

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 913	Press ~~Mis.~~
56.57	
Dated	4 - 5 - 1865

Not to be folded or roughly handled

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
4th May 1865.*

No. 56. Read the following Proceedings of the Madras Government in the
Military Department :—

Passing orders on certain correspondence }
relative to the examination of Officers } (Here enter 24th April 1865, No. 1,506.)
in Native languages.

No. 57. ORDER THEREON, 4th May 1865, No. 913.

Miscellaneous.

Communicated to the Board of Revenue, for their
information.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) C. G. MASTER,

Under Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue, with Proceedings Military Department, No. 1,506.

• Exd. S. T. Augustin.

2

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read the following papers:—

From the Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department, Fort William, 11th November 1864, No. 270; to the Secretary to Government, Military Department, Fort Saint George.

I am directed to supply an inadvertent omission in the letter, from this Office No. 527, dated 22nd September last, which transmitted a copy of Government General Order, No. 734, dated 9th of that month, publishing rules for the examination of Officers in the Native languages.

2. Considering that the circumstances of the Madras Presidency are exceptional, it was the intention of the Government of India and of the Right Honorable the Secretary of State, that it should be left to the Government of Fort Saint George to substitute for the proficiency in Hindi required by the General Order, a similar elementary knowledge of such of the principal vernacular languages in use in the Madras Presidency as may be desired.

3. I am accordingly to request that His Excellency the Governor in Council, may be moved to issue such further orders on this point as may be necessary.

Referred to the Commander-in Chief, for His Excellency's observations.
30th November 1864.

From the Adjutant General, Fort Saint George, 7th March 1865, No. 166; to the Secretary to Government, Military Department.

I have the honor, by order, to report for the information of Government, that consequent on the instructions conveyed in the referred letter from the Government of India, dated 11th November 1864, No. 270, the Commander-in-Chief deemed it advisable to obtain the opinions of some experienced Officers of the Indian Service on the substitution of one of the vernaculars in use in the Madras Presidency for the proficiency in Hindi required by G. O. G. G., No. 734 of 1864.

2. In the annexure A is given a brief abstract of the views of the Officers who have been consulted on this question. The original correspondence is also forwarded for reference.

3. As remarked by Major Touch, the vernaculars of this Presidency and Hindustani are not cognate languages. Urdu and Hindi are however dialects of Hindustani; and a knowledge of the one is a very material assistance in acquiring the other. All Officers therefore concur in the opinion, as might be expected, that if the Madras Officers are to acquire a knowledge of one of the vernaculars of Southern India, in addition to Hindustani, the rule will press heavily upon them; for the tests in the two Presidencies will then be very unequal, and more will be required of those in Madras than is required of the Bengal Officers, to qualify for like advantages.

4. The Commander-in-Chief observes that a knowledge of the Hindustani of Southern India has heretofore sufficed to enable the Officers of this Presidency to communicate freely with the men under their Command; as also to conduct the duties of any Staff situations connected with the Army. In fact, as Colonel Temple very appositely remarks, a knowledge of the Hindustani in use here, places the Madras Officer in exactly the same position, as regards his powers of communication with the Natives, as the acquirement of the two dialects of the same language does his

brother Officers in Bengal. It is assumed that this will be admitted. The necessity therefore of demanding of the Madras Officer the acquirement of an additional language is not apparent; while at the same time, *justice* of such a measure seems to His Excellency to be very questionable.

5. As all opinions* are in favor of examinations being restricted to Hindustani, the Commander-in-Chief recommends that it should be so ruled: and if His Excellency the Governor in Council accedes to this proposition, Sir Hope Grant would direct attention especially to the tests submitted by Major Touch; and would suggest as follows:—

First.—That so long as the organization of the Madras Army continues as at present, Officers who have not passed the old examination for the charge of a Company, should be required to pass the test prescribed in Major Touch's 21st paragraph, to entitle them to the emoluments attached to the Command of a Company. On passing they should be entitled to the allowance of Rupees 180.

Second.—That the first standard proposed by Major Touch, being similar to the second or higher standard prescribed by the Government of India, every Candidate passing an examination by it, should be declared eligible for Staff employ generally, and entitled to receive an allowance of Rupees 180 or 360, according to, whether he had or had not received the allowance under the preceding clause, or for "Creditable Progress."

6. The test for a Certificate of "High Proficiency" must apparently be in accordance with that laid down in the College of Fort William. But Major Touch's 2nd standard seems well adapted for this Presidency.

7. The Regimental appointment of Quarter Master and Interpreter in this Army can apparently now be filled by an Officer who has passed for "General Staff" employ under the former rules that here obtained, or by an Officer who may hereafter pass the above specified 1st standard. The Commander-in-Chief is disposed to question, whether the relaxation of the old rule in this particular is advisable; but as, in Bengal, this standard qualifies for the duties of Interpreter, no severer test can fairly be laid down in this Army for similar Staff employment.

8. The Commander-in-Chief would here submit for consideration, whether it would not be advisable to require a Certificate of High Proficiency in Hindustani to qualify an Officer for certain specific appointments, otherwise it is to be feared that, in a few years there will be but few really good Hindustani Scholars.

9. Until this subject is finally decided, His Excellency recommends that the examinations of Officers in Hindustani should be confined to the tests heretofore in force in this Presidency.

10. In conclusion, the Commander-in-Chief directs me to say that the remarks of—

Lieutenant Colonel Temple,

Do. do. R. S. Wilson,

Major W. R. Campbell,

and

Major J. Touch,

in the accompanying letters, are deserving of the consideration of Government in disposing of this matter.

OPINIONS.

BANGALORE COMMITTEE.—It would be very hard upon the Officers of this Presidency, to require them to qualify in a second vernacular.

Officers should have the option of qualifying in *either* Hindustani, Tamil or Telooogo.

The 2nd standard in G. O. G. G., No. 734, (the Nagari character excepted) should qualify for "Staff employ or admission to Staff Corps." The present Madras standard for Interpreter to be the test for Interpreter. The Bengal standard for "High Proficiency" must be the standard for "High Proficiency" here.

CENTRE DIVISION COMMITTEE.—If a vernacular must be substituted for *Hindi* it should be either Tamil or Telooogo at the option of the Candidate. But the acquirement of either of these in addition to Hindustani, would be a great hardship to the Madras Officer, and would require more of him than is required of the Bengal Officer for similar appointments.

The Regimental Commanding Officer should test an Officer's qualifications for Command of a Company by means of a Regimental Committee.

Certain additions to present Madras tests, recommended for "High Proficiency."

Tests for Staff employ and Staff Corps explained.

SECUNDERABAD COMMITTEE.—Averse to the introduction of any vernacular in addition to Hindustani, or in substitution for it.

The 2nd standard in G. O. G. G., No. 734, to be the *first* here. The "High Proficiency" test to be the *second*, but Devanagari to be excluded in this Presidency.

If a lower standard is required for Command of Companies, that styled the *first* in G. O. G. G., No. 734, would suffice for it.

LIEUTENANT COLONEL R. S. WILSON, HINDUSTANI TRANSLATOR.—Recommends that in this Presidency examinations be confined to Urdu *only*. To render a knowledge of an additional vernacular an essential to Staff employ would make the standard for such employment higher in this Presidency than it now is, in Bengal.

Sufficient encouragement is given in the G. O. G. G., No. 734, to the acquirement of the vernaculars of Southern India, such as Telooogo, Tamil, Canarese, &c.

If an additional vernacular is insisted upon, it should be either Telooogo or Tamil, at the option of the Candidate.

The standard test now in use in this Presidency, is well suited for the new system.

MAJOR W. ROSE CAMPBELL, STAFF CORPS.—*Hindi* is almost a dead letter in Madras—and its exclusion from the standards here is most satisfactory.

If another vernacular is to be substituted for *Hindi*, Officers should have the option of electing either Telooogo or Tamil—the former could be preferable—but still, as a Military man, he has found very little use in his having acquired a knowledge of Telooogo. But in preference to either of these vernaculars, would recommend that the acquirement of *Persian* be ordered, if an additional language is determined upon—without a good knowledge of *Persian* no one can be a first-rate *Hindustani* Scholar.

The system hitherto in force in regard to examinations for "Interpreter," and for "Staff employ" in this Presidency, has worked most satisfactorily, and recommends its continuance—and that the "Hindustani Selections" should still be the test Books.

This standard will be fully equal to the Bengal examinations both in Urdu and Hindi.

For "High Proficiency" recommends that some Hindustani Books of Poetry be added to the test for Interpreter.

COLONEL TEMPLE, 12TH NATIVE INFANTRY.—The substitution of a vernacular of Southern India for Hindi would seriously increase the labor of the Madras Officer, as compared with his fellow in Bengal. The Urdu and Hindi of Bengal are but dialects of the same language, Hindustani and

a knowledge of the Hindustani in use here, places the Madras Officer in exactly the same position as regards his powers of communication with the Natives as the acquirement of the two dialects and two Alphabets does his brother Officer in Bengal.

If a second vernacular is insisted upon, it should be Tamil or Telooogo at the option of the Student.

As regards standards, recommends that those prescribed here for Interpreter and Staff employ, should be retained. The latter being required from Medical Officers for the charge of Companies and for admission to the Staff Corps "High Proficiency" test, to be as prescribed by Government of India.

MAJOR TOUCH, STAFF CORPS.—The substitution of one of the Vernaculars of this Presidency for Hindi would render the standard so difficult of attainment as to press heavily upon the Madras Officers. Is of opinion that the interests of the State, would be better subserved by requiring from the Officers of this Presidency a good knowledge of the Hindustani language alone. Submits two standards for consideration, one for "Staff employ and admission to the Staff Corps," the other for "Interpreter" and the Certificate of "High Proficiency."

From the Officer Commanding Mysore Division, Bangalore, 17th January 1865, No. 6; to the Adjutant General, Fort Saint George, Madras.

In compliance with the instructions contained in letter from your Office, dated 20th December 1864, No. 3933, as corrected by letter, No. 44, dated 6th January 1865, I have the honor to submit, for the information of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, the Proceedings of a Committee of Officers who have passed the prescribed examination as Interpreters, and are of considerable experience in the Indian Service, with reference to the advisability of substituting for proficiency in Hindi a similar knowledge of other vernacular languages in use in this Presidency.

2. The Committee has also offered its opinion, with regard to the standards of proficiency laid down in G. O. G. G., No. 734, dated 9th September 1864.

Proceedings of a Committee assembled at Bangalore on the 11th January 1865, by order of Major General the Honorable A. A. SPENCER, Commanding the Mysore Division of the Army, to report on a subject to be laid before it by the Assistant Adjutant General of the Mysore Division.

PRESIDENT.

Lieutenant Colonel J. H. M. BABINGTON, doing duty 22nd Regiment Native Infantry.

MEMBERS.

Captain N. CAMPBELL, Royal Artillery.

Captain G. W. WILLIAMS, doing duty 33rd Regiment Native Infantry.

The Committee having assembled pursuant to order, the Assistant Adjutant General of the Mysore Division lays before it a letter, No. 3933, dated Fort Saint George, 20th December 1864, from the Adjutant General to the Officer Commanding Mysore Division, requesting that the opinion of a Committee of Officers be obtained on the following points, viz:—

FIRST.—In what vernacular language in lieu of Hindi should proficiency be required from Officers of this Presidency.

OPINION.—The Committee consider that the terms Urdu and Hindi apply only to the *written* character of one (the Hindustani) language, and are not intended to represent them as two *separate* languages, therefore it would fall very hard on the Officers of this Presidency to require them to take up another language, as such would bear no relation to Hindustani.

SECOND.—Is it advisable to adhere to examinations in Hindustani only, or introduce another vernacular?

OPINION.—As above stated, it is advisable to adhere to Hindustani, as the test for admission into the Staff Corps, at the same time Officers who desire it should have the option of passing an equal standard of examination in either Tamil or Telooogo instead of Hindustani.

THIRD.—What standards of examination in Hindustani for "Staff employ or admission into the Staff Corps" and for "Interpreter and High Proficiency" are recommended.

OPINION.—That the second standard laid down in G. O. G. G., No. 734, dated 9th September 1864, to that established for Officers of the Madras Army, for "Staff employ or admission into the Staff Corps" excepting as far as regards the Nagari character, which is not in use in this Presidency.

For "Interpreters" a higher standard is recommended, and the Committee would suggest that the standard now in use in this Presidency be adhered to, for "High Proficiency," a third standard would be required, and what that standard should be, the Committee do not feel permitted to suggest, as in the note at foot of page 588 of the G. O. G. G. alluded to, it is directed that the tests in Hindustani are to be those prescribed for similar examinations in the College, Fort William. In both these standards of course it is intended to exclude the Nagari character.

From the Officer Commanding Centre Division, Fort Saint George, 28th December 1864, No. 723; to the Adjutant General, Head Quarters, Fort Saint George.

Agreeably to the instructions contained in your letter,* dated 20th instant, I have the honor to forward Proceedings of a Committee, which I directed to assemble to report on the advisability of substituting one of the vernaculars of Southern India, in lieu of Hindustani.

* No. 3931.

REPORT of a Committee assembled at Madras, on the 23rd of December 1864, by order of Major General W. McCLEVERTY, Commanding the Centre Division, to take into consideration the advisability of substituting one of the vernaculars of Southern India in lieu of Hindustani.

PRESIDENT.

Colonel R. W. O'GRADY, 2nd Native Infantry.

MEMBERS.

Major G. A. FULTON, 41st Native Infantry.

Major H. H. FIRTH, Staff Corps.

Major T. G. M. LANE, do.

The Committee having assembled pursuant to order President and Members all present:—

Letter, No. 3931, from the Adjutant General to the Officer Commanding Centre Division, is read.

The Committee having attentively considered the matter, are of opinion that, as a large proportion of the Native Army of this Presidency speaks Tamil and Telooogo, the introduction of those languages is most desirable, but not to the exclusion of Hindustani. It should be optional with an Officer to pass in any one of these three languages.

The Committee would recommend that, in addition to the present tests for Interpreter, all Officers desiring to qualify for the higher standard of Interpreter or high proficiency should be required to translate both *viva voce* and on paper. State papers, Proclamations, Treaties, Police Reports, Depositions, and not less than eight or ten Sections of the Penal Code. No paper not bearing directly upon Indian affairs, (History of India included) should be presented to the Candidate.

For Staff employ or admission to the Staff Corps, the papers for translation from English into the vernacular should be of the same description as those indicated for the higher standard; but much easier; the Court Martial should be entirely omitted, and particular importance attached to the correct *viva voce* reading and translation of an original letter or Urzee and especially to correctness and fluency in conversation.

For charge of a Company under the present organization, the Committee would respectfully suggest that Officers Commanding Native Regiments might well be entrusted with the power to certify the competency of young Officers. The report of a Regimental Committee, in addition to the Commanding Officer's personal knowledge of an Officer's capabilities in this respect, would always ensure that none but eligible Officers would be entitled to the charge of a Troop or Company.

If this view be favorably received, there will remain but the two standards wherewith the Presidency Committee will have to test the proficiency of Candidates.

Memorandum from the Adjutant General, Fort Saint George, 6th January 1865, No. 46; to the Officer Commanding Centre Division.

Returned, in order that the subject may be reconsidered by the Committee, with reference to the correction in letter, No. 3931, dated 20th ultimo, noticed in Memorandum from this Department, dated 6th instant, No. 42.

From the Officer Commanding Centre Division, Fort Saint George, 18th January 1865, No. 55; to the Adjutant General, Fort Saint George.

I have the honor to forward the Report of Committee on Native languages amended, as directed in your Memorandum, No. 42, dated 6th instant, ordering the word "Hindi" to be substituted for "Hindustani" in your letter, No. 3931, dated 20th ultimo.

PROCEEDINGS of a Committee assembled at Madras, on the 16th of January 1865, by order of Major General W. McCLEVERTY, Commanding the Centre Division, to take into consideration the subject of letter No. 3931, dated 20th December 1864, from the Adjutant General to the address of the Officer Commanding Centre Division, as revised by Memorandum, No. 42, of the 6th January 1865, from the Adjutant General.

PRESIDENT.

Colonel R. W. O'GRADY, 2nd Regiment Native Infantry.

MEMBERS.

Major H. H. FIRTH, Staff Corps.

„ T. G. M. LANE, Staff Corps.

The Committee having assembled pursuant to order, read the letter quoted in the heading, and beg to report, that if another vernacular language must necessarily be introduced in this Presidency besides "Hindustani," to take the place of "Hindi," which is ordered by G. O. G. G., No. 734 of 9th September 1864, it should be either "Tamil" or "Telooogo," at the option of the Candidate.

2. But, with reference to the 3rd paragraph of the letter in question, the Committee are strongly of opinion that "Hindustani" only should be required in this Presidency; because "Hindi" and "Urdu," being merely different dialects of the same language, have so much affinity, that it is easy to master both; whereas, the acquirement of "Tamil" or "Telooogo," in addition to "Hindustani," from which both of these languages differ totally in construction, Grammar and idiom, is an undertaking of infinitely greater difficulty. It would therefore be hardly fair to expect, from a Madras Officer, proficiency in a totally distinct and very difficult language, in substitution of the "Hindi" required from the Bengal Officer.

3. The Committee, as desired, now beg to submit two standards; recommending that, for "Charge of a Company," the Officer Commanding a Native Regiment, should be authorized to test an Officer's proficiency, by means of a Regimental Committee, and that his Certificate of competency should suffice.

I. For the higher Standard of Interpreters or High Proficiency, in addition to the tests at present laid down by the Madras Regulations, an Officer should be required to translate, both *viva voce* and on paper, "State papers," "Proclamations," "Treaties," "Police Reports and Depositions," "Portions of the History of India," and, at least, 8 or 10 Sections of the "Penal Code"—no paper, that does not bear directly on Indian affairs, should be presented to the Candidate. He should also be required to write a page in Hindustani from "dictation."

II. For admission to the "Staff," or "Staff Corps," "fluency and correct idiom, in conversation with Natives;" "reading and translating, *viva voce*, Native letters and Reports, of average difficulty, from the vernacular into English;" "translating into Hindustani, in writing, an ordinary page from any English work bearing upon Indian affairs and written in a plain and easy style;" and "translating, both *viva voce* and in writing, a page taken at random, from the "Chahar Durwesh."

Translating the Proceedings of a Court Martial should not be required.

From the Officer Commanding Hyderabad Subsidiary Force, Head Quarters, Secunderabad, 28th December 1864, No. 208; to the Adjutant General, Fort Saint George.

No. 3932.

Calling for opinion of Officers who are oriental Linguists as to the advisability of introducing any other of the vernacular languages in lieu of Hindustani for the examination of Candidates for Staff employ and admission to Staff Corps.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 20th instant, number and subject as per margin, and to forward herewith

the views of a Committee of Officers convened in this Force on the subject thereof.

SECUNDERABAD, 28th December 1864.

PROCEEDINGS of a Committee assembled at Secunderabad on Tuesday the 27th December 1864, by order of Brigadier General J. T. Grant, C. B., Commanding Hyderabad Subsidiary Force, for the purpose of considering and reporting upon a subject that will be laid before it, by the Assistant Adjutant General Hyderabad Subsidiary Force.

PRESIDENT.

Lieutenant Colonel W. C. R. MACDONALD, Madras Staff Corps.

MEMBERS.

Major S. MAINWARING, Assistant Quarter Master General Hyderabad Subsidiary Force.

„ R. G. JONES, Cantonment Magistrate, Secunderabad.

The Committee having assembled pursuant to order, letter No. 1282, dated 26th instant, from the Assistant Adjutant General, Hyderabad Subsidiary Force is read, as also letter No. 3932, dated 20th instant, from the Adjutant General, with reference to "the substitution for the proficiency in Hindi, of a similar elementary knowledge of such of the principal vernacular languages "as are here (in the Madras Presidency) in use." Also, "as to whether it would be more advisable to adhere to examinations in Hindustani only, than to introduce another vernacular."

2. The Committee are decidedly of opinion, that it is most inadvisable that any language should be substituted for one so universally useful as Hindustani, or that any other language should be added to qualify for Staff employ.

3. The second standard, laid down in G. O. G., 27th September 1864, No. 383, to form the first in the new arrangement: and the third, or what is termed "High Proficiency" to form the second.

4. The first test to be for "Staff employ," or "admission to Staff Corps"; the second test for "Interpreter."

5. It will be observed, that no provision is herein made for the lower grades of proficiency, such as those required for the command of Troops or Companies, and Adjutant's examinations; as it is presumed, these will be no longer required. Should they however be so, the first standard laid down in the G. O. already quoted would suffice.

6. The Committee consider that the Devanagari character should be entirely excluded in these examinations.

7. In conclusion, the Committee beg to observe, that although a knowledge of Tamil, Telooogo and Mahratta is very desirable, still its utility is not to be compared to that of Hindustani, inasmuch as whilst the use of the former is limited to certain Districts, an acquaintance with the latter is more or less general amongst all Military classes.

From the Adjutant General, Fort Saint George, 6th January 1865, No. 47; to the Officer Commanding Hyderabad Subsidiary Force.

Returned, in order that the subject may be re-considered by the Committee, with reference to the correction in letter No. 3932, dated 20th ultimo, noticed in Memorandum, from this Department, dated 6th instant, No. 43.

From the Officer Commanding Hyderabad Subsidiary Force, Secunderabad, 14th January 1865, No. 17; to the Adjutant General, Fort Saint George.

I have the honor to re-transmit Proceedings of the Station Committee, received with Memorandum, No. 43, dated 6th January 1865, from your Office; the subject thereof having been re-considered by the Committee, as directed in Docket, No. 47 of the same date.

SECUNDERABAD, 12th January 1865.

The Committee having re-assembled pursuant to Division Order of the 11th instant, and all being present as on the 28th ultimo, Memorandum No. 43, dated 6th instant, from the Adjutant General, is read, wherein it is required, that the word "Hindi" may be substituted for Hindustani in paragraphs 1 and 2 of his letter, dated 20th ultimo, No. 3932, the latter word having been written by the copyist by mistake.

The Committee having made the verbal alteration desired, beg to point out that the intention of their recommendation is, that the language commonly called Hindustani should be the test language, and the character Persian.

(Signed) W. C. R. MACDONALD, Lieut.-Colonel,
Madras Staff Corps.—*President*.
(..) S. MAINWARING, Major,
Asst. Qr. Mr. Genl., H. S. F. } *Members*.
(..) R. G. JONES, Major,
Cantonment Magistrate.

From Lieutenant Colonel R. S. WILSON, Persian and Hindustani Translator to Government,
Madras, 3rd February 1865, No 4; to the Deputy Adjutant General, Fort Saint George.

In reply to your letter of the 24th December 1864, I have the honor to submit the following remarks:—

2. I think it would be more advisable to adhere to examinations in Urdu *only*, than to introduce another vernacular. My reasons are first—that Urdu does not resemble any of the other languages spoken in the South of India to the same extent that it resembles Hindi—and secondly,—that the study of the other languages spoken in this Presidency is encouraged by the third and fourth examinations (*viz.*, that for languages other than Hindustani, and that for High Proficiency) laid down in G. O. G. G., dated 9th September 1864, No. 734. Urdu and Hindi resemble one another, so much that a knowledge of the one is a great assistance towards acquiring the other; but a knowledge of Urdu is of very little assistance in acquiring Teloo goo, Tamil, or any of the other languages spoken in Madras.

To render a knowledge of any of these languages, therefore, in addition to Urdu, an essential to Staff employ, makes the standard for such employment higher than it has ever been in this Presidency, and higher than it now is in Bengal. It may be feared that this may prove an impediment to obtaining the number of qualified Officers required.

On the other hand, encouragement is given by the third and fourth examinations to the acquisition of all the languages spoken in the South of India—Teloo goo, Tamil, Ooriya, Canarese and Mahratta. This being the case, there appears to be the less necessity for raising the standard of the second examination.

3. If however it should be decided to introduce another vernacular into the second examination held in this Presidency, to represent the Hindi element of that examination as held in Bengal, there can, I believe, be no doubt that the language chosen should be either Teloo goo or Tamil. If called on to name one in exclusion of the other, I believe that Teloo goo ought to be preferred, but I beg to submit that the most advisable course would be to leave it open to Candidates to choose either the one or the other.

4. With regard to the standard for the second examination, (for Staff Corps or Staff employ) I beg to state that the standard now in use appears well-suited for the new system.

From Major W. ROSE CAMPBELL, Staff Corps, late President Madras Presidency Hindustani Military Examining Committee, Ootacamund, 12th January 1865; to the Adjutant General, Fort Saint George.

With reference to your letter, No. 3967, dated 21st December 1864, I have the honor to submit my opinion regarding the examination in the vernacular, of Officers of the Madras Army, for the consideration of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

2. I observe by your letter, No. 3967, as above, that the Government of India has authorized the substitution (for the proficiency in Hindi) of each of the principal vernacular languages as are in use at Madras, which resolution, as far as Hindi is concerned, is most satisfactory, as in Madras it is almost a dead letter.

3. In addition to Hindustani for the Army, the two vernaculars of greatest use in Madras are I think Tamil and Teloo goo, and if Government still desire that Officers should study another Madras vernacular in addition to Hindustani, it is my opinion, that either one or other of these languages should be chosen; or if Government deem it more expedient, Officers might be permitted the option of studying either; if however, such option be granted, each Regiment in the Madras

Presidency will require to be provided with two competent Moonshees to teach these languages; in addition to the Hindustani Moonshee; this arrangement would involve considerable expenditure, and probably there would be considerable difficulty in procuring as many Moonshees as necessary, well learned in English and their Native language, which, to be efficient, they should be.

4. I would suggest, should the option of Tamil or Teloo goo be granted to the Madras Army, that Moonshees as well qualified as those generally at the disposal of the Civil Service be appointed to Regiments. Both Tamil and Teloo goo are in my opinion somewhat more difficult to the European than Hindustani, and their characters quite different, so that unless very competent scholars are appointed to Regiments for the tuition of Officers, the latter would experience very great difficulty in studying them, in fact passing in them would be almost an impossibility. I have passed in Teloo goo as Interpreter, and although I studied it after having passed as Interpreter in Hindustani and Persian, and had a good idea of oriental idiom, and the construction of Native vernaculars generally, still I found the study of Teloo goo far from easy; in fact, my study of it was most unsatisfactory, from want of proper instruction. I was forced to relinquish it and re-commence it several times, and I nearly despaired being able to pass in it, when my Regiment happening to be ordered to Madras, I had the opportunity of completing my study of it by the assistance of qualified Moonshees, only procurable at the Presidency itself: this is an argument in favor of good Moonshees being appointed to Regiments.

5. Although I have passed in Teloo goo, I confess I have found very little use in it as a Military man.

The acknowledged language of the Madras Army is Hindustani, and all Recruits, be they Tamil or Teloo goo men, who may join a Regiment unable to speak it, very soon acquire a colloquial knowledge of Hindustani, and if, it should so happen that, on a Court Martial or Court of Inquiry a Tamil or Teloo goo Interpreter be required, there are always respectable Natives in Regiments who can be sworn in as Interpreters for the occasion.

I was Acting Interpreter to the Madras 37th Grenadiers some years ago for fifteen months, and I found no difficulty with Hindustani alone, in carrying on my duties as Interpreter. (having not then passed in Teloo goo) and a great proportion of the men of that Corps was Teloo goo.

This is my opinion as far as Teloo goo is concerned for the Army, and I fancy those qualified to report on Tamil will have a similar opinion regarding it.

In the Madras Presidency there are few Civil appointments open to Officers of the Army where Tamil or Teloo goo would be useful, although doubtless a knowledge of both these languages would be an acquisition throughout the Madras Presidency.

6. I beg to recommend strongly the "Hindustani Selections" as they now are in Madras both for Interpreters and Staff examinations. This Test Book has been most carefully arranged by competent persons and approved of by the Madras Government, and also by Sir Patrick Grant, K. C. B., late Commander-in-Chief of Madras (a Bengal Officer too) as well suited for the Madras Army. The "Hindustani Selections" as far as I can remember, (not having a book with me), are comprised of the following useful books:—

Part of the Achlach-i-Hindee.
Do. of the Bagh-o Bahar.
Do. of the Achwan-oos-Suffa.
Do. of the Gooli Bacavali.
Do. of the Goolistan.

each book having quite a different idiom and different words; the whole arrangement is most satisfactory for the study of Hindustani.

7. Young Officers now-a-days complain of the size of the book, and the uselessness of the subject thereof; my answer to this is, that some years ago when I passed, the Test Books were about double what they are at the present time, having been lately much abridged, and as to the uselessness of the subject of Oriental Tales, the great object is to compel young Officers to read books likely to teach them the idiom. Whatever Test Books may be appointed, young Officers will object, the worse the test is reduced, the more reduction will be demanded, and it is impossible for Europeans to acquire the language properly without studying a variety of idiom.

Formerly all Officers desirous of Staff employment, be what it might, were obliged to pass as Interpreter, hence the great inferiority of qualification shewn by Officers formerly in examination (some 15 years ago), over those who appear before examining Committees in the present time.

Officers under the old Interpreters' Test really did and were forced to study, otherwise they had no hope of Staff, and I am of opinion that it was not too much to demand of Officers to pass as Interpreters when probably by so doing they secured lucrative appointments for the rest of their service.

8. Interpreters of Regiments complain greatly of the pay of their appointments in comparison with that of the appointments of the "General Staff," whilst they are obliged to pass a very much severer examination in Hindustani; and I know it is a fact, that many Officers prefer passing the lower Test of "Staff" to that of Interpreter, fearing that by passing the latter they might be retained with their Regiments. The examination of an Adjutant is very easy compared with that of an Interpreter of a Regiment, and yet his pay is considerably greater.

The Pay of an Interpreter is always considered very inadequate, perhaps the worst paid appointment in the Army.

I beg respectfully to suggest that, if possible, Interpreters' allowances should be raised to that of Adjutants, this would give great impetus, I think to the study of Hindustani, greater per-

haps than the rewards offered in G. O. G., 27th September 1864, No. 383.

9. From my experience of the study required to pass as Interpreter at Madras, I consider that on an average, Officers might accomplish the task in about 20 months with constant thought and application, very great self-denial, great expense for Moonshees and certainly not less than eight hours a day hard study; and during that time the Student is liable to interruption of all kinds; learning his Military duty, drills, long marches, want of good Moonshees and so on, so that the average of an Interpreter's study may range over three or four years—frequently from positive want of efficient Moonshees, young Officers, (who in these expensive days can ill afford it) are obliged to make long, harassing marches to search for good Moonshees at Madras, and when there, the tuition is very expensive (15 Rupees an hour per month for a good Moonshee) and even after that, the Candidate is liable to be rejected by the Committee, and has to re-trace his steps, a long journey to re-join his Corps. When I was President of the Military Hindustani Committee, at the Madras Presidency, the complaints made to me were continual about the wretched scholars with Regiments as Moonshees, and I would respectfully beg attention to this deficiency in the Army, which I believe does not exist in the Civil Service. The study required for "General Staff" is much less irksome and less expensive than that of an Interpreter, and the time necessary to pass for the former may be calculated at about half that necessary for Interpreter.

10. It can hardly be expected that Moonshees well qualified in Persian, Hindustani, and English, will follow the Camp generally, for 30 Rupees a month, Government Pay. A Regimental Moonshee has no Pension, and when he goes on Foreign Service to Burmah, Arracan or elsewhere across Seas, in the event of his death, his family are not entitled to Pension, as that of a Madras Sepoy. Some twenty-five years ago or more, our Hindustani Moonshees were educated at the Madras College and sent to the different Regiments with Certificates of qualification from Government, and most of them were really efficient men.

In my late Regiment, the 28th Madras Native Infantry, there was Goolam Nulibee, (a College Certificated Moonshee) a first class Persian and good English Scholar; the result was that at one time entirely from his tuition, the 28th Regiment could boast of no less than eight Interpreters, and actually furnished some 4 or 5 or more acting Interpreters to other Regiments in the Madras Army. It is beyond doubt that a first-rate Moonshee lightens vastly the labour of study to a young European (which is irksome enough under any circumstances with a Thermometer some times for months at 90° and upwards) and induces Officers otherwise disgusted with bad tuition, to persevere in the language.

11. With reference to the study of Tamil or Telooگو in addition to Hindustani, I am of opinion that this would cause the slight knowledge previously obtained of Hindustani, to be forgotten in a great measure, as both these Hindoo languages differ greatly from Hindustani in

character and idiom; if Government is desirous that another language in addition to Hindustani be studied by Officers of the Army, I beg respectfully to recommend that it be Persian instead of Tamil or Telooگو; this would be I think an easier task than Tamil or Telooگو, as the character is the same as that of Hindustani, and thousands of words, both Persian and Arabic (used in Hindustani,) would meet the eye of the Student; and although Persian cannot perhaps be termed a vernacular in Hindustani, still it is well known, much liked, and admired by Mussulmans and I am convinced that the study of it, after Hindustani would greatly strengthen and beautify the latter, and the Army in consequence would produce really good Hindustani Linguists, while with a mixture of Hindustani, and Tamil or Telooگو, neither good Hindustani nor good Tamil nor Telooگو Scholars would be the result.

Whatever language Government may be pleased to choose, I beg respectfully to remark that it is next to an impossibility to be a first-rate Hindustani Scholar, that is one possessing "High Proficiency" without a good knowledge of Persian.

12. With reference to paragraph 3 of your letter, No. 3967, dated 21st December 1864, I beg to offer my opinion that it might be preferable to retain in the Madras Presidency the Hindustani test only, as it now is, without the introduction of an additional vernacular such as Tamil or Telooگو. The Madras Interpreters test is by no means an easy one, neither is that of the "General Staff;" and I have heard Officers of our Army frequently mention that both these examinations or examinations corresponding with them, were much less severe in both the Bengal and Bombay Presidencies; but I do not speak of this from experience.

I would respectfully then recommend that the examinations for Interpreter remain as it is in Madras; and also that for "Staff employ or admission to the Staff Corps," Candidates be obliged to appear as they now do for Interpreter (studying the same books and going through precisely the same examination as Interpreter) only with this difference that the Examiners have the power of recommending them for "Staff" (a lower qualification than that of Interpreter) when they fall short of the Interpreters—this system has worked most satisfactorily in the Madras Presidency, and brings the Candidates for Staff up to a good standard; and as none but Interpreters are placed on our Examining Committees, they are well qualified to judge when the Candidate is fit for Interpreter or "Staff."

I consider that our present examinations in Hindustani (with our Madras Hindustani Selections) will be fully equal to the Bengal examinations both in Urdu and Hindi.

13. "High Proficiency" is a very high term! How can High Proficiency be attained by studying the few School books appointed even for an Interpreter's examination?

I have examined Officers of all grades for years, and I most rarely (if ever) found one a "Proficient" in Hindustani, much less one "Highly Proficient." To be a Proficient in Hindustani, the Candidate must study Persian and that for years, just as one must study Sanskrit to be a "Proficient" in Tamil or Telooگو. A Mussulman learning Hindustani, his mother tongue, commences with Arabic and Persian, and Hindustani the vastly inferior language comes in time as a matter of course.

With the books appointed for the examination of European Officers, a fair knowledge of the language may be obtained, provided they be well studied; but to attain proficiency, the student must read for years after he has passed for Interpreter's examination; I may here mention for example, that, after passing as Interpreter in Persian, I continued reading it for years, and studied beyond the Interpreter's test the following books:—

Achlah-i-Muhsineen,
Zuleika,
Aboul Fuzul,
Shah Namah, (a year's reading alone.)
Hafiz,
Tareek-i-Furishta,

and other minor Works.

I then obtained a good insight into the language.

For "High Proficiency" test, I would recommend in addition to the present Hindustani Selections, as used in Madras, two or three books of Poetry in Hindustani of some size and difficulty, and the student even with them will not find it easy to attain his object. Persian which is the soul of Hindustani is requisite, and this opinion I will refer to any Moonshee in the Presidency.

14. I regret that I have no books of Hindustani Poetry with me at present, otherwise I would submit the names of those which might prove useful for the examination of "High Proficiency." I have also to express my regret that I have delayed so long replying to your letter, No. 3967, dated 21st December 1864, but indisposition for sometime, I trust will be accepted as an excuse.

15. I think it would be advisable to retain the Hindustani examination test for Officers of Companies and for Medical charge as it is at present; and Officers if they thought fit might after that go on to the higher standards of examination.

16. In conclusion, I would strongly recommend the Pay of Regimental Moonshees being raised say to fifty Rupees a month, so as to induce well-educated men to march with Regiments. The Moonshee too attached to the Presidency Military Hindustani Examining Committee at Madras, I beg to submit is inadequately remunerated. Madras is a very expensive place of residence, and I think that his Pay, thirty Rupees a month, is not sufficient for a well-educated Native gentleman, which Goolam Hoossain, the Moonshee attached to the Madras Committee is; considering the expensiveness of Madras and the position he holds with reference the Presidency Committee, I think that a monthly salary of sixty Rupees (Rupees 60) would not be too much for him.

From Lieutenant Colonel J. TEMPLE, Superintendent of Stamps, Madras, 9th January 1865, No. 1012; to the Adjutant General.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, No. 3965, dated 21st ultimo, relative to the examinations of Officers on their studies in Native languages.

1. In paragraph 1, I am informed that the Government of India has authorized the substitution in this Presidency of any other language for "Hindi," and my opinion is required in paragraph 2 as to the language to be so substituted.

2. I beg to submit for His Excellency's consideration that such substitution cannot be carried out without seriously increasing the labor of the young Officer in this Presidency as compared with his fellows in Bengal.

3. The Urdu and Hindi of Bengal are but dialects of the same language Hindustani; the former being used by the higher classes especially in Oude and the North-west Provinces, &c, where intimate intercourse with Persia and Afghanistan has led to a greater admixture of Persian and Arabic words and the adoption of the Arabic character, the latter is the more homely and common Hindustani of the vulgar classes who have retained the Deva Nagari character.

4. The Hindustani in use in this Presidency seems to take its place between the two, and is equally spoken by the higher classes and the common people. The only character employed is the Arabic and a knowledge of this one language places the young Officer of Madras in exactly the same position as regards his powers of communication with the Natives as the acquirement of the two dialects and two alphabets does his brother Officer in Bengal.

5. Should it however notwithstanding the above circumstances be still deemed necessary to demand a second language in lieu of the Bengal Officer's second alphabet and dialect, I would recommend that the young Officer be allowed at his choice to take up Tamil or Telooogo, as those two languages embrace almost the whole of the Madras Presidency.

6. In reference to the standards, to which the student should be required to attain, I would suggest that those now prescribed for "Interpreter" and "Staff employ" should be alone retained, the latter being required from Medical Officers and for the charge of Companies, as well as for admission to the Staff Corps.

7. I would further suggest that an Officer might as at present be granted the Moonshee allowance though failing to pass for "Staff employ," if, with reference to the period he has been studying and his service in the country, his progress is considered creditable.

8. I do not consider it advisable to require from the Student so scientific and critical a knowledge of Hindustani as the term "High Proficiency" implies before passing him as Interpreter. I would therefore retain the High Proficiency test as prescribed by the Government of India, in addition to those I have recommended in paragraph 6, although I fear from want of opportunity and incentive but few will ever come forward for such an examination.

From Major J. G. TOUCH, Staff Corps, Madras, 14th January 1865; to the Adjutant General.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 21st ultimo, number and subject as per margin, by which, I am informed that, the Government of India have authorized the substitution of an elementary knowledge of such of the principal vernacular languages as are here in use for that of Hindi required from candidates for examination in the Hindustani language by G. O. G., No. 734 of 1864.

No. 3968.
Intimating that the Govt. of India has authorized the substitution of a knowledge of such of the principal vernacular languages as are in use in this Presidency for Hindi, and requesting opinion on the subject.

G. O. G., 27th Sept. 1864, No 383.

2. The object of the standards as prescribed by the Government of India is, in regard to the first, to ensure that Officers passing it shall have acquired such a knowledge of the Hindustani language as shall enable them efficiently to discharge their Military or professional duties when serving with Native Troops, and, as regards the second, to ensure that Officers passing it, shall have acquired such a knowledge of the Hindustani language as shall qualify them (so far as that language is concerned) for general employment on the Staff, and for admission to the Staff Corps.

3. The term "Hindoostanee," as appears by the tests prescribed, includes the "Urdu" in the Persian character as represented by the Bagh-o-Bahar, and the Hindi dialect in the Deva Nagari character as represented by the Prun Sagar.

4. As has been brought to notice, the Hindi dialect is unknown in Southern India. Judging from the specimen pages of the test books sent by the Special Committee in Calcutta, portions of which I have had written in the Persian character, there is no great dissimilarity between it and the "Urdu" except in the character, which is entirely different, and a knowledge of it would apparently without much labor be engrafted on a knowledge of Urdu.

5. I presume that there is the same necessity for a knowledge of it in the case of Officers of the Army of Northern India, as there is for a knowledge of the Dekhanee dialect in the Madras Army. Only an individual conversant with both could form a definite opinion regarding the amount of labor which the acquirement of each of the two dialects involves, but the necessity for acquiring a knowledge of Dekhanee does not appear to have been regarded in the proposal now made regarding the tests in this Presidency.

6. While the character is the same, the construction of the language is very different from that of the Urdu, and not a few terms in use are peculiar to the dialect.

7. As it is the written and spoken language of the educated and un-educated Mahomedans of this Presidency and is the only Hindustani which is generally intelligible in the Army, it must be acquired.

8. In viewing the question as one merely affecting the equalization of the tests, I assume that a knowledge of the Dekhanee does not involve the same amount of labor as a knowledge of the Hindi dialect, but were a knowledge of one of the vernaculars of this Presidency required in addition to Urdu and Dekhanee, the standards for the Presidency of Madras would be raised so much above those prescribed for the other Presidencies as to be altogether disproportioned to the object which the Government of India have, apparently, in view.

9. There can be no doubt that, were it practicable to maintain a standard requiring, in addition to a knowledge of Hindustani, an acquaintance with one of the vernaculars of this Presidency, the most useful of which are noted in the

Tamil.
Telooogo.

margin, (in the order, it is believed of their utility) the measure would, with advertence to the constitution of the Madras Native Army, tend materially to increase the efficiency of Military Officers, but experience has shown that notwithstanding the inducements which are held out to attain at least the standard which qualifies for the General Staff, the number of Officers so qualified has not

risen much above the actual requirements of the service; while the supply of Officers of higher attainments in the Hindustani language has failed to meet the demands of the Service. The addition of another language would, it is to be feared, beget a practical difficulty in carrying out the peremptory requirement of the prescribed qualification.

10. The vernaculars of this Presidency and Hindustani are not cognate languages—their study involves the employment of separate Instructors and additional expense. At the Presidency selection of the second language would have to be determined according to the means available, the Regimental Moonshee Establishment increased, or the study of the second language necessary to qualify for general Staff employment indefinitely postponed till the requisite opportunity for its acquirement offered.

11. Individual Officers will incur a heavy expense to attain their end, but it will be readily admitted that any scheme which called for such sacrifices from Officers generally would be practically defective.

12. For these reasons, I have the honor to submit, for the consideration of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, that the substitution of one of the vernaculars of this Presidency for Hindi would render the standards of this Presidency so difficult of attainment, that the peremptory requirement would press heavily upon the Officers of the Madras Army. Much more so than was probably contemplated in the proposal now made. It is observed that a “similar elementary knowledge is to be substituted for the proficiency ‘in Hindi’, but it is presumed that it is not intended that the standard as regards the vernacular of this Presidency should be lowered, which indeed would defeat the object, as far as the interests of the Service are concerned.

13. With reference to the 3rd paragraph of your letter, I would offer an opinion that the interests of the State would be better subserved by requiring from the Officers of this Presidency a good knowledge of the Hindustani language alone.

14. There are some duties which require a more intimate acquaintance with the language than general Staff duties with Troops. Chiefly those connected with the administration of justice. There is however a practical difficulty in obtaining the high qualifications necessary for the efficient performance of an Interpreter's duties, because their possession is not a requirement for the better paid Regimental or for General Staff appointments. Now too that Commissariat are disjoined from Police duties, it is not, as formerly, specially necessary in the case of Commissariat Officers; and the Government of India have declared the 2nd standard prescribed by G. O. G. G., No. 731 of 1864, to be the qualification for Staff employ generally.

15. However desirable therefore it may be that Regimental Interpreters should be proficient in the language, the absence of inducement appears to render it impracticable to maintain the high standard which has been prescribed by the Madras Regulations; but latterly practically dispensed with in the appointment of many Officers to fill the appointment of Regimental Quarter Master, who had attained the lower standard only. The want of passed Interpreters, even while the qualification was requisite for Commissariat appointments necessitated this measure, and that material inducement having now been withdrawn, the maintenance of the Interpreter's test at the present standard appears to be impracticable.

16. With reference however to the request contained in the 3rd paragraph of your letter, I beg to submit two standards of qualification which I conceive should be attained by Candidates for “Staff employ or admission to the Staff Corps” and for “Interpreter and the Certificate of High Proficiency.”

17. It will be observed that the first standard is that proposed by the Examining Committee and recorded in Proceedings of Government, 4th February 1862, No. 426, slightly modified and raised to assimilate it to the 2nd standard now prescribed by the Government of India, and that the 2nd standard is that which has been observed in this Presidency in examinations for the degree of Interpreter.

18. After much consideration it does not appear to me advisable to modify the latter standard if a separate standard for Interpreter is to be maintained. The tests are searching, but necessary to ascertain a high degree of proficiency.

19. Although the tests for the degrees of Interpreter and High Proficiency are the same, it is not considered that High Proficiency is a requisite qualification for an Interpreter, as there may be a decided familiarity with the language qualifying for the duties of Interpreter without the scholarship implied in “High Proficiency.” The actual attainments of the Candidate should determine the claim to the Certificate.

20. It is submitted for consideration whether, under the present (old) organization of the Madras Native Army, the standard qualifying for Staff employ could advantageously supersede the examination for Command of a Company. It is not too high, if its maintenance were practicable, as Officers Commanding Companies should be able to communicate freely with their men, but as the failure to attain it would disqualify for any charge, the demands of the Service, it appears to me, would scarcely admit of so high a standard being prescribed for all.

21. The first standard as prescribed by the Government of India (omitting the Hindi tests) would I think suffice; the portion of the Bagh-o-Bahar indicated in G. O. G. G., No. 979 of 1864, being substituted for the Hindustani Selections which are to be issued in Bengal.

Proposed Standards of Examination in the Hindustani Language for the Madras Presidency.
1st STANDARD.

For Staff employ or admission to the Staff Corps.

Tests in writing.

I. Translating into English not less than an ordinary octavo page from any part of the undermentioned works, comprised in the Hindustani Selections of the Madras Presidency.

Bagh-O-Bahar.

Ukhwan-oos Suffa.

II. Translating from English into Hindustani (dialect of Southern India), with correctness of idiom and Grammar, not less than half an ordinary octavo page of plain English.

Viva-voce.

III. Reading fluently, and construing with accuracy and readiness, portions of the test Books above specified; the Selection should be made from Ukhwan-oos Suffa, if the written exercise I is taken from the Bagh-O-Bahar, and *vice versa*.

IV. Reading and translating an ordinary, but not very clearly written, Native letter.

V. Conversing with the Examiners or Natives of India on subjects calculated to test the colloquial facility of the Candidate. The Candidate should be required to translate evidence, and to render a few idiomatic sentences on ordinary subjects.

2nd STANDARD.

For “Interpreter” and Certificate of “High Proficiency.”
In writing.

I. Translation from Hindustani into English, not less than an ordinary octavo page in length of the “Hindustani Selections,” or any part therein comprised in the following works from which they are made, *viz* :—

1. Bagh-O-Bahar.
2. Gooli Bukawallee.
3. Ukhwan-oos Suffa.
4. Goolistan.

II. Translating from English into Hindustani (the dialect of Southern India) not less than an ordinary octavo page in length, in such a manner as to evince a decided familiarity with the language, and some elegance of style. This paper may consist of a letter or Military Despatch, or it may be selected from any English work, but not from a Translation from an Oriental language, unless of purely English idiom and construction. It is not required that a difficult paper should be selected for this exercise, but only that it should be of such a description as fairly to test the Student's knowledge of idiom and capability of making correct and clear translations of such orders and papers as may be expected to come within the course of an Interpreter's duty.

III. Translating from English into Hindustani a paper of short sentences, the greater part on professional subjects, to be rendered accurately and idiomatically.

Viva voce.

IV. Reading aloud fluently, and afterwards translating correctly, portions of any of the Test Books; and also a fairly, but not very clearly written manuscript in Hindustani.

V. Conversation with the Examiners or with two or more Non-Commissioned Officers or Privates in presence of the Examiners, on such subjects proposed by them, as are calculated to test his colloquial facility both as regards scholar-like expression and knowledge of terms and phrases as commonly used by the poorer and uneducated classes. The Candidate's colloquial facility can best be tested by requiring him to translate the Proceedings of a General Court Martial, a duty that may frequently be required of him, and the Examiners will use this test in addition to such other subjects as they may see fit.

The Officer is to be allowed to read over the charge, and to translate it from the record, which is then to be taken by one of the Examiners, who will read out the different parts of the evidence for translation by the Officer to the Privates, both Mussulmans and Hindoos, in attendance on the Examiners, who will satisfy themselves that the Officer's interpretation is clearly and correctly understood. In translating the finding and sentence, the Officer is again to be allowed the use of the record.

ORDER, No. 1506, 24th April 1865.

In their letter above recorded, the Government of India in consideration of the exceptional circumstances of the Madras Presidency, permit the substitution, for the proficiency in Hindi required by the new rules for the examination of Officers in the Native languages, of a similar elementary knowledge of such of the principal vernaculars in use in the Madras Presidency as may be desired by this Government.

2. The subject having been referred for the observations of the Commander-in-Chief, His Excellency, in the foregoing letter from the Adjutant General, submits, with the generally concurrent views of the Officers who have been consulted on the question, his opinion that, as the vernaculars of Southern India and Hindustani are not cognate languages, and as a knowledge of the latter, as spoken in this Presidency, has hitherto sufficed for all practical purposes, "the necessity of demanding of the Madras Officer the acquirement of an additional language is not apparent, while at the same time, the justice of such measures seems to His Excellency to be very questionable.

3. The Government concur with the Commander-in-Chief. They observe that a second language for study cannot be selected in this Presidency, which will place a Madras Officer in the same position as a Bengal Officer would be who takes up Urdu or Hindi; except the former be required to pass in two of the following, viz., "Tamil," "Telooogo," "Canarese" and "Malayalum;" these being cognate languages as are Urdu and Hindi. But such a course is undesirable as it would omit Hindustani, the language generally spoken in all Madras Regiments.

4. The Government of India will accordingly be requested to intimate whether an Officer of this Army examined in Hindustani only and reported qualified in the 2nd standard, may be considered eligible for the Staff Corps or Staff employ.

5. With respect to the points adverted to in paragraph 5 of the Adjutant General's letter, the Governor in Council observes that the standards and tests prescribed in G. O. G. G., Nos. 734 and 979 of 1864, cannot be deviated from; but the Governor in Council sees no objection to Officers being examined under those tests in Hindustani only, pending the result of the reference.

6. The suggestion in paragraph 8 of the Adjutant General's letter will be brought under the notice of the Government of India, to whom these Proceedings will be forwarded for consideration and final orders.

To the Secy. to the Govt. of India, Mily. Dept. | Here enter 24th April 1865, No. 1507.

M. W. M. S. S. S.
Under Secretary to Government.

To the Adjutant General, with 9 enclosures.
" Controller of Military Accounts.
" Secretary Board of Examiners.
" Judicial Department, } for information.
" Revenue Department, }

St. Paul's

Exd. T. Stubbs

Dec-1865. *Dehant*
No. of *Dehant* 1120.

Proceedings of the
Produce Court in
the *Smiths* 1144.

Dated 20-3-44.
Revised 28-3-1865.
Re-1866.

Resolving order
on certain *Dehant*
= *Dehant* relative to the
= *Dehant* of *Dehant*
= *Dehant* in *Dehant* *Dehant*
= *Dehant*.

1120.

Re-913.

Commenced to
the *Dehant* of *Dehant*
for *Dehant* *Dehant*.

John-*Dehant*
10-*Dehant* 1855.

1866 *Dehant* of *Dehant* *Dehant* *Dehant*
No 1866 *Dehant* *Dehant*.

Dehant

58-57.

18-913 & *Dehant* *Dehant*
Dehant *Dehant*