubt the Local Government will decide whether any particular language is or is not an applicant's mother tongue.]

B | The foregoing refers only to *University* examinations. What is the language test—if any—at the *School Final* examination? I should like to see the relevant rule.

38. A civil servant who is a native of India is not eligible for a reward for passing (a) in his mother-tongue or (b) in any other vernacular language which he may have taken up for his secondary school-leaving certificate or for any University examination in India. In cases of doubt the Local Government will decide whether any particular

language is or is not an
applicant's mother-tongue.

SMP
21.6.20
22.6.20

23/6/20

To
The President, Board of Examiners
The Board of Rev. all depts
The Rev Dept
The Public Dept
The Home (Vivos) Dept
The Acct Genl.
All Collectors
All officers of grade of and
below the rank of Col & Lt.
The Publicity Officer
Copy to the Govt of India Home Dept
with C.L.
Dy. Secy to Govt
with G.L.
Not E.T.

29.20

2.10.20

7.9.20

G.O. No. 1117, 25th June 1920

Indian Civil Service Manual
New rule 38 promulgated.

Read—the following papers :—

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dated 25th March 1920.
M. E. COUCHMAN, Esq., I.C.S.,
Commissioner of Land Revenue.
Mr. S. Ranganathan, I.C.S., has applied to the Board for permission under rules
39 and 48 of the Indian Civil Service Manual to appear for the examination in
Urdu by the Lower Standard to be held in July next. The application is being
forwarded to the Accountant-General for the grant of the necessary certificate under
rule 39 of the Indian Civil Service Manual.
2. Under rule 33 of the Indian Civil Service Manual a civil servant who is a
native of India is not eligible for a reward in the vernacular of the district in which
he was born or educated. Mr. Ranganathan was educated at Madras—he is a graduate
of the Presidency College, Madras—and as Urdu (Hindustani) is one of the three
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reward for passing in that vernacular. Mr. Ranganathan is a native of Malabar and
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(where Hindustani is not spoken) is educated in Madras, Hindustani becomes one of
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ensuing Hindustani examination.
3. The Board also takes this opportunity to suggest that the rules of the Indian
Civil Service Manual may be amended so that no native of India whose mother-
tongue is not Hindustani should be debarred from securing a reward for passing in
that language.

J. A. THORNE,
Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Home (Miscellaneous) Department, through Revenue Department.

II
Endorsement No. 2172-1, Home (Miscellaneous), dated 21st April 1920.
Referred to the President, Board of Examiners, for remarks.
(By order)
C. H. BROWN,
Under Secretary to Government.

To the President, Board of Examiners.

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Commissioner of Land Revenue.

Read—the following paper :—

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To—the Secretary to the Commissioner of Land Revenue.
Dated—the 12th April 1920.
No.—G.A. 5/475.

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Board's Reference No. E. 1188/20-1, dated 25th March 1920, for furnishing the
certificate required in the Indian Civil Service Manual, I have the honour to state
that the time of residence of 10 and 15 years has not been exceeded.
It is however pointed out that rule 39 of the Manual refers only to examination
of the Higher Standard and above.

For the Supdt

Proof of Geo and notes.

Submitted for approval.

3.7.20

No. 1117, HOME (MISCELLANEOUS), 25TH JUNE 1920

Reference—No. E. 1645/20-3, dated 16th April 1920.

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J. A. THORNE,
Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Home (Miscellaneous) Department, through Revenue Department.

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Forwarded to the President, Board of Examiners, in continuation of endorsement No. 2172-1, Home (Miscellaneous), dated 21st April 1920.

(By order)

W. S. BROWN,
Under Secretary to Government.

To the President, Board of Examiners.

V

Letter—from L. T. HARRIS, Esq., I.C.S., President, Board of Examiners, Madras.

To—the Secretary to Government, Home (Miscellaneous) Department.

Dated—the 5th May 1920.

No.—540.

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2. The enclosures are herewith returned.

VI

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Read—the following papers:—

(i)

G.O. No. 448, Public, dated the 24th March 1915.

(ii)

From Mr. S. Ranganathan, I.C.S., dated 10th June 1920.

Order—No. 401, Public, dated 17th June 1920.

Mr. S. Ranganathan, I.C.S., is permitted to appear for the Lower Standard Examination in Urdu in July 1920.

(True extract)

R. A. GRAHAM,
Acting Chief Secretary.

To S. Ranganathan, Esq., I.C.S., Sub-Collector, Nandyal.
" the Board of Revenue (Land Revenue).
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" the President, Board of Examiners.
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(True extract)

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO,
Secretary to Government.

To the President, Board of Examiners.
" the Board of Revenue (all Departments).
" the Revenue Department.
" the Public Department.
" the Home (Judicial) Department.
" the Accountant-General.
" all Collectors.
" all Officers of the Indian Civil Service of and below the rank of Collector and District Judge.
" the Publicity Officer.
Copy to the Government of India, Home Department (with C.L.).
" Government of India, Department of Education (with C.L.).

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DATED 25TH JUNE 1920.

[SUBJECT.—Indian Civil Service Manual.]

Previous papers :

G.O.	924,	Public,	6th Aug. 1914	G.O.	1065,	Home (Mis.),	18th Sep. 1917
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In the circumstances explained on pages 1-2, current file, the President, Board of Examiners, suggests an amendment to rule 38 of the Indian Civil Service Manual. Under this rule civil servants who are natives of India are not eligible for rewards for passing in the vernacular of the district in which they were born or educated. A reference to rule 27 of the Indian Civil Service Manual and the foot-note on page 102 of the pamphlet 'Abstract of rules relating to Public Service Examinations' will show that Hindustani has not been recognised as a prescribed vernacular of any of the districts in the Presidency; nor was it considered necessary to amend the latter footnote in order to include Hindustani as a vernacular of any of the districts—vide notes to G.O. No. 1750, dated 15th December 1919. For the purposes of the examination of junior civilians in a second language, Hindustani is recognised as one of the vernaculars irrespective of the districts in which the civilian is stationed and also as a language a pass in which will earn a reward—G.O. No. 256, dated 15th March 1918. Mr. Ranganatham does not therefore seem to be debarred under rule 38 of the Indian Civil Service Manual from earning a reward by passing in Hindustani. But from page 2, current file, it will be seen that the Board is under the presumption that Hindustani is recognised as a vernacular of Madras and that Mr. Ranganatham will not be entitled to earn a reward by passing an examination in that language. The authority for this presumption is not traceable. The President, Board of Examiners, may perhaps be consulted on the point.

2. If it is found that Hindustani is recognised as one of the vernaculars of Madras, the addition proposed by the Board of Examiners to rule 38 of the Manual may be acceptable. This amendment is, however, open to the objection that it would debar the Muhammadans whose vernacular is Hindustani, from earning a reward which they would otherwise be entitled to under the existing rules 38 and 48. It does not seem desirable to curtail the privileges to which they are now entitled. Perhaps the remarks of the President, Board of Examiners, may be invited u.o. on this point also before the file is referred to the Public Department.

A.S.—11-5-20. S.G.—14-5-20.

page 1/
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a/
A/

M/

2 NOTES TO G.O. No. 1117, HOME (MISCELLANEOUS), 25TH JUNE 1920

The rules do not, in my opinion, debar Mr. Ranganatham from appearing for the test. In view of the change in rule 27 (1) of the Indian Civil Service Manual sanctioned in G.O. No. 256, dated 15th March 1918, there is some ground for the confusion. The proposed amendment may therefore be adopted as I think there is no idja of letting a Muhammadan earn a reward for passing in his mother tongue.

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I think once for all that rule 38 should be recast to remove all ambiguities. I take it that in the first place that a native of India should be debarred from earning rewards only so far as one language is concerned. Obviously the language should be the language in which he has studied for his University examinations; or if there is no such language, his mother tongue. It is unfair and also against the spirit of the rules tending to encourage study of vernaculars that he should be debarred for earning rewards in two or more languages.

Why not recast rule 38 as follows:—

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R. RAMACHANDRA RAO—17-5-20.

OFFICE OF PRESIDENT, BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

Forwarded u.o. to the Secretary, Board of Revenue, Land Revenue, for favour of very early remarks with reference to the portion marked in red pencil.

J. W. BORRANK—21-5-20.
Officer of the Board of Revenue, Land Revenue

Returned.

2. Please see entry within brackets against 'Madras district' at page 301 of the Quarterly Civil List corrected up to 1st April 1920.

C.V.—21-5-20. K.V.N.—21-5-20.

Rule 38 may be recast as follows:—

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Officer of the President, Board of Examiners

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J. W. BORRANK—31-5-20.

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R. A. GRAHAM—8-6-20.

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Submitted for orders whether the amendment proposed by the Chief Secretary may be accepted. It may be noted that according to the rule as suggested by the Chief Secretary an officer whose mother tongue is Tamil but who happened to be educated in the Telugu districts and had to take Telugu for his University examinations may become eligible for a reward in passing in Telugu which is not his mother tongue. This does not, however, seem to be the intention. It may also be pointed out in this connexion that Indians are not generally so proficient in their mother tongue as in the vernaculars they study for University examinations.

C.V.R.—11-6-20. S.A.—14-6-20.

The rule as worded by the Chief Secretary is simple but as pointed out above it is open to at least one objection. The existing rule 33 rules out two vernaculars in the case of an Indian who is of a Tamil but educated in a Telugu district. What we are at present concerned with is not the relaxation of the rule but its elucidation as regards Hindustani. Might it be worded "a civil servant who is a native of India is not eligible for a reward for passing in the vernacular language which is his mother tongue or the vernacular of the district in which he was educated. The Local Government will declare in each case what languages come within this definition."

This clears the difficulty over Hindustani and will also avoid difficulties in the case of bi-lingual districts as the Local Government can make an equitable decision in any case which comes up for notice.

W. S. BROWN—15-6-20.

I do not agree with Under Secretary. The idea in the file clearly is to debar rewards from one vernacular only. I may add that though we speak several languages we know to read and write one language only—the language we study.

2. Against the Chief Secretary's amendment, I would cite my own case. My mother tongue is Mahratti. In my school days this was not a recognized language of the University and I took Malayalam as my second language as far as the B.A. I can easily learn a reward in Malayalam without exertion.

Cases of this nature are frequent owing chiefly to the posting of Tamil and Malayalam officers to the Telugu country.

The President's draft on page 2 may be accepted.

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO—15-6-20.

We want to use these rewards as an inducement for acquiring additional linguistic qualification. In the case of a native of India no such inducement is needed for his mother tongue, or for the language he studied for the University purposes. I should prefer the following wording:

"A civil servant who is a native of India is not eligible for a reward for passing (a) in his mother tongue or (b) in any other vernacular language which he may have taken up for his Secondary School-Leaving Certificate or for any University examination in India."

[In cases of doubt the Local Government will decide whether any particular language is or is not an applicant's mother tongue.]

The foregoing refers only to University examinations. What is the language test—if any—at the School Final examination? I should like to see the relevant rule.

Mr. Ranganatham may appear for Hindustani in July and should be informed accordingly at once. It is now 16th June.

L. D[AVIDSON]—10-6-20.

First issue orders on A.

R.R.—16-6-20.

B N R

4 NOTES TO G.O. No. 1117, HOME (MISCELLANEOUS), 25TH JUNE 1920

With reference to A above, it is submitted that the necessary extracts from the current file have already been sent to Public u.o. for necessary action. An extract of Honourable Member's remarks may now be forwarded to that department in continuation.

Yes.

W.S.B.—16-6-20.

2. With reference to Honourable Member's query at B on page 3 supra it is submitted that Vernacular Composition and Translation including a paper on text-books is one of the compulsory subjects and the Indian vernaculars an optional subject for the Secondary School-Leaving Certificate examination. The course of study for the former is explained at pages 50 and 51 of the Commissioner for Government Examinations Calendar for 1919-20 and that for the latter at page 65.

S.A.—16-6-20.

W. S. BROWN—16-6-20.

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO—17-6-20.

It would seem that the language test for the Secondary School-Leaving Certificate, whether compulsory or optional, is much the same as that for the High Proficiency Reward. I have therefore added in red ink to the draft on page 8 words which will bar reward hunting in languages already taken up for the Secondary School-Leaving Certificate.

L. D[AVIDSON]—17-6-20.

Submitted.

R.R.—17-6-20.

C. G. T[ODHUNTER]—18-6-20.

[G.O. No. 401, Public, dated 17th June 1920.]

HOME (MISCELLANEOUS) DEPARTMENT.

A draft order is submitted. It may be sent to Public u.o. for perusal before issue.

S.N.P.—21-6-20.

S.A.—22-6-20.

W.S.B.—23-6-20.

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

Submitted for perusal.

P.V.P.—23-6-20.

A.H.—23-6-20.

Thanks.

R. A. GRAHAM—23-6-20.

HOME (MISCELLANEOUS) DEPARTMENT.

The draft order may now issue.

S.A.—24-6-20.

Issue.

W.S.B.—25-6-20.

[G.O. No. 1117, Home (Miscellaneous), dated 25th June 1920.]

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ORDINARY.

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