

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Public DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No.	974	Press ~~Mis.~~
Dated	12-8-	1967

Not to be folded or roughly handled

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Department,
12th August 1867.*

Read the following:—

No. 69. Extract from the Proceedings of the Governor General of India in Council in the Home Department, under date Simla, 24th July 1867, No. 2712.

Read again the Rules passed by the Government of India in the Military Department, for the examination of Military Officers in the Native languages, No. 734, dated the 9th September 1864.

Read again a communication from the Government of Bombay, No. 1195, dated the 20th June 1866, recommending the application of the above rules to Uncovenanted Officers, and the reply thereto, asking for the opinion of the Government of Bombay on the general question of the expediency of extending the rules as proposed.

Read also a Circular to the Local Governments and Administrations, asking for an expression of their views on the subject, Nos. 3501 to 3509, dated 9th August 1866. (Public Proceedings, August 1866, Nos. 10-12 and KW.)

Read the replies to the above Circular, as follows:—

Commissioner of Mysore, No. 2564-42, dated 30th August 1866.

Resident at Hyderabad, No. 40, dated 31st August 1866.

Bengal, No. 1927 T, dated 3rd September 1866.

Oudh, No. 3071, dated 3rd September 1866.

North-Western Provinces, No. 2914 A, dated 4th September 1866.

Central Provinces, No. 2990-259, dated 8th September 1866.

British Burmah, No. 292-1998, dated 11th September 1866.

Bombay, No. 2171, dated 27th October 1866.

Madras, No. 1197, dated 21st November 1866.

Bombay, No. 2422, dated 30th November 1866.

REMARKS.—The question raised by the Government of Bombay, *viz.*, the propriety of extending to the Uncovenanted Service the rules of the 9th September 1864, regarding the examination of Military Officers in the oriental languages, has been referred to the Local Governments and Administrations for their opinions, with the following result:—The replies from Bengal, Madras, the North-Western Provinces, Oudh, and Mysore are against any such extension. Those from the Punjab, Central Provinces, and the Resident at Hyderabad are in favor of the extension, but to Europeans and Eurasians only. No direct opinion is given by the Chief Commissioner of British Burmah, but it is implied that a knowledge of Burmese or Karen suffices for all the wants of the Province. The Government of Bombay, in the first instance, extended the Military rules to the Uncovenanted Service without restriction, but now goes further and desires the application to the Uncovenanted Service, with some restrictions, of the Covenanted Civil Service Rules.

2. The majority of opinions, therefore, is opposed to the extension of rules in any degree: the minority is in favor of extension, with very large limitations, and under certain conditions.

3. It seems to the Governor General in Council that the military rules which were not primarily intended to be applicable to any but Military Officers, cannot, considering the duties and composition of the Uncovenanted Service, be made applicable to it without very great alterations and restrictions; and it seems also

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Department,
12th August 1867.*

that, as the rules apply to Military Officers, only as such, and with no reference whatever to the Civil Departments in which they may be employed, each of which has its own rules, other members of these Departments have no just ground to complain of exclusion from the prizes awarded by the rules in question.

4. The Uncovenanted Service is much more restricted in its sphere of service, both as regards duty and locality, than the Military. It is not only desirable but necessary that Government should have among its military servants, who are liable to serve throughout India and the surrounding countries, many Officers colloquially acquainted with the languages in use, and some who have acquired a more intimate knowledge of the most common languages from a study of the parent tongues. But, restricted as the Uncovenanted Service is within certain local limits, the Government wants no more from its different members than such a knowledge of the language or languages of the Province in which their service will be passed as will enable them to perform their duties in that Province, and this knowledge is, or ought to be, secured by the examinations which each department of the Public Service provides according to its necessities.

5. It does not appear to the Governor General in Council, therefore, that any particular advantage would be gained by generally encouraging the members of the Uncovenanted Service to acquire a more extensive or more intimate knowledge of languages than that which serves the purpose abovementioned. Whether the examinations referred to do secure that degree of knowledge which would enable an Officer to give his full value to Government is another question, which will be referred to presently; but if they do not, the remedy for the evil, if it exists, is not the forcible application to Civil Officers of rules prepared for Military Officers.

6. The Uncovenanted Service is composed of Europeans (including Eurasians) and Natives; and, granting that it would be advisable to encourage the former to acquire a better knowledge of the vernacular of the Province in which they serve, than is provided for by the preliminary or probationary examinations, this vernacular being to them, of necessity, a foreign language, it does not appear to the Governor General in Council that there is any such reason for giving rewards to Natives to whom the language of the Province in which they serve has been familiar from their infancy as their own vernacular—Natives very seldom serve out of their own native Province. Such a case as this, however, would be better provided for by local than by any general rules.

7. The same degree of familiarity with the vernacular is not required in all departments of the Public Service: in some, an acquaintance with it is unnecessary; in others, it is an advantage, but not a necessity; and in others, it is absolutely essential.

8. The Governor General in Council thinks, therefore, that the military rules ought not to be extended to the Uncovenanted Service, and the Bombay Government should be desired to rescind its Order for their extension. The rewards, however, recommended in the two particular cases submitted, should be sanctioned—the gentlemen concerned having been misled by the Order of the Bombay Government just mentioned.

9. But though opposed to the extension of the military rules to the Uncovenanted Service, His Excellency in Council considers that encouragement might be

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Department,
12th August 1867.*

advantageously held out to Europeans and Eurasians above certain ranks in certain departments, to acquire a better knowledge of the language of the Province in which they serve, than it is found expedient to demand in preliminary or probationary examinations; but His Excellency thinks that the interests of Government do not require that such encouragements should only extend to Officers employed in the civil administration of a rank equivalent to that of Assistant Commissioners in the Non-Regulation Provinces, who are eligible to the highest appointments in their department, and to Officers similarly situated in the Survey and the Police.

10. The present refusal of the Government of India to extend the military rules to the Uncovenanted Service will not, of course, affect the power which has been sanctioned in this Department, with special reference to the military rules of Local Governments and Administrations in certain Provinces, to grant rewards to Civil Officers to the extent of Rupees 500 for passing in *special* languages.

ORDERED that a copy of the above remarks be forwarded to the Financial Department, for information, together with copies of the communications marginally noted from the Government of Bombay.

No. 2171, dated 27th October 1866.
„ 2422, dated 30th November 1866.
* Governments of Madras, Bengal, North-Western Provinces, and Punjab.
Chief Commissioners of Oudh, Central Provinces, and British Burmah.
Resident, Hyderabad.
Commissioner of Mysore.

Ordered, also, that a copy be forwarded to the Government of Bombay, and to the other Local* Governments and Administrations for information.

(True Extract).

(Signed) E. C. BAYLEY,

Secretary to the Govt. of India.

No. 70. ORDER THEREON, 12th August 1867, No. 974.

Communicated to the Commissioner for the Uncovenanted Civil Service Examinations.

(True Extract).

R. S. ELLIS,

Acting Chief Secretary.

To the Commissioner for the Uncovenanted Civil Service Examinations.

Exd. J. H. Burns.

No. 27/2 .

Extract from the Proceedings of the Governor General of India in Council in the Home Department,—under date Simla, the 24th July 1867.

Read again the rules passed by the Government of India in the Military Department, for the examination of Military Officers in the Native languages, No. 734, dated the 9th September 1864.

Read again a communication from the Government of Bombay, No. 1195, dated the 20th June 1866, recommending the application of the above rules to Uncovenanted Officers, and the reply thereto, asking for the opinion of the Government of Bombay on the general question of the expediency of extending the rules as proposed.

Read also a Circular to the Local Governments and Administrations, asking for an expression of their views on the subject, Nos. 3501 to 3509, dated 9th August 1866. (Public Proceedings, August 1866, Nos. 10-12 and KW.)

Read the replies to the above Circular as follows:—

Commissioner of Mysore, No. 2564-42, dated 30th August 1866.

Resident at Hyderabad, No. 40, dated 31st August 1866.

Bengal, No. 1927T., dated 3rd September 1866.

Oudh, No. 3071, dated 3rd September 1866.

North-Western Provinces, No. 2914A., dated 4th September 1866.

Central Provinces, No. 2990-259, dated 8th September 1866.

British Burmah, No. 292-1998, dated 11th September 1866.

Bombay, No. 2171, dated 27th October 1866.

Madras, No. 1197, dated 21st November 1866.

Bombay, No. 2422, dated 30th November 1866.

REMARKS.—The question raised by the Government of Bombay, *viz.*, the propriety of extending to the Uncovenanted Service the rules of the 9th September 1864, regarding the examination of Military Officers in the Oriental languages, has been referred to the Local Governments and Administrations for their opinions, with the following result:—The replies from Bengal, Madras, the North-Western Provinces, Oudh, and Mysore, are against any such extension. Those from the Punjab, Central Provinces, and the Resident at Hyderabad, are in favor of the extension but to Europeans and Eurasians only. No direct opinion is given by the Chief Commissioner of British Burmah, but it is implied that a knowledge of Burmese or Karen suffices for all the wants of the Province. The Government of Bombay in the first instance, extended the military rules to the Uncovenanted Service without restriction, but now goes further and desires the application to the Uncovenanted Service, with some restrictions, of the Covenanted Civil Service Rules.

2. The majority of opinions, therefore, is opposed to the extension of rules in any degree: the minority is in favor of extension, with very large, limitations and under certain conditions.

3. It seems to the Governor General in Council that the military rules which were not primarily intended to be applicable to any but Military Officers, cannot, considering the duties and composition of the Uncovenanted Service, be made applicable to it without very great alterations and restrictions; and it seems also that, as the rules apply to Military Officers, only as such and with no reference whatever to the Civil Departments in which they may be employed, each of which has its own rules, other members of these ~~Departments have no just ground to complain of~~ exclusion from the prizes awarded by the rules in question.

4. The Uncovenanted Service is much more restricted in its sphere of service, both as regards duty and locality, than the military. It is not only desirable but necessary that Government should have, among its Military servants who are liable to serve throughout India and the surrounding countries, many Officers colloquially acquainted with the languages in use, and some who have acquired a more intimate knowledge of the most common languages from a study of the parent tongues. But, restricted as the Uncovenanted Service is within certain local limits, the Government wants no more from its different members than such a knowledge of the language or languages of the Province in which their service will be passed as will enable them to perform their duties in that Province, and this knowledge is, or ought to be, secured by the examinations which each department of the public service provides according to its necessities.

5. It does not appear to the Governor General in Council, therefore that any particular advantage would be gained by generally encouraging the members of the Uncovenanted Service to acquire a more extensive or more intimate knowledge of languages than that which serves the purpose above-mentioned. Whether the examinations referred to do secure that degree of knowledge which would enable an officer to give his full value to Government, is another question which will be referred to presently; but if they do not, the remedy for the evil, if it exists, is not the forcible application to Civil Officers of rules prepared for Military Officers.

6. The Uncovenanted Service is composed of Europeans (including Eurasians) and Natives; and, granting that it would be advisable to encourage the former to acquire a better knowledge of the vernacular of the Province in which they serve, than is provided for by the preliminary or probationary examinations, this vernacular being to them, of necessity, a foreign language, it does not appear to the Governor General in Council that there is any such reason for giving rewards to Natives to whom the language of the Province in which they serve, has been familiar from their infancy as their own vernacular—Natives very seldom serve out of their own native Province. Such a case as this, however, would be better provided for by local than by any general rules.

7. The same degree of familiarity with the vernacular is not required in all departments of the public service: in some, an acquaintance with it is unnecessary; in others, it is an advantage, but not a necessity; and in others, it is absolutely essential.

8. The Governor General in Council thinks, therefore, that the military rules ought not to be extended to the Uncovenanted Service, and the Bombay Government should be desired to rescind its order for their extension. The rewards, however, recommended in the two particular cases submitted, should be sanctioned—the gentlemen concerned having been misled by the order of the Bombay Government just mentioned.

9. But though opposed to the extension of the military rules to the Uncovenanted Service, His Excellency in Council considers that encouragement might be advantageously held out to Europeans and Eurasians above certain ranks in certain departments, to acquire a better knowledge of the language of the Province in which they serve, than it is found expedient to demand in preliminary or probationary examinations; but His Excellency thinks that the interests of Government do not require that such encouragements should only extend to officers employed in the civil administration of a rank equivalent to that of Assistant Commissioners in the Non-Regulation Provinces who are eligible to the highest appointments in their department, and to officers similarly situated in the Survey and the Police.

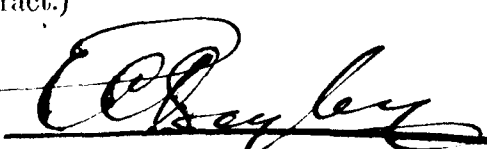
10. The present refusal of the Government of India to extend the military rules to the Uncovenanted Service will not of course affect the power which has been sanctioned in this Department, with special reference to the military rules of Local Governments and Administrations in certain Provinces, to grant rewards to Civil Officers to the extent of Rupees 500 for passing in *special* languages.

ORDERED that a copy of the above Remarks be forwarded to the Financial Department for information, together with copies of the communications marginally noted from the Government of Bombay.

Ordered also, that a copy be forwarded to the Government of Bombay and to the other Local* Governments and Administrations for information.

* Governments of Madras, Bengal, North-Western Provinces, and Punjab.
Chief Commissioners of Oude, Central Provinces, and British Burmah.
Resident, Hyderabad.
Commissioner of Mysore.

(True Extract.)


Secretary to the Govt. of India.

No. 21 - Henry H. May 136 0138

hit of 13 Aug 1

Public 1897 Sept

Nov. 12 Aug 1.

Ext. Post Office of Liberia
Nov. 27/12

7 Nov 1845
- 131 of 1868

W. G. May 136 0138

Examination of

1240

Deciding out 1868
to the examination of
the examination rule
and down for the
in the 1868 Aug 13

89.70.

1868 Nov 27

12 Aug 1868 1868 1868 1868.

Communicated to the
Commissioners for the
Liberian Civil Service
information. for
information.

1868

1868 Commissioners for the
Liberian Civil Service

1868 1868 1868 1868