

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Rubbie DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No.	480	Press Mis.
Dated	17-4-1868	

Not to be folded or roughly handled

No. 113. Read the following letter from the Secretary to the Committee for the Examination of Assistants; to the Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George; dated Madras, 27th January 1868, No. 29.

I am directed to submit a copy of the Rules which the Committee consider should be laid down for the encouragement of the study of oriental languages amongst the Junior Members of the Madras Civil Service.

2. The Rules communicated to the Committee by the Order of Government, dated 10th July 1867, No. 816, have been generally adhered to, but the Committee have substituted Tamil, Telugu, Canarese, and Malayalam for Hindustani, Hindi, and Bengali, for obvious reasons, and they have excluded Arabic and Persian from the List of Classical Languages, because they are of little or no use in this Presidency, and are very seldom studied.

3. They have also introduced into the fourth Rule a stipulation that the first language in which a Civil Servant may offer himself for examination must be that of one of the districts in which he has served.

4. The text books in the Vernaculars have been chosen by the Translators to Government. One of them, the Kāshiyātra, a Telugu work, is out of print, and Major Lane strongly recommends that it should be reprinted at the cost of Government. He states that it is a description of a journey from Madras to Benares, and contains a vast number of words in constant use; an account of the various districts through which the author passed; descriptions of their various products; and remarks on the customs and peculiarities of the people. The Committee hope that Government will accede to Major Lane's proposal.

5. In Sanscrit the text books chosen for the Bengal Service have been approved by the Committee.

6. It has been a question with the Committee whether Hindustani should be made a language for the High Proficiency and Honor Grades, but they have excluded it, as not being the dominant Vernacular in any part of the Presidency.

7. The additional Rules communicated with the Order of Government, dated 14th August 1867, No. 988, as well as the 7th paragraph of the Bengal Rules, have not been embodied in the draft, because the Committee believe that the Government will not allow it to be made applicable to the case of gentlemen who joined the service before the year 1867, and have had the opportunity of obtaining rewards under the Rules hitherto in force.

Rules for the encouragement of the study of Oriental Languages among the Junior Members of the Madras Civil Service.

The Rules for the examination and control of the newly appointed Members of the Madras Civil Service, passed under date the 15th March and 29th April 1859, are cancelled.

* These Rules do not in any way affect the Departmental Examinations in law, language, &c., which Junior Civilians have to pass under the Orders of Government according to what are called 1st and 2nd Standards.

2. The following Rules* are prescribed for the encouragement of the study of oriental languages among the Junior Members of the Madras Civil Service.

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Department,

17th April 1868

3. The Standards of Examination, and the donations to be given to successful candidates, will be as follows, viz. :—

	LANGUAGES.		DONATIONS ON PASSING.
	Vernacular	Classical.	
I. High Proficiency.	Tamil.....	1000	} With Certificate from the Presiding Examiner.
	Telugu.....	1000	
	Canarese.....	1000	
	Malayalam.....	1000	
	Sanscrit.....	2000	
II. Honors.....	Tamil.....	2000	} With Diplomas signed by the Head of the Government of Madras.
	Telugu.....	2000	
	Canarese.....	2000	
	Malayalam.....	2000	
	Sanscrit.....	4000	

In respect of the classical language (Sanscrit), there will also be a "Preliminary Examination" (intended to test the attainment of a fair knowledge of the language), which must be passed by all those who have not previously passed in the same language at any of the Indian Civil Service Examinations in England, before they can be admitted to examination for higher distinctions.

4. The first language in which a Civil Servant will be permitted to offer himself for examination by the two higher Standards must be the chief language of any district to which he is or has been attached. And it is not till after a Certificate of High Proficiency shall have been obtained in such language that a Civil Servant will be eligible to present himself for distinctions in other languages.

5. No Civil Servant will ordinarily be permitted to appear more than twice as a candidate at any examination. But if a special recommendation be made by the Examiners, a candidate will be allowed to appear at a third examination.

6. No Civil Servant will be permitted to present himself for any "Preliminary Examination" after the expiration of four years, counted from the date of his first arrival in India, or for the High Proficiency or Honor Examinations after the expiration of seven or ten years, respectively, similarly counted. No exception will be made to this Rule on account of leave or any other cause.

7. Examinations will be held quarterly on the first Monday in January, April, July, and October of each year at Madras. Civil Servants desirous of attending examinations must apply for leave to do so to the Local Government at least three months before the date of the examination.

8. The following is the Test for the Preliminary Examination in Sanscrit :—

- (1). Construing with readiness and accuracy from the undermentioned book.
Riju Putha.
- (2). Translating into English with accuracy a passage, in an easy narrative style, not taken from the Text Book.
- (3). Translating, intelligibly and with accuracy of Grammar, into the language in which the examination is held, an English paper of an easy narrative style.
- (4). Translating in like manner a paper of English sentences.

9. The following is the Test for High Proficiency Examination :

I.—Construing with readiness and accuracy from the undermentioned books :—

Tamil.....	1. Third Book of Lessons, (published at the Public Instruction Press).
	2. The 4th and 5th parts of Panchatantram.
	3. Virata Parvam, (Section of the Mahabarat in Prose).
Telugu.....	1. Vemana.
	2. Vikramarka.
	3. Niti Chandrika (Muthra Subhamie).
	4. First and third chapters of Panchatantram.
Malayalam ...	1. Vetala Charitram.
	2. Keralapazhama.
	3. Keralolpoti, first half.
Canarese.....	1. Panchatantra.
	2. Keetha Sangraha, to page 314.
	3. Canarese Poetical Anthology, to page 300.
Sanscrit.....	1. Hetopadesha.
	2. Raghuvasasa.

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Department,

17th April 1868.

II.—Translating from and into English, as prescribed in the test for the Preliminary Examination, but from papers of a more difficult nature, and with greater accuracy of idiom and neatness of expression.

10. The following is the test for the Honor Examination :—

I.—Construing with readiness and accuracy from the undermentioned books :—

Tamil.....	1. Sabha Parvam, (Section of the Mahabarat in Prose).
	2. The first 100 stanzas of Kristnan Tudu.
	3. The first 24 chapters of Kural.
Telugu.....	1. Niti Chandrika (Mithra Bhedamu).
	2. Kashi Yatra.
	3. Sabha Parvam of Maha Bharata.
	4. Aranya Kadam of Ramayanam, by Bhaskara.
Malayalam	1. Nala Charitram.
	2. Chanakya Sutram.
	3. Keralolpoti, the whole.
Canarese.....	1. Keetha Sangraha, the whole.
	2. Shahda Mani Darpana.
	3. Canarese Poetical Anthology, the whole.
	4. The Bhagavat Gita.
Sanscrit... ..	1. Viracharitra.
	2. Kiratārjuniya.
	3. Sakuntalla Nattaka.

II.—Translating into English with accuracy two passages, one in Prose and the other in Poetry, selected from some difficult work not being a Text Book.

III.—Translating a difficult passage from English, with accuracy, elegance and neatness of expression, and perfect correctness of spelling and Grammar.

IV.—Conversing (in the Vernacular language) with accuracy and fluency.

11. The Honor Examination will be of a searching nature, and the exercises, both oral and written, must be performed with such excellence as distinctly to establish a claim to eminent proficiency.

No. 114.

ORDER THEREON, 17th April 1868, No. 480.

In the Rules submitted with the foregoing letter for the encouragement of the study of oriental languages amongst the Junior Members of the Madras Civil Service, the Committee have, it is observed, excluded Hindustani, Persian, and Arabic from the list of languages, the study of which it is desired to encourage.

2. The Government think it very desirable that Civil Servants in this Presidency, as well as in other parts of India, should be encouraged to learn Hindustani which is the Vernacular language of an important section of the Native population, and is more or less a *lingua franca* from one end of India to the other. A knowledge of Hindustani is not unfrequently of great use when, owing to some exigency of the public service, an Officer is sent to a district, with the Vernacular language of which he is not previously acquainted, or when he is stationed in a town with a large Mahomedan population.

3. The study of Persian which is still the language of *written* communications between all educated Mahomedans, though less practically useful than Hindustani, should also, the Government think, receive encouragement. The acquisition of this language and Hindustani will qualify young Civilians for employment in the Indian Diplomatic Service.

4. In regard to Arabic, there are, it is believed, no means of teaching that language in this Presidency, and there are certainly no means of examining in it. It may therefore be properly excluded.

17th April 1868.

5. Entertaining these views, the Government request that the Committee will submit a scheme of tests in the Hindustani and Persian languages, stating, at the same time, with reference to the tests in the other languages which, it appears, have been framed by the Government Translators, whether they have ascertained that those tests are tolerably on a par in respect of difficulty.

6. The Government sanction a reprint of the Kāshiyātra, as recommended.

7. With reference to the concluding paragraph of the letter above recorded, the Government direct that a Rule similar to Rule 15 for Bengal be added to the Rules proposed for Madras, and that it be provided that a Civil Servant, who has obtained an honorary reward under the Rules hitherto in force, shall be entitled to receive the difference between that amount and the aggregate of the two rewards now offered on passing the higher examination for honors now proposed.

8. In order that no time may be lost in making the Junior Civil Servants acquainted with the encouragement held out for the study of oriental languages, the standard of examination, and the donations to be awarded to successful candidates, the Committee will at once give publicity to the extent to which Government have now approved of the proposed Rules, without waiting for the further orders of Government regarding the text books to be prescribed in Persian and Hindustani, which will be issued on the information required being furnished by the Committee.

(True Extract).

Chief Secretary.

To the Commissioner for the Examination of Assistants.

„ Accountant General.

„ Examiner of Claims.

Ed. F. R. Bantleman,

Rules for the encouragement of the study of Oriental languages among the Junior Members of the Madras Civil Service.

The Rules for the Examination and control of the newly appointed Members of the Madras Civil Service passed under date the 15th March and 29 April 1859 are cancelled.

The following Rules prescribe for the encouragement of the study of Oriental languages among the Junior Members of the Madras Civil Service.

* These Rules do not in any way affect the Departmental Examinations in any language in which Junior Civil Servants have to pass under the orders of Government, which are called 1st and 2^d Standards.

The Standards of Examination, and the donations to be given to successful Candidates, will be as follows. viz:

	Languages	Donations on passing	
	Vernacular. Classical	Rs.	
I High Proficiency.	Tamil	1000	With Certificate from the Presiding Examiner
	Telugu	1000	
	Canarese	1000	
	Malayalam	1000	
	Sanscrit	2000	
II Honors -	Tamil	2000	With Diplomas signed by the Head of the Govt. of Madras
	Telugu	2000	
	Canarese	2000	
	Malayalam	2000	
	Sanscrit	1000	

In respect of the Classical Language (Sanskrit), there will also be a Preliminary Examination (intended to test the attainments of a fair knowledge of the language), which must be passed by all those who have not previously passed in the same language at any of the Indian Civil Service Examinations in England, before they can be admitted to Examination for higher distinctions.

The first language in which a Civil Servant will be permitted to offer himself for Examination by the two higher standards, ~~must~~ be the Chief language of any district to which he is or has been attached. And it is not till after a Certificate of High Proficiency shall have been obtained in such language that a Civil Servant will be eligible to present himself for distinctions in other languages.

No Civil Servant will ordinarily be permitted to appear more than twice as a Candidate at any Examination. But if a special recommendation be made by the Examiners, a Candidate will be allowed to appear at a third Examination.

No Civil Servant will be permitted to present himself for any Preliminary Examination after the expiration of four years, counted from the date of his first arrival in India, or for the High Proficiency or Honor Examinations after the expiration of seven or ten years, respectively, similarly counted. No exception will be made to this rule on account

account of leave or any other cause.

Examinations will be held quarterly on the first Monday in January, April, July and October of each year at Madras. Civil Servants desirous of attending Examinations, must apply for leave to do so to the Local Government at least three months before the date of the Examination.

The following is the test for the Preliminary Examination in Sanskrit.

- (1) Construing with readiness and accuracy from the undermentioned book.
Vign. Pukha
- (2) Translating into English with accuracy a passage, in an easy narrative style, not taken from the Test Book.
- (3) Translating intelligibly and with accuracy of Grammar, into the language in which the Examination is held, an English paper of an easy narrative style.
- (4) Translating in like manner a paper of English sentences.

The following is the test for High Proficiency Examination.

I Construing with readiness and accuracy from the undermentioned book.

Tamil { 1. Third Book of Reports (published at the Public Instruction Dept.)
2. The 1st 5 parts of Panchatantram.
3. Virat Parvam (Section of the Mahabharat) in Prose.

Telugu { 1. Veinana
2. Vikramarka
3. Niti Chandrika (Printed & Subscribed)
4. First and Third Chapters of Panchatantram

Malayalam { 1. Nalaka Charitram
2. Keralapazhama
3. Keralapazhama - 1st half.

Canarese { 1. Panchatantra
2. Nalaka Charitram (Page 344).
3. Canarese Poetical Anthology (Page 300).

Sanskrit { 1. Hitopadesha
2. Raghuvaransa.

The candidates will be from and into English, as prescribed in the list for the Preliminary Examination, but some papers of a more difficult nature, and will require accuracy of idiom and neatness of expression.

The following is the test for the Preliminary Examination.

1. Translating with accuracy and neatness from the undermentioned books.

Tamil { 1. Sabha Parvam (Section of the Mahabharat) in Prose.
2. The first 100 stanzas of the Christiana Gude.
3. The first 25 Chapters of Rural.

Telugu { 1. Niti Chandrika (Printed & Subscribed)
2. Keralapazhama
3. Sabha Parvam (Section of the Mahabharat) in Prose.
4. Virat Parvam (Section of the Mahabharat) in Prose.

Malayalam { 1. Nalaka Charitram
2. Keralapazhama
3. Keralapazhama - 1st half.

Canarese { 1. Nalaka Charitram - the whole
2. Keralapazhama
3. Canarese Poetical Anthology - the whole.
4. The Keralapazhama.

Sanskrit - { 1. Viracharitra
2. Keralapazhama
3. Keralapazhama
II. Translating a difficult passage from English with accuracy two passages, one in prose and the other in poetry, selected from some difficult work not in the list.

III. Translating a difficult passage from English with accuracy, elegance and neatness of expression and perfect correctness of spelling and grammar.

IV. Conversing in the vernacular language with accuracy and fluency.

The final Examination will be of a searching nature, and the exercises, both oral and written must be performed.

such excellence as distinctly to establish a
claim to unusual proficiency.

Office of the Committee for the
Examination of Assistants
Madras 27 January 1868.

N^o 29.

Sir,

J. Grass Esq^r.
Secretary to the Committee
for the Examination of Assistants

To,

The Chief Secretary
to Government
North Barch George

Sir,

I am directed to submit a Copy of the Rules
which the Committee consider should be laid
down for the encouragement of the study of Ori-
ental Languages amongst the Junior Members
of the Madras Civil Service.

2. The Rules communicated to
the Committee by the Order of Government dated
10 July 1867 N^o 816, have been generally adhered to,
but the Committee have substituted Tamil, Telugu,
Carnatic and Malayalam for Hindustani, Hindi
and Bengali for obvious reasons, and they have
excluded Arabic and Persian from the List of
Classical languages, because they are of little or
no use in this Presidency, and are very seldom
studied.

3. They have also introduced into the fourth

rule

Enclosure N^o 1. is a
letter from the Secretary
of the Committee for the
Examination of Assistants
Chief Secretary Esq^r.
dated 27 January 1868.

Rules relative
to the study of Oriental
Languages amongst the
Junior Members of the
Madras Civil Service

N^o Public N^o 148/68.

rule a stipulation that the first language in which a Civil servant may offer himself for examination must be that of one of the districts in which he has served.

4 The text Books in the Vernaculars have been chosen by the Translators to Government. One of them, the Hashiyatra, a Telugu work is out of print and Major Lane strongly recommends that it should be reprinted at the cost of Government. He states that it is a description of a journey from Madras to Benares, and contains a vast number of words in constant use, an account of the various districts through which the author passed, descriptions of their various products, and remarks on the customs and peculiarities of the people. The Committee hope that Government will accede to Major Lane's proposal.

5 In Sanskrit the text books chosen for the Bengal Service have been approved by the Committee.

6 It has been a question with the Committee whether Hindustani should be made a language for the High Proficiency and Lower Grades, but they have excluded it as not being the dominant Vernacular in any part of the Presidency.

7 The additional rules communicated with the Order of Government dated 12 August 1867

It

Rs 988, as well as the 7th para of the Bengal Rules, have not been embodied in the draft, because the Committee believe that the Government will not allow it to be made applicable to the case of Gentlemen who joined the Service before the year 1867, and have had the opportunity of obtaining Rewards under the Rules hitherto in force.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most Obedient Servant

J. G. L.
Secretary

as for instance there
a man who has ~~been~~
purport in ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~the~~ ^{the}
Samiel is not a ~~the~~ ^{the}
a habesha or even a
Belling or even he is
the ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~the~~ ^{the}
with a large habesha
population, such as Hamud
Vellu ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~the~~ ^{the}

richly - and I may add, habesha.
the study of Persian which
as Last happy remarks, is
still the language of written
communication between all
educated habeshas, though
by practically using these
Arabic letters, should also I think
receive some encouragement.

In regard to Arabic I entertain
some doubt. As far as I am
aware there are no means of
teaching that language in
this country. There are certainly
no means of examining in it.

Practically I imagine
even though included in
the list, it would be a
dead letter. If however
it is deemed advisable
to visit Arabic, and if
at any time any young
gentleman should
offer himself for exami-
nation in it he might
be sent to Calcutta or
Bombay for the exam.
I must not forget the
Arabic & about a
score of books in Hindustani
and Persian, and if
Last happy address & his
opinion in favor of Arabic
in that language also;
and I must at the same
time express with reference
to the tests in the other
languages what I think I

128. 124
is stated here
formed by the Govt. translation,
whether the Committee have
mentioned that they are
travelling as a pair in respect of
difficulty.

I must sanction a reprint
of the Kāshī-yūtra-charitra.

I must add a note similar
to Rule 15 (in proc. of 16th Aug 63)
and must not reduce the
amount which a civil servant
who has obtained our Honorary
Rank may obtain by passing
the further & higher examination
for Honors now proposed.

26th Feb 68

By A
I agree the value
of Arabic & the
retention of Persian
& Hindustani
P

* for the encouragement of
the study of oriental languages
by the junior civil servants

Memo: further

The current Rules which
are drawn up in imitation
of those prescribed for civilians
in the lower and upper
Provinces of Bengal seem
to me to be in the exclusion
of Persian, Arabic, & Hindustani.
Persian.

I would leave it to the young
civilians, ^{optional} ~~if they choose~~ to
go up for honors in the
languages of the Mahom-
-medan races of India.

A good knowledge of Persian
& Hindustani may

facilitate the employ-
ment of a few ~~of~~ ^{some}
young civilians, in the
Political Dept. under
the Govt of India,
and give them a chance
of some of its prizes.-
For this reason I think
it unwise to exclude them
^{apart from this consideration}
languages - while, the
the study of Persian &
Arabic literature may ^{be} ^{submit} ^{as}
reasonably be encouraged

6

I doubt the wisdom of the policy
of promoting the study of Arabic &
Persian for the extraneous & useless chance
of again, more & more, becoming the
diplomatic department under the
charge of India. Sanscrit is not of the
same objection, for being the
mother language of the vernacular
languages of the Hindoos & Persians, a
knowledge of it greatly facilitates the
acquisition of the others, ^{of Indian languages,} which are
copious languages, and perfectly
that knowledge when once acquired.

It will be no easy matter now
to find within the limits of our
Residence, sections of Arabic & Persian
competent to bring a paper up to
the lower, or "Beginner's," Standard
as laid down in the Bengal rules. That
it will be impossible. I have & we
to get numbers of sufficient ability
to prepare a man for the Honors
Standard.

I am therefore directed to agree
with the Committee in the foregoing

I agree with Mr Ellis in
ascribing to the exclusion
of Hindustani Persian
Sanskrit for the best
languages of the
honors. I think it desirable
that those among my
countrymen who feel drawn
towards those languages
but of what are the principal
tongues of a large number
of the most distinguished
claps of natives should
have an encouragement in
promoting them. They will
thus qualify for employment
in the Indian Exp. Service,
do credit to the Presidency
and help to retain it from
the imputation of being per-
secuted. Besides these

as that of Hamlet's

ME

I still think the language of written command
 literature is connected with oracular literature.
 I think the language of written command
 literature is connected with oracular literature.

~~C 524~~
R 13.
C 14.
R 24.

Excluding those two candidates from
the list.

Should have been direct - the inclusion
and of "Hindustani".

The Board's proposal to reprint the
Rāshiyātrā should, I think, be
approved & sent on. We are sad &
in want of literary works of interest
to the general reader.

I do not think the meaning
of the Committee - para 7 of their letter -
they would permit junior Civilian
who arrived in India prior to 1867, to
compete for the reward, was about
to be sanctioned.

There should be some restriction on
this, I think. A man who has already
taken the reward of 1500 Rs. for either
Tamil, Telugu, or Urdu, or Malayalam,
should not, if we except it according
to the new standard for Honors, take
the 1500 Rs. prize again, for the
2000 Rs. and another, but should
receive only 1400 Rs. that is, he should
not get more than 3000 Rs. on the
aggregate for any single language.

9.2.06

W.D.

In order that no time
should be lost in
making the Junior
Civil Servants acquainted
with the Rules encourage-
ment held out for
the study of Oriental
Languages, the standard
of examination &
donations to be
awarded to
successful candidates

W.D.

The Committee will at once
give publicity to the
extent to which Govt
have now approved
of the proposed Rules,
The information required
in without waiting
for the further orders
Govt regarding
the text books to

21
be prescribed in Persian
& Hindusthani, which
will be issued on the
information required
being furnished by
the Committee Plr

PROCEEDINGS of the MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read the following letter

from the
Secretary to the Committee for
the examination of Assistant.
(Here enter 27th January/68 No. 29)

Order thereon 17 April 1868 No. 480.

In the Rules submitted
with the foregoing letter for
the encouragement of the

study of British Languages
amongst the Junior members
of the Madras Civil Service,
the Committee have, it is
observed, excluded Hindustani,
Persian and Arabic from
the List of languages ^{to} be
studied. It is ^{to} be ^{the} ^{the}
encouraged.

The Government think
it very desirable that Civil
servants in this Presidency

The delay will unavoidably
result from referring this matter back
to the Council of Exam. for the inclusion
of Persian & Hindustani in the list of
languages will tend still to keep
in suspense the junior Civil Servants who are
likely to take advantage of the prospect
that publicity has been given to the ^{the} ^{the}
to this extent to at least have done at once
the proposed Rules. General Gough men will
then set to work

W.D.

as well as in other parts
of India, should be encouraged
to learn Hindustani which
is the vernacular language
of an important section of
the native population,
and is more or less a lingua
franca from one end of
India to the other. A
knowledge of Hindustani
is not infrequently of great
use when, owing to some
 exigency of the public service,
an Officer is sent to a
District, in the vernacular
language of which he is
not ^{previously} acquainted ~~with it~~,
~~for instance, when a man~~
~~who has passed in Telugu~~
~~and Tamil is sent to~~
~~Cannara or Malabar, or~~
~~even to Bellary, or when~~
he is stationed in a
Town with a large
Mahomedan

Mahomedan population,
~~such as Tumac, Vellore,~~
~~Arcoot or Arcot, or~~
may be added, Madras.

3 The study of Persian
which is still the language
of written communications
between all educated Maha-
-medans, though less prac-
-tically useful than Hindus-
-tani, should also, the govern-
-ment think, receive ~~some~~
arrangement. The acquisition
of ~~these~~ ^{part Hindustani} languages will,
~~moreover~~, qualify young
Civilians for employment
in the Indian Diplomatic
Service.

4 In regard to Arabic,
there are, it is believed, no
means of teaching that
language in this Presidency.
- there are certainly no means
of examining in it. It may
therefore be properly excluded.

Edinburgh

5. Entertaining these views,
the Government request that
the Committee will sub-
mit a scheme of tests in
the Hindustani and Persian
languages, stating, at the
same time, with reference
to the tests in the other
languages which, it appears,
have been framed by the
Government Translators,
whether they have ascertained
that those tests are
liberally on a par in
respect of difficulty.

6. The Government sanction
a reprint of the *Hashiyātra*,
as recommended.

7. With reference to the
concluding paragraph of
the letter above recorded,
the Government direct that
a Rule similar to
Rule 15 for Bengal be
added to the Rules proposed
for

Intification of Secy. of India,
4th July 1867. No. 1129

it be provided that
a list of candidates
disobtain an
Honorary reward under
the rules in force
shall be entitled to
receive the difference
between that amount
& the aggregate of the
two rewards now offered
on passing the higher
examination for honours
now proposed.

L.R.

for Madras - and that ~~the~~
~~reduction be made in the~~
~~amount which a Civil servant~~
~~who has obtained an~~
~~Honorary reward may~~
~~obtain by passing further~~
~~and higher examination.~~
~~for Honours now proposed.~~

(1129)

Ordered in
Council
17th Sept 68.

To the Com. for the Ex. of the
Act General
Ex. of Classes - } Sept 20/68

11-7-12 ME
10-3-34T

PROCEEDINGS OF GOVERNMENT.

No. 380

Department.

Dated 17th March 1882

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