

RULES FOR THE EXAMINATIONS OF JUNIOR CIVILIANS.

No. 1

The 2nd January 1880.

[NOTE.- The titles of new text-books are printed in italies.]

The following amended rules for the encouragement of the study of Oriental languages among the junior members of the Bengal Civil Service have been substituted for those notified under date 24th March 1870 (No. 1614), and are published for general information, together with extracts from the Civil Leave Code relating to these examinations, and with detailed list of authorised text books.

These rules will come into force from 1st July 1880. In those cases in which any change or changes may have been made in the text-books prescribed for any language, the group of text-books, hitherto adopted, will continue to be used until the examination of July 1881, when the new text-books will be adopted subject to the following exception, viz., in the case of those groups containing a text-book or books of which a revised edition is under preparation (see italicized entries in list appended to this Notification), the group of text-books, hitherto adopted, will continue to be used until the new edition has been issued. Due notice of such issue will in each case be given, and also of the date on which such book, and the group of text-books to which it may belong, shall come into force.

I.- The rules published in Notification No. 1614, dated 24th March 1870, are cancelled.

II.- The standards of examination and donations to be given to successful candidates will be as follows :-

Rs.

Higher Standard ..	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 10%;">Arabic ..</td><td style="width: 10%;">800</td></tr> <tr> <td>Sanskrit ..</td><td>800</td></tr> <tr> <td>Presian ..</td><td>500</td></tr> </table>	Arabic ..	800	Sanskrit ..	800	Presian ..	500	With certificate from the presiding examiners.							
Arabic ..	800														
Sanskrit ..	800														
Presian ..	500														
High Proficiency ..	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 10%;">Urdu ..</td><td style="width: 10%;">1,000</td></tr> <tr> <td>Hindi ..</td><td>1,000</td></tr> <tr> <td>Bengali ..</td><td>1,000</td></tr> <tr> <td>Uriya ..</td><td>1,000</td></tr> <tr> <td>Persian ..</td><td>2,000</td></tr> <tr> <td>Arabic ..</td><td>2,000</td></tr> <tr> <td>Sanskrit ..</td><td>2,000</td></tr> </table>	Urdu ..	1,000	Hindi ..	1,000	Bengali ..	1,000	Uriya ..	1,000	Persian ..	2,000	Arabic ..	2,000	Sanskrit ..	2,000
Urdu ..	1,000														
Hindi ..	1,000														
Bengali ..	1,000														
Uriya ..	1,000														
Persian ..	2,000														
Arabic ..	2,000														
Sanskrit ..	2,000														
Degree of Honour ..	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 10%;">Urdu ..</td><td style="width: 10%;">2,000</td></tr> <tr> <td>Hindi ..</td><td>2,000</td></tr> <tr> <td>Bengali ..</td><td>2,000</td></tr> <tr> <td>Persian ..</td><td>4,000</td></tr> <tr> <td>Arabic ..</td><td>5,000</td></tr> <tr> <td>Sanskrit ..</td><td>5,000</td></tr> </table>	Urdu ..	2,000	Hindi ..	2,000	Bengali ..	2,000	Persian ..	4,000	Arabic ..	5,000	Sanskrit ..	5,000	With diploma from the Government of India.	
Urdu ..	2,000														
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Sanskrit ..	5,000														

III.- Subject to the condition that an Officer serving in the Upper Provinces will not be eligible for examination in Bengali or Uriya, until he has obtained a certificate in one of the other languages, candidates may present themselves for examination in any of the languages enumerated in rule II. A civil servant attached to the Upper Provinces who may have obtained a certificate of High Proficiency in Urdu, Hindi or Persian, under the rules of the 2nd October 1861, or the rules of the 24th March 1870, will be deemed to have satisfied the foregoing condition.

IV.- No civil servant will be permitted to present himself for examination by two standards of the same language simultaneously, but he may have the option of competing for the higher examinations in any language without first undergoing any inferior test.

V.- 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 a third time.

VI.- No civil servant will be permitted to present himself for the Higher Standard, High Proficiency, or Honour Examinations, after the expiration of five, ten and fifteen years, respectively, counted from the date of his first arrival in India. No exception to this rule will be made on account of leave or any other cause.

VII.- Civil servants who may have passed examinations under the rules of 1861 (cancelled in section VII of the rules of 1870) or of 1870 (cancelled in section I of the present rules) will not be eligible to compete at corresponding examinations in the same language or languages under the rules now passed.

VIII.- Examinations will be held quarterly on the first Monday in January, April, July and October of each year at Calcutta. Examinations by the Higher Standard in Persian will also be conducted by Station Committees half-yearly on the first Monday in April and October at Peshawar, Lahore and Allahabad, to be assembled under the orders of the Military officers commanding. Should the first of January fall on a Monday, the examination will be held on the following day.

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 examination, and a copy of such permission should be forwarded to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, Calcutta, in the ease of examinations held at the Presidency ; but civil servants attached immediately to the Government of India must apply for leave to the Home, Revenue and Agricultural Department, through the Department of the Government of India under which they are serving, and such application must be accompanied by a certificate from the Accountant-General of the Province to which the applicant belongs that he has not exceeded the time of residence mentioned in section VI.

IX.- The following are the subjects of examination for the Higher Standard :-

(a) Construing, with readiness and accuracy, from the undermentioned books :-

Sanskrit	.. Riju Patha.
Persian	.. Had-i-Gul. .. Had-i-Manzum.
Arabic	.. Nnfhut-n' I-Yuman, 1st Part .. <i>Sections form the Alif Laila (to be Made)</i>

(b) Translating accurately and with correctness of idiom and grammar not less than half an ordinary octavo page of plain English into the language in which the examination is held.

(c) Reading fairly, and translating readily and correctly, manuscripts in the above languages. These manuscripts may be selected from the proceedings of a case in court, from reports or petitions addressed to civil or military authorities, from letters passing between natives of India in the ordinary course of business, or from private correspondence. They should not be written with the clearness of a

printed book, nor yet in a very cramped or crabbed hand, but in such a manner as fairly and honestly to represent the written characters generally employed.

(d) Conversing with the examiners or with natives of India with fluency and with such correctness of pronunciation, grammar and idiom as to be at once intelligible. In Sanskrit the colloquial and manuscript portions must be omitted, and in Arabic(save in the Bombay Presidency) the colloquial portion may for the present be dispensed with.

X.- The following are the subjects for the High Proficiency Examination :-

(a) Construing, with readiness and accuracy, from the under-mentioned books :-

Urdu	..	..
Hindi	..	..
Bengali	..	..
Urdu	..	..
Arabic	..	..
Persian	..	..
Sanskrit	..	..

(b) Translating into English with accuracy a passage in narrative style not taken from the text-books and selected in all languages, except Sanskrit, from the current literature of the day.

(c) Translating with accuracy of idiom and neatness of expression into the language in which the examination is held on English paper in narrative style.

(d) Translating in like manner a paper of English sentences.

(e) Conversation in the language (except in Sanskrit, and in Arabic until colloquial instruction can be given in that language).

(f) Reading and translating at sight manuscript in the language.

(g) Dictation in the language of a translation made at sight from a paper in English placed before the candidate.

(h) A paper of grammatical questions.

XI.- The following are the subjects for the Honor Examination :-

(a)

Urdu	..	..	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fisana-i-Ajaib. Diwan of Atash, 1st half. Kulliyat of Sauda. Urdu-i-Mualla of Galib.
Hindi	..	..	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Satsaiya of Behari Das, with commentary of Sri Lallu Lall. Sabha Bilas. Ramayana of Tulsi Das.
Bengali	..	..	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mahabharata. Kadambari. Allaler Gharer Dulal. Kapala Kundala.
Persian	..	..	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Akhlaq-i-Jalali. Insha-i-Abul Fazl Shah Namah, one volume, or about one-fourth of the whole. Diwan of Hafiz.
Arabic	..	..	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hamasah, 1st two Books, pp.1-109, Calcutta edition. Timur Namah. Mukamat of Hariri, 1st half. Saba Muallakat.
Sanskrit	..	..	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) 1st and 2nd Adhyayas of the 1st Ashtaka of the Rigveda Sanhita. (b) Cantos I to VI and XI to XVIII, inclusive, of the expurgated edition of the Kiratarjuniya of Iswara Chandra Vidyasagar. (c) Sakuntala Nataka.

(b) A written examination in the books, the papers set to include questions in grammar and prosody.

(c) Translating into English with accuracy two passages-one in prose, the other in poetry-selected from some difficult work, not being a text-book. The passage in prose will, in all languages except Sanskrit, be selected from the current literature of the day.

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

(e) Conversing with accuracy and fluency (except in Sanskrit and for the present in Arabic),

(f) Reading and translating at sight manuscript in the language.

(g) Dictation in the language of a translation made at sight from a paper in English placed before the candidate.

XII.- The Honour 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.

XIII.- Successful candidates for the Degree of Honor shall be arranged in two divisions according to the number of marks obtained. For the first division, 80 per cent. of the marks must be obtained in all subjects, and not less than 60 per cent. in any one paper ; for the second division, 60 per cent. must be obtained in all subjects, and less than 45 per cent. in each paper. The reward and diploma will be granted only to those passing in the first division, and their names only will be published in the Gazette of India. Those passing in the second division will be deemed to have passed for the purposes of leave and travelling allowance rules, but they will not be allowed the benefit of those rules on a second occasion, should they elect to compete again for the reward of a Degree of Honor.

C. BERNARD,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

----- Attachment -----

[ATTACH LIST 1] 01 EXTRACTS FROM THE CIVIL LEAVE CODE. EXAMINATION LEAVE OF ABSENCE.