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THE

UNIVERSITY OF DELHI

THE UNIVERSITY CODE

(INCLUDING THE ACT, STATUTES, ORDINANCES AND REGULATIONS)

(1942–1944)

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Delhi

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IMPORTANT DATES.

JAN.	26th.	Last day for receiving applications for admission to University examinations.
MAR.	20th.	Last day for enrolment of teachers as candidates for University examinations.
	23rd.	*B. A. (Pass and Honours) and M. A. Examinations commence.*
APRIL	1st.	*Intermediate (Arts and Science), B.Sc., and Law Examinations commence.*
	15th.	*Qualifying Examination commences.*
		Third Monday M. Sc. (Previous and Final) Examinations commence.
JULY	1st.	Last day for enrolment of teachers as candidates for University examinations (with penalty).
AUG.	4th.	Last day for registration of students by Colleges for admission to the University and for admission to the University Law classes.
SEP.	4th.	Last day for registration of students by Colleges for admission to the University and for admission to the University Law classes in *special cases.*
	15th.	Last day for application for admission to the Qualifying Tests for B.A. Honours and Supplementary Examinations.
	,,	Last day for application for University Scholarships.
OCT.	1st.	Last day for application from women candidates for permission to appear as non-collegiate students.
		Fourth Monday. Qualifying Tests for B. A. Honours and Supplementary Examinations commence.
NOV.	15th	Last day for registration of ex-students for University examinations.
DEC.	15th.	Last day for application of teachers for permission to appear at University examinations.

UNIVERSITY TERMS AND VACATIONS.

JULY	26th.	First Term begins.
SEP.	16th.	Autumn Vacation begins.
OCT.	12th.	Second Term begins.
DEC.	23rd.	Christmas vacation begins.
JAN.	8th.	Third Term begins.
MAY	1st.	Summer Vacation begins.

THE

UNIVERSITY OF DELHI.

List of Officers and Authorities.

OFFICERS

Chancellor:

(*Ex-officio*)

His Excellency Field Marshal the Right Honourable Viscount Wavell of Cyrenaica and Winchester, P. C., G. C. B., G. M. S. I., G. M. I. E., C. M. G., Viceroy and Governor-General of India.

Pro.-Chancellor:

(*Appointed for three years with effect from 26th November, 1942.*)

The Honourable Sirdar Sir Jogendra Singh, Education Member of His Excellency the Viceroy's Executive Council.

Vice-Chancellor:

(*Re-appointed for two years with effect from 17th December, 1942.*)

Sir Maurice Gwyer, K. C. B., K. C. S. I., D. C. L., LL. D.

Rector:

Vacant.

Treasurer:

(*Appointed for two years with effect from 28th April, 1942.*)

K. Sanjiva Row, Esq., M. A., C. I. E., Member, Federal Public Service Commission.

Registrar:

Rai Bahadur N.K. Sen, M.A.

Dean of the Faculty of Arts.

(*Re-elected for three years with effect from 9th November, 1943.*)

Rai Bahadur N. K. Sen, M. A., Head of the Department of Philosophy.

Dean of the Faculty of Science:

(Re-elected for three years with effect from 14th February, 1944.)

PROFESSOR DR. D. S. KOTHARI, M. Sc., PH. D., Head of the Department of Physics.

Dean of the Faculty of Law:

(Elected for three years with effect from 9th May, 1941.)

RANG BEHARI LAL, ESQ., B. A., LL. B., University Reader in Jurisprudence.

Proctor:

Vacant.

Librarian:

(Re-appointed for two years with effect from 6th May, 1942.)

A. BHATTACHARYYA, ESQ., M. A., Hindu College, Delhi.

PRINCIPALS OF COLLEGES.

1. Rai Bahadur S. N. Mukarji, M. A., Principal, St. Stephen's College, Delhi.
2. N. V. Thadani, Esq., M.A , Principal, Hindu College, Delhi.
3. Gurmukh Nihal Singh, Esq., M. Sc., Barrister-at-Law, Principal, Ramjas College, Delhi.
4. K. A. Chishtie, Esq., M. A., Principal, Anglo-Arabic College, Delhi.
5. Dr. B. M. Piplani, M. A., Ph. D., Principal, Commercial College, Delhi.
6. Miss K. S. Ranga Rao, M. A., L. T., Principal, Indraprastha Girls' College, Delhi.

PROFESSORS, READERS AND HEADS OF THE DEPARTMENTS OF TEACHING.

PROFESSORS:

1. The Hon'ble Sir Srinivasa Varadachariar, Judge, Federal Court, India, University Professor of Law.
2. Dr. V. K. R. V. Rao, M.A. (Bom.), B.A., Ph. D. (Cantab.), University Professor and *Head of the Department of Economics.*
3. Dr. D. S. Kothari, M. Sc. (Alld.), Ph. D. (Cantab), University Professor and *Head of the Department of Physics.*

4. Dr. Sir S. S. Bhatnagar, D. Sc., O.B.E., F.R.S., Director, Scientific and Industrial Research. University Professor and *Head of the Department of Chemistry.*

5. Dr. S. N. Sen, M. A., Ph. D., B. Litt. (Oxon.), F. R. Hist. S., Director of Archives, Govt. of India.

University Professor and *Head of the Department of History.*

READERS :

FACULTY OF ARTS

English.

*1. A. Bhattacharyya, Esq., M.A. (Cal.), B.A. Hons. (Oxon.), Hindu College. *Head of the Department.*

2. Dr. S. Dutt, M. A., B. L., Ph. D. (Cal.), (University Appointed Reader.)

*3. S. Mathai, Esq., M. A. (Bom.), B. A. Hons. (Oxon.), St. Stephen's College.

Philosophy.

1. Rai Bahadur N.K. Sen, M.A. (Cal.), University Appointed Part-time Reader and *Head of the Department.*

*2. Dr. N. V. Banerji, M.A. (Cal.), Ph. D. (Lond.). Ramjas College.

*3. Dr. S. K. Saksena, M. A. (Alld.), Ph. D. (Lond.), Hindu College.

Economics.

*1. K. C. Nag, Esq., M. A. (Cal.), St. Stephen's College.

*2. Dr. B. N. Ganguli, M. A., P.R.S., Ph. D. (Cal.), Hindu College.

History.

*1. D. R. Bhandari, Esq., B. A. Hons. (Lond.), Ramjas College.

*2. Ganpat Rai, Esq , M. A. (Panjab), Hindu College.

*3. Dr. Ishtiaq Husain Qureshi, M. A. (Delhi), Ph. D. (Cantab.), St. Stephen's College.

Mathematics.

*1. Dr. Ram Behari, M.A. (Panjab), M.A. (Cantab), Ph.D., (Dublin), St. Stephen's College. *Head of the Department.*

*Recognised as a Reader of the University for two years ending 15th May, 1944.

*2. Rai Bahadur S. N. Mukarji, M. A. (Panjab), M. A. (Cantab), St. Stephen's College.

*3. Dr. B. R. Seth, M. A. (Delhi), M. Sc., Ph. D., D. Sc. (Lond.), Hindu College.

Sanskrit, Hindi and Bengali.

*1. Mahamahopadhyaya Pandit Lachhmi Dhar, M. A., M. O. L., Shastri (Panjab), St. Stephen's College. *Head of the Department.*

*2. N. N. Chaudhuri, Esq., M. A., Vyakarana-Tirtha, Kavya-Tirtha, Shastri (Cal.), Ramjas College.

Arabic, Persian and Urdu.

*1. Dr. Syed Azhar Ali, M. A., M O. L. (Panjab), Ph. D. (Cantab)., St. Stephen's College. *Head of the Department.*

*2. M. H. Musavi, Esq., M.A. (Alld.), Anglo-Arabic College.

*3. Mirza Feroze Bakht Chaghtai, M.A. (Aligarh), Munshi Fazil (Panjab), Ramjas College.

FACULTY OF SCIENCE

Physics.

Vacant.

Chemistry (Including Biology).

1. Dr. B. D. Laroia, B. A. (Oxon.),Ph. D., D.I.C. (London), University Appointed Reader (*on leave*).

2. Dr. D. R. Dhingra, M. Sc. (Panjab), Ph. D. (Liverpool), University Appointed Reader (*Officiating*).

FACULTY OF LAW.

1. Rang Behari Lal, Esq. (Senior), B. A , LL.B., University Appointed Reader in Jurisprudence.

2. Rai Bahadur Harish Chandra, M. A., LL. B., University Appointed Reader in Civil Law.

*Recognised as a Reader of the University for two years ending 15th May, 1944

THE DELHI UNIVERSITY ACT

(*Act No. VIII of 1922 as amended by Act No. XXIV of 1943.*)

Note. The amended portions of the Act are printed in *italics*.

ACT No. VIII OF 1922.

(As amended by Act No. XXIV of 1943.)

[PASSED BY THE INDIAN LEGISLATURE.]

(Act No. VIII of 1922 received the assent of the Governor-General on the 5th March, 1922. The amended Act received the assent of the Governor-General on the 10th September, 1943.)

AN ACT TO ESTABLISH AND INCORPORATE A UNITARY TEACHING AND RESIDENTIAL UNIVERSITY AT DELHI.

WHEREAS it is expedient to establish and incorporate a unitary teaching and residential University at Delhi; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title and commencement.

1. (1) This Act may be called THE DELHI UNIVERSITY ACT, 1922.

(2) It shall come into force on such date as the Governor-General in Council may, by Notification in the *Gazette of India*, direct.

Definitions.

2. In this Act and in the Statutes, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context :—

(*a*) " College " means an institution maintained or recognised by the University in accordance with the provisions of this Act, in which instruction is provided under conditions prescribed in the Statutes, and in which provision is made for residence of students of the University ;

(*b*) " Hall " means a unit of residence for students of the University maintained or recognised by the University in accordance with the provisions of this Act ;

(*c*) " Patron of the University " means a person who has made a donation of not less than one lakh of rupees to the funds of the University, and has been declared by the Chancellor to be a Patron of the University ;

(*d*) " Principal " means the head of a College ; *and includes, when there is no Principal, the person for the time being duly appointed to act as Principal, and, in the absence of the Principal or the acting Principal, a Vice-Principal duly appointed as such;*

(*e*) "Registered Graduate" means a graduate registered under the provisions of this Act ;

(*f*) "Statutes", "Ordinances" and "Regulations" mean, respectively, the Statutes, Ordinances and Regulations of the University made under this Act ;

(*g*) " Teachers " includes Professors, Readers, Lecturers and other persons imparting instruction in the University or in any College or Hall ;

(*h*) " Teachers of the University " means persons appointed or recognised by the University under the provisions of this Act for the purpose of imparting instruction in the University or any College ;

(*i*) " University " means the University of Delhi ; and

(*j*) " Warden " means the head of a Hall.

THE UNIVERSITY.

The University.

3. (1) The first Chancellor and the first Vice-Chancellor of the University and the first members of the Court, the Executive Council and the Academic Council and all persons who may hereafter become such officers or members, so long as they continue to hold such office or membership, are hereby constituted a body corporate by the name of "The University of Delhi".

(2) The University shall have perpetual succession and a Common Seal, and shall sue and be sued by the said name.

Powers of the University.

4. The University shall have the following powers, namely :—

(1) to provide for instruction in such branches of learning as the University may think fit, and to make provision for research and for the advancement and dissemination of knowledge.

(2) to hold examinations and to grant to, and confer degrees and other academic distinctions on, persons who—

(*a*) have persued a course of study in the University, or *are non-collegiate women students, residing within the territorial jurisdiction of the University, or,*

(*b*) are teachers in educational institutions,

under conditions laid down in the Ordinances and Regulations, and have passed the examinations of the University under like conditions,

(3) to confer honorary degrees or other distinctions, on approved persons in the manner laid down in the Statutes,

(4) to grant such diplomas to, and to provide such lectures and instruction for, persons not being members of the University, as the University may determine,

(5) to co-operate with other Universities and authorities in such manner and for such purposes as the University may determine,

(6) to institute Professorships, Readerships, Lectureships and any other teaching posts required by the University,

(7) to appoint or recognise persons as Professors, Readers or Lecturers, or otherwise as teachers of the University,

(8) to institute and award Fellowships, Scholarships, Exhibitions and Prizes in accordance with the Statutes and the Regulations,

(9) to maintain Colleges and Halls, to recognise Colleges and Halls not maintained by the University, and to withdraw such recognition,

(10) to demand and receive payment of such fees and other charges as may be authorised by the Ordinances,

(11) to supervise and control the residence and discipline of students of the University, and to make arrangements for promoting their health and general welfare,

(11A) *to make grants from the funds of the University for assistance to forms of extra-mural teaching,*

(12) to make grants from the funds of the University for the maintenance of the University corps of the Indian Territorial Force, and

(13) to do all such other acts and things, whether incidental to the powers aforesaid or not, as may be requisite in order to further the objects of the University as a teaching and examining body, and to cultivate and promote arts, science and other branches of learning.

Territorial exercise of powers.

5. (1) Save as otherwise provided in this Act, the powers of the University conferred by or under this Act shall not extend beyond a radius of 10 miles from the Convocation Hall of the University, and notwithstanding anything in any other law for the time being in force, no educational institution beyond that limit shall be associated with or admitted to any privileges of the University :

Provided that nothing in this sub-section shall apply to any agricultural or other technical institution established or maintained in connection with the University with the sanction of the Governor-General in Council.

(2) Notwithstanding anything in any other law for the time being in force, no educational institution within the aforementioned limit shall be associated in any way with or be admitted to any privileges of any other University incorporated by law in British India, and any such privileges granted by any such other University to any educational institution within that limit prior to the commencement of this Act shall be deemed to be withdrawn on the commencement of this Act :

Provided that the Governor-General in Council may, by order in writing, direct that the provisions of this sub-section shall not apply in the case of any institution specified in the order.

University open to all classes, castes and creeds

6. The University shall be open to all persons of either sex and of whatever race, creed or class, and it shall not be lawful for the University to adopt or impose on any person any test whatsoever of religious belief or profession in order to entitle him to be admitted thereto, as a teacher or student, or to hold any office therein, or to graduate thereat, or to enjoy or exercise any privilege thereof, except where such test is specially prescribed by the Statutes, or, in respect of any particular benefaction accepted by the University, where such test is made a condition thereof by any testamentary or other instrument creating such benefaction :

Provided that nothing in this section shall be deemed to prevent religious instruction being given in the manner prescribed by the Ordinances to those not unwilling to receive it by persons (whether teachers of the University or not) approved for that purpose by the Executive Council.

Teaching of the University.

7. (1) All recognised teaching in connection with the University courses shall be conducted under the control of the Academic Council by teachers of the University, and shall include lecturing, laboratory work and other teaching conducted in accordance with any syllabus prescribed by the Regulations.

(2) ******Omitted.*

(3) The authorities responsible for organising such teaching shall be prescribed by the Statutes.

***The omitted sub-section read as follows :—**

(2) Every teacher of the University shall be attached to a College, and at least one such teacher shall be attached to each College.

(4) The courses and curricula shall be prescribed by the Ordinances and, subject thereto, by the Regulations.

(5) Save as otherwise expressly provided by this Act, it shall not be lawful for the University or any College to maintain classes, after the expiration of five years from the commencement of this Act, for the purpose of preparing students for admission to the University save with the sanction of the Governor-General in Council and during such period as he may direct, or at any time to frame courses, conduct examinations or recognise institutions for the purpose of preparing or testing students for admission to the University save with such sanction and during such period.

OFFICERS OF THE UNIVERSITY.

Officers of the University.

8. The following shall be the officers of the University :—

(I) The Chancellor,
(II) the Pro-Chancellor,
(III) the Vice-Chancellor,
(IV) the Rector,
(V) the Treasurer,
(VI) the Registrar,
(VII) the Deans of the Faculties, and
(VIII) such other persons in the service of the University as may be declared by the Statutes to be officers of the University.

The Chancellor.

9. (1) The Chancellor shall be the Governor-General. He shall by virtue of his office be the head of the University and the President of the Court, and shall, when present, preside at meetings of the Court and at any Convocation of the University.

(2) The Chancellor shall have the right to cause an inspection to be made, by such person or persons as he may direct, of the University, its buildings, laboratories, equipment, and of any institutions associated with the University, and also of the examinations, teaching and other work conducted or done by the University, and to cause an inquiry to be made in like manner in respect of any matter connected with the University. The Chancellor shall in every case give notice to the University of his intention to cause an inspection or inquiry to be made, and the University shall be entitled to be represented thereat.

(3) The Chancellor may address the Vice-Chancellor with reference to the results of such inspection or inquiry, and the Vice-Chancellor shall communicate to the Executive Council the views of the Chancellor and shall, after ascertaining, if he so thinks fit, the opinion of the Executive Council thereon, advise the University upon the action to be taken thereon.

(4) The Executive Council shall report to the Vice-Chancellor for communication to the Chancellor such action, if any, as it is proposed to take or has been taken upon the results of such inspection or inquiry.

(5) The Chancellor shall have such other powers as may be conferred on him by this Act or the Statutes.

(6) Every proposal for the conferment of an honorary degree shall be subject to the confirmation of the Chancellor.

The Pro Chancellor.

10. The Pro-Chancellor shall be appointed by the Chancellor and shall hold office for three years. He shall, when present, in the absence of the Chancellor, preside at meetings of the Court and at any Convocation of the University.

The Vice-Chancellor.

11. (1) The Vice-Chancellor shall be appointed by the Chancellor after consideration of the recommendations of the Executive Council, and shall hold office for such term and subject to such conditions as may be prescribed by the Statutes :

Provided that, if the Chancellor of his own motion or at the instance of the Executive Council after consultation with the Academic Council is of opinion that a Vice-Chancellor should be appointed on the condition that he gives his whole time to the work of the University, the following provisions shall apply to the appointment of the Vice-Chancellor, namely:—

(*a*) *The Vice-Chancellor shall hold office for four years ;*

(*b*) *The Vice-Chancellor shall receive salary at the rate of two thousand rupees per mensem, in addition to provision for his residence ;*

(*c*) *A committee of three persons, two of whom shall be persons not connected with the University or any College nominated by the Executive Council, and one a person nominated by the Chancellor, who shall also appoint one of the three as chairman of the committee, shall select not less than three persons and shall report its selection to the Executive Council. The Executive Council shall make its recommendations on the persons so selected to the Chancellor, who shall appoint one of such persons as Vice-Chancellor.*

(2) Where any temporary vacancy in the office of the Vice-Chancellor occurs by reason of leave, illness or other cause, the Executive Council shall forthwith report the same to the Chancellor, who shall make such arrangements for carrying on the office of the Vice-Chancellor as he may think fit.

Powers and duties of the Vice-Chancellor.

12. (1) The Vice-Chancellor shall be the principal executive and academic officer of the University, and shall, in the absence of the Chancellor and the Pro-Chancellor, preside at meetings of the Court and at any Convocation of the University. He shall be an *ex-officio* member and Chairman of the Executive Council and of the Academic Council and shall be entitled to be present and to speak at any meeting of any authority or other body of the University, but shall not be entitled to vote thereat unless he is a member of the authority or body concerned.

(2) It shall be the duty of the Vice-Chancellor to see that this Act, the Statutes and the Ordinances are faithfully observed, and he shall have all powers necessary for this purpose.

(3) The Vice-Chancellor shall have power to convene meetings of the Court, the Executive Council and the Academic Council.

(4) (*a*) In any emergency which, in the opinion of the Vice-Chancellor, requires that immediate action should be taken, the Vice-Chancellor shall take such action as he deems necessary, and shall, at the earliest opportunity thereafter, report his action to the officer, authority or other body who or which in the ordinary course would have dealt with the matter.*

(*b*) When action taken by the Vice-Chancellor under clause (*a*) affects any person in the service of the University, such person shall be entitled to prefer an appeal to the Executive Council through the said officer, authority or other body within fifteen days from the date on which such action is communicated to him.

(5) The Vice-Chancellor shall give effect to any order of the Executive Council regarding the appointment, dismissal or suspension of an officer or teacher of the University, or regarding the recognition or withdrawal of the recognition of any such teacher, and shall exercise general control in the University. He shall be responsible for the discipline of the University.*

(6) The Vice-Chancellor shall exercise such other powers as may be prescribed by the Statutes and the Ordinances.

The Rector.

13. The Chancellor may appoint a Rector who shall hold office for such term and subject to such conditions, and shall exercise such powers, and perform such duties of the Vice-Chancellor, as the Chancellor, after consultation with the Vice-Chancellor, may direct.

The Treasurer,

14. The Treasurer shall be appointed by the Chancellor after consideration of the recommendations of the Executive Council, upon such conditions and for such period, and shall receive such remuneration (if any) as the Executive Council shall deem fit. He shall be an *ex-officio* member of the Executive Council and shall :—

(1) exercise general supervision over the funds of the University, and advise in regard to its financial policy;

(2) subject to the control of the Executive Council, manage the property and investment of the University, and be responsible for the presentation of the annual estimates and statements of accounts;

(3) subject to the powers of the Executive Council, be responsible for seeing that all monies are expended on the purpose for which they are granted or allotted;

(4) sign all contracts made on behalf of the University ; and

(5) exercise such other powers as may be prescribed by the Statutes and the Ordinances ;

Provided that the Chancellor may, on the recommendation of the Executive Council, in the case of any vacancy in the office of the Treasurer,

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*The words "in accordance with this Act, the Statutes and the Ordinances" have been omitted in the amending Act.

whether permanent or otherwise, direct that the Registrar shall act as the Treasurer and perform all the duties and exercise all the powers of the Treasurer, and when any such direction has been made references to the Treasurer in this Act and the Statutes, Ordinances and Regulations shall be deemed to be references to the Registrar

The Registrar.

15. The Registrar shall act as Secretary of the Court, the Executive Council and the Academic Council. He shall maintain a register of registered graduates in accordance with the Statutes, and shall exercise such other powers as may be prescribed by the Statutes and the Ordinances.

Other Officers.

16. The powers of officers of the University other than the Chancellor the Pro-Chancellor, the Vice-Chancellor, the Rector, the Treasurer and the Registrar shall be prescribed by the Statutes and the Ordinances.

AUTHORITIES OF THE UNIVERSITY.

Authorities of the University.

17. The following shall be the authorities of the University :—

(I) The Court,
(II) the Executive Council,
(III) the Academic Council,
(IV) the Faculties, and
(V) such other authorities as may be declared by the Statutes to be authorities of the University.

The Court.

18. (1) The Court shall consist of the following persons namely : -

Class I.—Ex-officio members.

(*i*) The Chancellor,
(*ii*) the Pro-Chancellor,
(*iii*) the Vice-Chancellor,
(*iv*) the Rector,
(*v*) the Treasurer,
(*vi*) the Registrar,
(*vii*) the Principals,
(*viii*) the Professors and Readers of the University, and
(*ix*) such other *ex-officio* members as may be prescribed by the Statutes.

Class II.—Life members.

(*x*) The Patrons of the University and persons (if any) appointed by the Chancellor on the recommendation of the Executive Council to the life members on the ground that they have rendered great services to education or have made substantial donations to the University.

Class III—Other members.

(*xi*) Graduates of the University elected by the registered graduates from among their own body,
(*xii*) persons elected from among their own body by the teachers who are not Professors or Readers of the University,

(*xiii*) persons elected by associations or other bodies approved in this behalf by the Chancellor on the recommendation of the Court,

(*xiv*) persons elected by the elected members of the Council of State and the Legislative Assembly from among their own numbers,

(*xv*) persons appointed by the Chancellor, and

(*xvi*) a representative of the Governing Body of each College, elected or nominated by that Body.

(2) The number of members to be elected or appointed under clauses (*xi*), (*xii*), (*xiii*), (*xiv*) and (*xv*), and the tenure of office of members to be elected or appointed under each clause of Class III, shall be prescribed by the Statutes, and the mode of election of members to be elected under clauses (*xi*) and (*xii*) shall be prescribed by the Ordinances.

Meetings of the Court.

19. (1) The Court shall, on a date to be fixed by the Vice-Chancellor, meet once a year at a meeting to be called the annual meeting of the Court.

(2) The Vice-Chancellor may, whenever he thinks fit, and shall upon a requisition in writing signed by not less than thirty members of the Court, convene a special meeting of the Court.

Powers and duties of the Court.

20. Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Court shall exercise the following powers and perform the following duties, namely:—

(*a*) of making Statutes, and of amending or repealing the same,

(*b*) of considering and cancelling Ordinances, and

(*c*) of considering and passing resolutions on the annual report, the annual accounts and the financial estimates,

and shall exercise such other powers and perform such other duties as may be conferred or imposed upon it by this Act or the Statutes.

The Executive Council.

21. The Executive Council shall be the executive body of the University, and its constitution and the terms of office of its members, other than *ex-officio* members, shall be prescribed by the Statutes.

22. The Executive Council—

Powers and duties of the Executive Council.

(*a*) shall hold, control and administer the property and funds of the University, and for these purposes shall appoint a Finance Committee to advise it on matters of finance. The Treasurer shall be the Chairman of the Committee, and the remaining members shall be appointed from among the members of the Executive Council, provided that at least one member of the Committee shall be a member elected to the Executive Council by the Court;

(*b*) shall determine the form, provide for the custody and regulate the use of the Common Seal of the University;

(*c*) shall lay before the Governor-General in Council annually a full statement of the financial requirements of the University and the Colleges;

(*d*) shall administer any funds placed at the disposal of the University for specific purposes ;

(*e*) subject to the provisions of this Act and the Statutes, shall appoint the officers (other than the Chancellor, the Pro-Chancellor, the Vice-Chancellor, the Rector and the Treasurer), teachers, clerical staff and servants of the University, and shall define their duties and the conditions of their service, and shall provide for the filling of temporary vacancies in their posts ;

(*f*) shall have power to accept on behalf of the University transfers of any movable or immovable property ;

(*ff*) *shall have power, subject to the Statutes, to recognise or withdraw recognition from a College or Hall not maintained by the University* ;

(g) shall arrange for the holding of, and publish the results of the University examinations ;

(*h*) shall, subject to the powers conferred by this Act on the Vice-Chancellor, regulate and determine all matters concerning the University in accordance with this Act, the Statutes and the Ordinances ;

provided that no action shall be taken by the Executive Council in respect of the appointment or emoluments of examiners, or the number, qualifications or emoluments of teachers, otherwise than on a recommendation of the Academic Council ; and

(*i*) shall exercise all other powers of the University, not otherwise provided for by this Act or the Statutes.

Academic Council.

23. The Academic Council shall be the academic body of the University and shall, subject to the provisions of this Act, the Statutes and the Ordinances, have the control and general regulation, and be responsible for the maintenance of standards of instruction, education and examination within the University, and shall exercise such other powers and perform such other duties as may be conferred or imposed upon it by the Statutes. It shall have the right to advise the Executive Council on all academic matters. The constitution of the Academic Council and the term of office of its members, other than *ex-officio* members, shall be prescribed by the Statutes.

The Faculties.

24. (1) Provision shall be made, as soon as possible after the commencement of this Act, for the inclusion in the University of the Faculties of Arts, Science, Medicine, Commerce, Technology and Indian Fine Arts (including Music), and such other Faculties shall be included in the University (whether by the sub-division or combination of an existing Faculty or Faculties or by the creation of a new Faculty or otherwise) as may be prescribed by the Statutes. Each Faculty shall, subject to the control of the Academic Council, have charge of the teaching and the courses of study and the research work in such subjects as may be assigned to such Faculty by the Ordinances.

(2) The constitution and powers of the Faculties shall be prescribed by the Statutes.

(3) There shall be a Dean of each Faculty, who shall be responsible for the due observance of the Statutes, Ordinances and Regulations relating to the Faculty.

(4) Each Faculty shall comprise such Departments of teaching as may be prescribed by the Ordinances. The head of every such Department shall be the Professor of the Department or, if there is no Professor, the Reader. If there is more than one Professor or more than one Reader of a Department, the Vice-Chancellor shall appoint to be head of the Department such one of the Professors or, if there is no Professor, such one of the Readers as he thinks fit. The head of the Department shall be responsible to the Dean for the organisation of the teaching in that Department.

(5) The Dean of a Faculty shall be elected by the Faculty from among the heads of Departments of the Faculty, and shall hold office as Dean for such term as may be prescribed by the Statutes.

Other authorities of the University.

25. The constitution, powers and duties of such other authorities as may be declared by the Statutes to be authorities of the University shall be provided for in the manner prescribed by the Statutes.

UNIVERSITY BOARDS

University Boards.

26. The University shall include a Residence, Health and Discipline Board and such other Boards as may be prescribed by the Statutes.

Constitution, etc. of Boards to be prescribed by Ordinances.

27. The constitution, powers and duties of the Residence, Health and Discipline Board and of all other Boards of the University shall be prescribed by the Ordinances.

STATUTES, ORDINANCES AND REGULATIONS.

Statutes.

28. Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Statutes may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely :—

(*a*) the conferment of honorary degrees ;

(*b*) the institution of Fellowships, Scholarships, Exhibitions and Prizes ;

(*c*) the term of office and conditions of service of the Vice-Chancellor ;

(*d*) the designations and powers of the officers of the University ;

(*e*) the constitution, powers and duties of the authorities of the University ;

(*f*) the institution of Colleges and Halls and their maintenance ;

(g)* *the conditions for the recognition by the Executive Council of Colleges and Halls not maintained by the University and for the withdrawal of such recognition, and the management of such Colleges and Halls;*

(*h*) the mode of appointment and recognition of teachers of the University;

(*i*) the constitution of pension, insurance and provident funds for the benefit of the officers, teachers, clerical staff and servants of the University;

(*j*) the maintenance of a register of registered graduates; and

(*k*) all matters which by this Act are to be or may be prescribed by the Statutes.

Statutes how made.

29.† (1) *On the commencement of the Delhi University (Amendment) Act, 1943, the Statutes of the University shall be those set out in the Schedule.*

(2) The Statutes may be amended, repealed or added to by Statutes made by the Court in the manner hereinafter appearing.

(3) The Executive Council may propose to the Court the draft of any Statute to be passed by the Court. Such draft shall be considered by the Court at its next meeting. The Court may pass the Statute, or a part of it, in the form in which it has been proposed, or may reject the Statute or part of it, or may return the Statute to the Executive Council for re-consideration, either in whole or in part, together with any amendments which the Court may suggest.

(4) Where any Statute or part of a Statute has been returned to the Executive Council for re-consideration and there is disagreement between the Court and the Executive Council in relation thereto, the matter shall be referred for decision to the Governor-General in Council, whose decision shall be final.

(5) Where any Statute has been passed or a draft of a Statute or part thereof has been rejected by the Court, it shall be submitted to the Governor-General in Council, who may refer the Statute or draft back to the Court for further consideration or, in the case of a Statute passed by the Court, assent thereto or withhold his assent. A Statute passed by the Court shall have no validity until it has been assented to by the Governor-General in Council.

(6) The Executive Council shall not propose the draft of any Statute affecting the status, powers or constitution of any authority of the University until such authority has been given an opportunity of expressing an opinion upon the proposal. Any opinion so expressed shall be in writing and shall be considered by the Court, and shall be submitted to the Governor-General in Council.

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*The original clause read as follows :-

(*g*) the recognition and management of Colleges and Halls not maintained by the University, and the withdrawal of such recognition;

†The original sub-section read as follows :—

29. (1) The first Statutes shall be those set out in the Schedule.

(7) Any member of the Court may propose to the Court the draft of any Statute and the Court may refer such draft for consideration to the Executive Council, which may either reject the proposal or submit the draft to the Court in such form as the Executive Council may approve, and the provisions of this section shall apply in the case of any draft so submitted as they apply in the case of a draft proposed to the Court by the Executive Council.

Ordinances.

30. Subject to the provisions of this Act and the Statutes, the Ordinances may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely:—

(*a*) the admission of students to the University and their enrolment as such;

(*b*) the courses of study to be laid down for all degrees and diplomas of the University;

(*c*) the conditions under which students shall be admitted to the degree or diploma courses and to the examinations of the University and shall be eligible for degrees and diplomas;

(*d*) the conditions of residence of the students of the University;

(*e*) the emoluments and conditions of service of teachers of the University;

(*f*) the fees to be charged for courses of study in the University and for admission to the examinations, degrees and diplomas of the University;

(*g*) the giving of religious instruction;

(*h*) the formation of Departments of teaching in the Faculties;

(*i*) the constitution, powers and duties of the Boards of the University;

(*j*) the conduct of examinations; and

(*k*) all matters which by this Act or the Statutes are to be or may be provided for by the Ordinances.

Ordinances how made

31. (1) Save as otherwise provided in this section, Ordinances shall be made by the Executive Council.

Provided that—

(*i*) no Ordinance shall be made affecting the conditions of residence of students, except after consultation with the Residence, Health and Discipline Board, and

(*ii*) no Ordinance shall be made—

(*a*) affecting the admission or enrolment of students, or prescribing examinations to be recognised as equivalent to the University examinations or prescribing the further qualifications mentioned in sub-section (2) of section 36 for admission to the degree courses of the University, or

(*b*) affecting the conditions, mode of appointment or duties of examiners or the conduct or standard of examinations or any course of study,

unless a draft of such Ordinance has been proposed by the Academic Council.

(2) The Executive Council shall not have power to amend any draft proposed by the Academic Council under the provisions of sub-section (1), but may reject it or return it to the Academic Council for reconsideration either in whole or in part, together with any amendments which the Executive Council may suggest.

(3) All Ordinances made by the Executive Council shall be submitted, as soon as may be, to the Governor-General in Council and the Court, and shall be considered by the Court at its next meeting. The Court shall have power, by a resolution passed by a majority of not less than two-thirds of the members voting, to cancel any Ordinance made by the Executive Council, and such Ordinance shall from the date of such resolution, be void.

(4) The Governor-General in Council may, at any time after any Ordinance has been considered by the Court, signify to the Executive Council his disallowance of such Ordinance, and from the date of receipt by the Executive Council of intimation of such disallowance, such Ordinance shall become void.

(5) The Governor-General in Council may direct that the operation of any Ordinance shall be suspended until he has had an opportunity of exercising his power of disallowance. An order of suspension under this sub-section shall cease to have effect on the expiration of one month from the date of such order, or on the expiration of fifteen days from the date of consideration of the Ordinance by the Court, whichever period expires later.

(6) Where the Executive Council has rejected the draft of an Ordinance proposed by the Academic Council, the Academic Council may appeal to the Governor-General in Council who may, if he approves the draft, make the Ordinance. An Ordinance made under this sub-section shall cease to have effect on the expiration of six months from the making thereof.

Regulations.

32. (1) The authorities and the Boards of the University may make Regulations consistent with this Act, the Statutes and the Ordinances—

(*a*) laying down the procedure to be observed at their meetings and the number of members required to form a quorum ;

(*b*) providing for all matters which by this Act, the Statutes or the Ordinances are to be prescribed by Regulations ; and

(*c*) providing for all other matters solely concerning such authorities and Boards and not provided for by this Act, the Statutes or the Ordinances.

(2) Every authority of the University shall make Regulations providing for the giving of notice to the members of such authority of the dates of meetings and of the business to be considered at meetings and for the keeping of a record of the proceedings of meetings.

(3) The Executive Council may direct the amendment, in such manner as it may specify, of any Regulation made under this section or the annulment of any Regulation made under sub-section (1) :

Provided that any authority or Board of the University which is dissatisfied with any such direction may appeal to the Governor-General in Council, whose decision in the matter shall be final.

RESIDENCE.

Residence.

33. Every student of the University shall reside in a College or a Hall, or under such conditions as may be prescribed by the Statutes and the Ordinances.

Colleges.

34.* (1) *The Colleges shall be such as may, after the commencement of the Delhi University (Amendment) Act, 1943, be recognised by the Executive Council in accordance with this Act and the Statutes, but shall include all Colleges recognised at the commencement of the said Act as Colleges of the University so long as such recognition continues.*

(2) The conditions of residence in the Colleges shall be prescribed by the Ordinances, and every College shall be subject to inspection by any member of the Residence, Health and Discipline Board authorized in this behalf by the Board and by any officer of the University authorized in this behalf by the Executive Council.

Halls.

35. (1) The Halls shall be such as may be maintained by the University or approved and recognised by the Executive Council on such general or special conditions as may be prescribed by the Ordinances.

(2) The Wardens and superintending staff of the Halls shall be appointed in the manner prescribed by the Statutes.

(3) The conditions of residence in the Halls shall be prescribed by the Ordinances, and every Hall shall be subject to inspection by any member of the Residence, Health and Discipline Board authorized in this behalf by the Board and by any officer of the University or other person authorized in this behalf by the Executive Council.

(4) The Executive Council shall have power to suspend or withdraw the recognition of any Hall which is not conducted in accordance with the conditions prescribed by the Ordinances.

ADMISSION AND EXAMINATIONS.

Admission to University Courses.

36. (1) Admission of students to the University shall be made by an Admission Committee (including at least one Principal) appointed for that purpose by the Academic Council.

(2) Students shall not be eligible for admission to a course of study for a degree unless they have passed the Intermediate Examination of an Indian University incorporated by any law for the time being in force, *or the Higher Secondary Examination of the Board of Higher Secondary Education for the Delhi Province,* or an examination recognised in accordance with the provisions of this section as equivalent *to*

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*The original sub-section read as follows:—

34. (1) The Colleges shall be such as may be named in the Statutes.

either such examination, and possess such further qualifications, *if any*, as may be prescribed by the Ordinances. Any such qualification may be tested by examination notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (5) of section 7:

Provided that, during a period of five years from the commencement of this Act and such further period as the Governor-General in Council may direct, any student who has passed a Matriculation Examination of any such University, or any examination recognised in accordance with the provisions of this section as equivalent thereto *and possesses such further qualifications as may be prescribed by the Ordinances*, may be deemed eligible for admission to the University. *Any such qualification may be tested by examination, notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (5) of section 7.*

(3) The conditions under which students may be admitted to the diploma courses of the University shall be prescribed by the Ordinances.

(4) The University shall not, save with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, recognise (for the purposes of admission to a course of study for a degree), as equivalent to its own degrees, any degree conferred by any other University, or, as equivalent to the Intermediate or Matriculation Examination of an Indian University *or to the Higher Secondary Examination of the Board of Higher Secondary Education for the Delhi Province* any examination conducted by any other authority.

Examinations.

37. (1) Subject to the provisions of this Act and of the Statutes, all arrangements for the conduct of examinations shall be made by the Academic Council in such manner as may be prescribed by this Act and the Ordinances.

(2) If, during the course of an examination, any examiner is for any cause incapable of acting as such, the Vice-Chancellor shall appoint an examiner to fill the vacancy, and shall report the appointment to the Executive Council.

(3) At least one examiner, who is not *a teacher or other person in the service of the University or a College*, shall be appointed for each subject included in a Department of teaching and forming part of the course which is required for a University degree.

(4) The Academic Council shall appoint examination committees, consisting of members of its own body or of other persons or of both, as it thinks fit, to moderate examination questions, to moderate and prepare the results of the examinations and to report such results to the Executive Council *through the Academic Council* for publication.

ANNUAL REPORT AND ACCOUNTS.

Annual Report.

38. The annual report of the University shall be prepared under the direction of the Executive Council, and shall be submitted to the Court on or before such date as may be prescribed by the Statutes, and shall be considered by the Court at its annual meeting. The Court may pass resolutions thereon and communicate the same to the Executive Council.

39. (1) The annual accounts and balance-sheet of the University shall be prepared under the direction of the Executive Council, and shall be submitted to the Governor-General in Council for the purposes of audit.

Annual Accounts.

(2) The accounts when audited shall be published by the Executive Council in the *Gazette of India*, and copies thereof shall, together with copies of the audit report, if any, be submitted to the Court and to the Governor-General in Council. The Executive Council shall also submit to the Court, on or before such date as may be prescribed by the Statutes, a statement of the financial estimates for the ensuing year.

(3) The annual accounts and the financial estimates shall be considered by the Court at its annual meeting, and the Court may pass resolutions thereon and communicate the same to the Executive Council.

SUPPLEMENTARY PROVISIONS.

40. The Chancellor shall, with the concurrence of not less than two-thirds of the members of the Court for the time being in India, have power to remove the name of any person from the register of registered graduates.

Removal of names of registered graduates.

41. If any question arises whether any person has been duly elected or appointed as, or is entitled to be, a member of any authority or other body of the University, the matter shall be referred to the Chancellor, whose decision thereon shall be final.

Disputes as to constitution of University authorities and bodies.

42. Where any authority of the University is given power by this Act or the Statutes to appoint committees, such committees shall, save as otherwise provided, consist of members of the authority concerned and of such other persons (if any) as the authority in each case may think fit.

Constitution of committees.

43. All casual vacancies among the members (other than *ex-officio* members) of any authority or other body of the University shall be filled, as soon as conveniently may be, by the person or body who appointed, elected or co-opted the member whose place has become vacant, and the person appointed, elected or co-opted to a casual vacancy shall be a member of such authority or body for the residue of the term for which the person whose place he fills would have been a member.

Filling of casual vacancies.

44. No act or proceeding of any authority or other body of the University shall be invalidated merely by reason of the existence of a vacancy or vacancies among its members.

Proceedings of University authorities and bodies not invalidated by vacancies.

45. Any dispute arising out of a contract between the University and any officer or teacher of the University shall, on the request of the officer or teacher concerned, be referred to a Tribunal of Arbitration consisting of one member appointed by the Executive Council, one member nominated by the officer or teacher concerned, and an umpire appointed by the Chancellor. The decision of the Tribunal shall be final, and no suit shall

Tribunal of Arbitration.

lie in any Civil Court in respect of the matters decided by the Tribunal. Every such request shall be deemed to be a submission to arbitration upon the terms of this section, within the meaning of the *Arbitration Act, 1940*, and all the provisions of that Act, with the exception of section 2 thereof, shall apply accordingly.

46. (1) The University shall constitute, for the benefit of its officers, teachers, clerical staff and servants, in such manner and subject to such conditions as may be prescribed by the Statutes, such pension, insurance and provident funds as it may deem fit.

Pension and Provident funds.

(2) Where any such pension, insurance or provident fund has been so constituted, *or where any such pension, insurance or provident fund has been constituted by a College under rules which have been approved by the Central Government*, the Governor-General in Council may declare that the provisions of the Provident Funds Act, 1925, shall apply to such fund as if it were a Government Provident Fund. XIX of 1925.

*47. *Omitted.*

*48. *Omitted.*

THE SCHEDULE.

THE STATUTES OF THE UNIVERSITY.

[*See section* 29 (1).]

Definitions.

1. In these Statutes, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

(*a*) "the Act" means the Delhi University Act, 1922, as amended from time to time and "section" means a section of the Act ; and

(*b*) "officers," "authorities," "Professors," "Readers," "Lecturers," "clerical staff," and "servants" mean, respectively, officers, authorities, Professors, Readers, Lecturers, clerical staff and servants of the University.

Constitution of the Court.

2. (1) In addition to the officers mentioned in sub-section (1) of section 18, the following persons shall be *ex-officio* members of the Court, namely :— Section 18 (1) (ix)

(*i*) the Chief Commissioner of Delhi ;
(*ii*) the Director General, Indian Medical Service ;
(*iii*) the Educational Adviser to the Government of India ;
(*iv*) the Director of Public Instruction in the Punjab ;
(*v*) the Superintendent of Education, Delhi and Ajmer-Merwara ;
(*vi*) the Chairman of the Punjab Chamber of Commerce ;
(*vii*) the Chairman of the Muslim Chamber of Commerce, Delhi ;
(*viii*) the Chairman of the Delhi Municipality ;
(*ix*) the Chairman of the Delhi District Board ;
(*x*) the Senior Officer serving in the Public Works Department under the Chief Commissioner of Delhi ;
(*xi*) the Senior Medical Officer, Delhi ;
(*xii*) the Sadrs of the Majlis-e-Awkaf constituted under Act XIII of 1943 ;
(*xiii*) the Wardens.

(2) The number of graduates to be elected as members of the Court by the registered graduates from among their own body shall be twentyfive.

*The sections omitted related to Transitory Provisions.

Section 18 (2).

(3) The number of teachers to be elected as members of the Court by the teachers other than Professors and Readers shall be ten.

(4) The number of persons to be elected as members of the Court by associations or other bodies approved in this behalf by the Chancellor shall not exceed twelve.

(5) The number of persons to be elected by the elected Members of the Council of State and the Legislative Assembly from among their own numbers shall be four and eight, respectively.

(6) The number of persons to be appointed by the Chancellor under clause (*xv*) of sub-section (1) of section 18 shall be twenty-five, of whom not less than eighteen shall be appointed to secure the representation of minorities not otherwise in his opinion adequately represented.

(7) Save as otherwise provided, members of the Court other than *ex-officio* members shall hold office for a period of three years :

Provided however that a member nominated or elected in his capacity as a member of a particular body or as the holder of a particular appointment shall hold office so long only within the said period as he continues to be a member of that body or the holder of that appointment as the case may be.

Section 21.

Constitution of the Executive Council.

3. (1) The members of the Executive Council, in addition to the Vice-Chancellor, the Rector and the Treasurer, shall be—

Class I.—Ex-officio members.

(*i*) the Superintendent of Education, Delhi and Ajmer-Merwara ;
(*ii*) the Deans of the Faculties ;
(*iii*) the Principals of recognised Colleges ;
(*iv*) the Educational Adviser to the Government of India ;

Class II.—Other members.

(*v*) five members of the Court elected by the Court at its annual meeting, of whom at least two shall be graduates of the University elected by the registered graduates from among their own number ;
(*vi*) two members of the Academic Council elected by the Academic Council ;
(*vii*) one member to be appointed by the Professors of the University (salaried and honorary) from their own number ;
(*viii*) four persons nominated by the Chancellor, of whom at least two shall be women.

(2) Members other than *ex-officio* members shall hold office for a period of three years :

Provided that members elected by any body of persons from among their own number shall hold office so long only within the said period as they continue to be members of the body which elected them.

Section 28 (e)

Powers of the Executive Council.

4. Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Executive Council shall have the following powers, namely :—

(*a*) to institute, at its discretion, such Professorships, Readerships, Lectureships or other teaching posts as may be proposed by the Academic Council ;

(*b*) to abolish or suspend, after report from the Academic Council thereon, any Professorship, Readership, Lectureship, or other teaching post ;

(*c*) to appoint or recognise teachers of the University and to appoint officers, clerical staff and servants, in accordance with the Statutes ;

(*d*) to appoint all examiners after considering the recommendations of the Academic Council ;

(*e*) to delegate, subject to such conditions as may be prescribed by Regulations made by the Executive Council, its power to appoint officers, clerical staff and servants to such person or authority as the Executive Council may determine ;

(*f*) to manage and regulate the finances, accounts, investments, property and all administrative affairs whatsoever of the University, and, for that purpose, to appoint such agents as it may think fit ;

(*g*) to accept bequests, donations and transfers of property to the University :

Provided that all such bequests, donations and transfers shall be reported to the Court at its next meeting ;

(*h*) to provide the buildings, premises, furniture, apparatus, equipment and other means needed for carrying on the work of the University ;

(*i*) after report from the Finance Committee, to enter into, vary, carry out, confirm and cancel contracts on behalf of the University ;

(*j*) to invest any monies belonging to the University, including any unapplied income, in any of the securities described in section 20 of the Indian Trusts Act, 1882 (II of 1882), or in the purchase of immovable property in India, with the like power of varying such investments ; or to place on fixed deposit in any bank approved in this behalf by the Central Government any portion of such monies not required for immediate expenditure.

The Academic Council. Section 23.

5. (1) The members of the Academic Council, in addition to the Vice-Chancellor and the Rector shall be—

Class I.—Ex-officio members.

(*i*) the Deans of the Faculties ;

(*ii*) the Principals ;

(*iii*) the Professors and Readers ; and

(*iv*) the Librarian of the University ;

Class II.—Other members.

(*v*) persons, if any, not exceeding three in number and not being teachers, appointed by the Chancellor on account of their possessing expert knowledge in such subjects of study as may be selected by the *ex-officio* members of the Academic Council ;

(*vi*) five persons appointed by the Chancellor who are capable of advising the Academic Council on subjects connected with Islamic learning and culture ;

(*vii*) two persons elected by the Court.

(2) The Academic Council as constituted under sub-clause (1) shall co-opt as members, teachers of the University not exceeding one-tenth of its numbers as so constituted.

(3) Members other than *ex-officio* members shall hold office for a period of three years :

Provided that teachers of the University co-opted as such shall hold office so long only within the said period as they continue to be teachers of the University.

Powers of the Academic Council.

Section 23.

6. The Academic Council shall have the following powers namely :—

(*a*) to make proposals to the Executive Council for the institution of Professorships, Readerships, Lectureships or other teaching posts, and in regard to the duties and emoluments thereof ;

(*b*) to make Regulations for, and to award in accordance with such Regulations, Fellowships, Scholarships, Exhibitions, Bursaries, medals and other rewards ;

(*c*) to recommend examiners for appointment after report from the Faculties concerned ;

(*d*) to control the University Library, to frame Regulations regarding its use, and to appoint a Library Committee under the general control of the Academic Council to manage the affairs of the Library ;

(*e*) to assign subjects to the Faculties ;

(*f*) to assign teachers to the Faculties ;

(*g*) to promote research within the University and to require reports on such research from the persons employed thereon ;

(*h*) to provide for the inspection of Colleges and Halls in respect of the instruction and discipline therein, and to submit reports thereon to the Executive Council ;

(*i*) to organise the teaching of the University and to control the work of teachers and Colleges.

Section 24 (2).

The Faculties.

7. (1) Each Faculty shall consist of—

(*i*) the heads of the Departments comprised in the Faculty ;

(*ii*) such teachers of subjects assigned to the Faculty as may be appointed to the Faculty by the Academic Council ;

(*iii*) such teachers of subjects not assigned to the Faculty but having in the opinion of the Academic Council, an important bearing on those subjects, as may be appointed to the Faculty by the Academic Council ;

(*iv*) such other persons as may be appointed to the Faculty by the Academic Council on account of their possessing expert knowledge in a subject or subjects assigned to the Faculty.

(2) The total number of members of each Faculty shall not exceed, in the case of the Faculties of Arts and Science, twenty-five, and in the case of any other Faculty, fifteen, except with the sanction of the Chancellor given on the request of the Academic Council.

Powers of the Faculties.

Section 24 (2).

8. Subject to the provisions of the Act each Faculty shall have the following powers, namely :—

(*a*) to constitute Committees of Courses and Studies ;

(*b*) to recommend to the Academic Council the courses of studies for the different examinations, after consulting the Committees of Courses and Studies ;

(*c*) to recommend to the Academic Council, after consulting the Committees of Courses and Studies, the names of examiners in subjects assigned to the Faculty ;

(*d*) to recommend to the Academic Council the conditions for the award of degrees, diplomas and other distinctions ;

(*e*) subject to the control of the Academic Council, to organise research in the subjects assigned to the Faculty ; and

(*f*) to deal with any matter referred to it by the Academic Council.

Board of Co-ordination.

Section 26.

9. There shall be a Board of Co-ordination composed of the Vice-Chancellor, who shall be Chairman thereof, the Rector, the Deans of the Faculties and the Registrar, to co-ordinate the teaching of the University, and in particular to co-ordinate the work and time-tables of the various Faculties, and to assign lecture-rooms, laboratories and other rooms to the Faculties.

The Dean.

Sections 16 and 24 (5).

10. (1) The Dean of each Faculty shall be the executive officer of the Faculty, and shall preside at its meetings. He shall hold office for three years.

(2) He shall issue the lecture lists of the University in the Departments comprised in the Faculty, and shall be responsible for the conduct of teaching therein.

(3) He shall have the right to be present and to speak at any meeting of any committee of the Faculty, but not to vote unless he is a member of the committee.

The Warden.

Section 35 (2).

11. The appointment of a Warden shall, in the case of a Hall maintained by the University, be made by the Executive Council, and in other cases be subject to the approval of the Executive Council.

Attachment to Colleges and Halls.

Section 33.

12. Every student not residing in a College or Hall shall be attached to a College or Hall for tutorial help and disciplinary supervision and for such other purposes as may be prescribed by the Ordinances :

Provided that special exemption from the provisions of this Statute may be made available to women students under conditions to be prescribed by the Ordinances.

Withdrawal of degrees and diplomas.

Section 20.

13. The Court may, on the recommendation of the Executive Council, by a resolution passed with the concurrence of not less than two-thirds of the members voting, withdraw any degree or diploma conferred by the University.

Sections 4 (3) and 28 (a).

Honorary degrees.

14. (1) All proposals for the conferment of honorary degrees shall be made by the Academic Council to the Executive Council, and shall require the assent of the Court before submission to the Chancellor for confirmation :

Provided that, in cases of urgency, the Chancellor may act on the recommendation of the Executive Council only.

(2) Any honorary degree conferred by the University may, with the previous approval of two-thirds of the members present at any meeting of the Court and the sanction of the Chancellor, be withdrawn by the Executive Council.

Sections 2 (e) and 28 (j).

Registered graduates.

15. The following persons shall, on payment of such fees as may be prescribed by the Statutes, be entitled to have their names enrolled in the register of registered graduates, namely, all graduates of the University of three years' standing and upwards.

Section 8 (viii).

Officers.

16. There shall be the following officers, namely :—

(*i*) two Proctors to assist the Vice-Chancellor in the maintenance of discipline in the University and

(*ii*) a Librarian for the University Library.

Section 28 (h).

Committee of Selection.

17. (1) No person shall be appointed or recognised as a teacher of the University except on the recommendation of a Committee of Selection constituted for the purpose.

(2) The Committee of Selection shall consist of the following members, namely :—

(*i*) the Vice-Chancellor,

(*ii*) the Educational Adviser to the Government of India,

(*iii*) a person elected by the Academic Council, who need not be a member of the Academic Council but shall be a person unconnected with any of the Colleges,

(*iv*) a person nominated by the Chancellor, and,

where the appointment or recognition of a Professor is in question,

(*v*) a person, not connected with the University or any College, with expert knowledge of the subject concerned, appointed by the Executive Council, and

(*vi*) the Dean of the Faculty concerned unless he is himself a candidate ;

where the appointment or recognition of a Reader is in question,

(*v*) a person, not connected with the University or any College, with expert knowledge of the subject concerned, appointed by the Executive Council, and

(*vi*) the head of the Department concerned ;

where the appointment or recognition of a teacher other than a Professor or Reader is in question,

(*v*) a person not connected with the University or any College, appointed by the Executive Council, and

(*vi*) the head of the Department concerned : provided that the Principal of the College concerned shall serve as an Adviser on the Committee of Selection.

(3) The Committee of Selection appointed under sub-clause (1) shall report to the Executive Council which shall, if it accepts the recommendation of the Committee, make the appointment or confirm the recognition as the case may be. If the Executive Council does not accept the recommendation of the Committee, it shall refer the case to the Chancellor, who shall appoint or recognise such persons as he thinks fit :

Provided that before referring the case to the Chancellor, the Executive Council shall inform the College concerned of its decision and the grounds therefor, and the College shall be entitled to make representation thereon. The representation of the College, if any, together with the decision of the Executive Council and the grounds therefor, shall be laid before the Chancellor.

(4) Nothing in this Statute shall be construed as prohibiting the University from accepting a gift for the establishment of a Professorship, Lectureship or other post, subject to a condition that the person appointed to the post shall be selected in such manner as shall have been agreed between the donor and the University.

Recognition of teachers.

18. (1) The qualifications of recognised teachers of the University shall be such as may be determined by the Ordinances.

(2) All applications for the recognition of teachers of the University shall be made in such manner as may be laid down by the Regulations made by the Executive Council in that behalf.

(3) The period of recognition of a teacher of the University as Professor, Reader or Lecturer shall be determined by the Ordinances made in that behalf. A person in the service of a College, recognised as a teacher of the University otherwise than as a Professor, Reader or Lecturer, shall continue to be recognised so long as he is in the service of the College.

(4) The Executive Council may, on a reference from the Vice-Chancellor, withdraw recognition from a teacher :

Provided that the teacher or the College concerned may, within a period of thirty days from the date of the order of withdrawal, appeal against the order to the Chancellor whose decision shall be final.

Recognition of Colleges.

19. (1) The following Colleges, namely :— Section 34 (1).

(*a*) St. Stephen's College,
(*b*) Hindu College,
(*c*) Ramjas College,
(*d*) Anglo-Arabic College,
(*e*) Commercial College, and
(*f*) Indraprastha Girls' College

shall be recognised as Colleges of the University, teaching in such subjects as the Executive Council, on the recommendation of the Academic Council, may, from time to time, authorise them to teach.

(2) Nothing in this Statute shall be deemed to restrict any powers conferred on the Executive Council to withdraw recognition from any College in accordance with these Statutes.

Section 24(1)

The Faculties.

20. (1) The following Faculties shall be included in the University, namely :—

(*a*) the Faculty of Arts,
(*b*) the Faculty of Science, and
(*c*) the Faculty of Law.

(2) The members of each Faculty other than those mentioned in sub-clause (*i*) of clause (1) of Statute 7 shall hold office for a period of two years.

Section 2(h) and Statute 4(c)

The University teachers.

21. (1) Teachers of the University shall be:—

(*i*) Appointed teachers of the University ;
(*ii*) Recognised teachers of the University.

(2) Appointed teachers of the University shall be either—

(*a*) servants of the University paid by the University and appointed by the Executive Council as Professors, Readers, or Lecturers or otherwise as teachers of the University, or

(*b*) persons appointed by the Executive Council as Honorary Professors, Readers or Lecturers or otherwise as teachers of the University.

(3) "Recognised teachers of the University" shall be members of the staff of a recognised College of the University, recognised by the Executive Council as Professors, Readers, or Lecturers, or otherwise as teachers of the University, whose teaching in their own College, in subjects for which they are recognised, shall be regarded as recognised teaching in Courses of Study pursued in the University.

Sections 2(*e*) and 28(*j*) Statute 15.

Registration of graduates.

22. (1) Application for enrolment in the register of registered graduates shall be made in the applicant's own hand-writing to the Registrar in the form prescribed for the purpose by Regulations.

(2) No graduate shall be entitled to have his name enrolled, and retained in the register of registered graduates except on payment of the following fees, namely :—

(*a*) an initial fee of three rupees and
(*b*) an annual fee of two rupees for ten years or a compounded fee of fifteen rupees.

(3) On the Registrar being satisfied that the application is in order, and after receipt of the prescribed fee, he shall cause the name of the applicant to be enrolled in the register.

(4) The annual fee shall be payable in advance by the 1st day of December every year. If any registered graduate fails to pay the fee by that day, the Registrar shall cause his name to be removed from the register.

(5) A registered graduate whose name has been removed under sub-clause (4) of this Statute may, by payment of all arrears to the University, have his name re-enrolled in the register of registered graduates.

(6) No graduate shall be enrolled or re-enrolled under sub-clause (3) or (5) during a period of thirty days immediately preceding an election of graduates of the University for membership of the Court.

Term of office of Vice-Chancellor.

23. Except as provided in the Act the Vice-Chancellor shall hold office for a period of two years. Sections 11 (1) and 28 (c).

Fellowship in Economics or History.

24. There may be a University Fellowship in Economics or History of the value of one hundred rupees per mensem for one year which may be extended on the recommendation of the Dean of the Faculty concerned for another year, for the encouragement of research or original work under such conditions as the Academic Council may prescribe by Regulations. Sections 4 (8) and 28 (b).

University scholarships.

25. (1) Two scholarships each year of the value of twenty-five rupees per mensem for students for the M. A. examination and two scholarships each year of the value of twenty-five rupees per mensem for students for the M. Sc. shall be awarded for merit on the result of the B. A. or B. Sc. examination: Sections 4 (8) and 28 (b).

Provided that if less than two suitable candidates are available for either M. A. or M. Sc., the scholarship, or scholarships, thus set free, may be transferred for the occasion to the M. Sc. and M. A., respectively, but only to candidates who have been placed in the first class.

(2) Eight scholarships each year of the value of ten rupees per mensem, *plus* tuition fee each, shall be awarded—five on the result of the Intermediate examination, Faculty of Arts, and three on the result of the Intermediate examination, Faculty of Science.

(3) One scholarship each year of the value of ten rupees per mensem, *plus* tuition fee, shall be awarded on the results of the Intermediate examination (Arts or Science) to the best woman candidate, provided she has secured at least 50 per cent. of the aggregate marks in the examination.

(4) (*a*) Three scholarships each year of the value of ten rupees per mensem, *plus* tuition fee each, shall be awarded to students who have secured the highest percentage of marks in the Matriculation examination of any University established by law for the time being in force in British India or an examination recognised as equivalent thereto, and who also satisfy the University in any supplementary examination that may be demanded by the University.

(*b*) Three scholarships each year of the value of ten rupees per mensem, *plus* tuition fee each, shall be awarded to students who have secured the highest percentage of marks in the High School examination of the Board of Secondary Education, Delhi.

Endowed scholarships.

26. (1) There shall be the following scholarships and medals:— Sections 4 (8) and 28 (b).

(*i*) Harichand Puranchand Khatri Scholarship of the value of twelve rupees and annas eight per mensem awarded for one year to the best Hindu Khatri student who stands highest in the Matriculation examination or an examination recognised by the University as equivalent to the Matriculation examination held in Delhi during a period of five years from the commencement of the Delhi University Act and such further period, as the Central Government may direct, and joins any one of the Colleges of the University either in the Faculty of Arts or Science.

(*ii*) Tulsanrani Harichand Puranchand Khatri Scholarship of the value of twelve rupees and annas eight per mensem awarded for one year to the best Hindu Khatri student who stands highest in the Faculty of Arts or Science in the Intermediate examination of the University or an examination recognised as equivalent thereto, and joins any one of the Colleges of the University in the Faculty of Arts or Science.

(*iii*) Rai Bahadur Brijmohanlal Saheb Sudhi Memorial Scholarship of the value of fifteen rupees per mensem, tenable for two years for training in higher grade electrical engineering, awarded every second year to a Science graduate selected in accordance with, and under conditions prescribed by, Regulations made in that behalf.

Sections 4 (8) and 28 (b).

(2) (*i*) M. Makhan Lal Gold Medal of the value of one hundred rupees awarded to the best Hindu lady candidate in the University every year.

Endowed medals.

(*ii*) M. Bhola Nath Gold Medal of the value of one hundred rupees awarded every year to the best Hindu candidate in the B.A. examination provided he knows Sanskrit.

(*iii*) L. Jageshar Nath Goela Medal of the value of one hundred rupees awarded to the best candidate in Technical education every year :

Provided that so long as the University does not provide for Technical education the medal shall be awarded to the best candidate in Law.

(*iv*) Rai Bahadur Brijmohanlal Saheb Memorial Gold Medal awarded to the candidate who passes the examination for the degree of B.A. or B.Sc. of the University being or having been a student of a constituent College of the University with the highest percentage of marks.

(*v*) Pandit Raghubar Dayal Gold Medal of the value of fifty rupees awarded annually to the best candidate in Sanskrit under conditions prescribed by Regulations made in that behalf.

(*vi*) Ravi Kanta Devi Gold Medal awarded annually to the lady candidate who passes the Intermediate examination of the University with the highest percentage of marks under conditions prescribed by Regulations made in that behalf.

Sections 4 (8) and 28 (b).

27. (1) There shall be a Rector's Prize of the value of one hundred and fifty rupees to be given annually to the best under-graduate in the form of books, instruments or apparatus for the encouragement of general knowledge and ability under such Regulations as the Academic Council may prescribe.

Prizes.

(2) There shall be a prize called "Hiralal Bhargava Prize" of the value of forty rupees to be awarded annually to the best Bhargava student under conditions to be prescribed by Regulations :

Provided that the prize shall not be awarded to the same student twice.

Sections 4 (8) and 28 (b).

28. A candidate who is placed first in the first class at the LL.M. examination shall receive an honorarium or a prize of books to the value of two hundred rupees.

Law Prize.

Sections 46 (1) and 28 (i).

29. (1) There shall be a Provident Fund for the benefit of the permanent officers, teachers, clerical staff and servants of the University.

Provident (Permanent Appointments) Fund

(2) The management of the Provident Fund shall vest in the Executive Council which may, from time to time, make Regulations or issue such general or special directions as may be consistent with the Statutes as to—

(*a*) the conduct of the business of the Fund and (*b*) any matter relating to the Fund, or its management or the privileges of the depositors, not herein expressly provided for, or vary, or cancel any Regulations made or directions given.

(3) (*i*) Every servant of the University holding a permanent substantive appointment and receiving a salary of thirty rupees per mensem or more shall be entitled and required to subscribe to the Provident Fund. Part-time, temporary or officiating servants, or servants appointed for fixed periods, shall not be so entitled.

(*ii*) Persons appointed on probation to substantive appointments will be entitled to subscribe to the Provident Fund, but in case their services terminate before their confirmation they shall not be entitled to receive any portion of the University contribution or the interest accruing thereon.

(*iii*) No employee of the University shall be entitled to the benefits of the Provident Fund whose services in the University entitle him to a pension or on whose account the University contributes towards his pension or who has been appointed by the University on a consolidated salary or on special terms.

(4) Every servant of the University entitled to the benefits of the Provident Fund shall be required to sign a written declaration in the prescribed form that he has read this Statute and agrees to abide by it, and shall hand in for registration in the University Office the names of the person or persons to whom he wishes the balance at his credit to be paid in the event of his death.

The subscriber may, from time to time, add or change his nominee by written application to the Executive Council.

A register of such nominees shall be kept in the University Office.

(5) The rate of subscription shall be 8 per cent. of the monthly salary and the amount calculated on this basis shall be deducted from the monthly salary of the employee.

Note.—No subscription or contribution shall be made to the Provident Fund of an employee who is on leave without pay.

(6) The University shall, in the case of each subscriber, make a monthly contribution at the rate of 12 per cent. of his salary.

(7) (*i*) The amounts accruing to the Fund shall be placed in such Bank or Banks as may be approved, from time to time, by the Executive Council, or invested in securities authorised by the Indian Trusts Act, 1882 (II of 1882), at the discretion of the Executive Council.

Interest at the rate fixed for the purpose by the Executive Council, from time to time, shall be credited to each subscriber's account.

(*ii*) The subscription paid by a subscriber and the contribution by the University shall be entered monthly in a separate account for each subscriber.

(*iii*) The accounts of the Fund shall be audited once a year and a statement of the total amount to the credit of each subscriber shall be furnished to him.

(8) A subscriber at the termination of his service shall be entitled to receive the amount which accumulates to his credit.

(9) On a subscriber's death, the amount at the credit of the subscriber shall be paid to the person or persons duly nominated by him or when no such nomination is made, to his legal heir or heirs.

(10) The amount at the credit of a subscriber shall not be subject to any deduction even to cover loss or damage sustained by the University through the subscriber's misconduct or negligence.

(11) (*i*) No final withdrawal shall be allowed until the termination of the subscriber's service or his death. But in case of necessity of which the Executive Council shall be the sole judge, the Executive Council may allow a subscriber an advance of a sum not exceeding the total amount subscribed by him at a rate of interest one per cent. higher than the rate at which interest is credited to subscribers.

(*ii*) Recoveries towards the amount advanced shall be made with interest in monthly instalments not exceeding thirty as may be decided by the Executive Council, commencing from the first payment of a full month's salary after the advance is granted, but no recovery shall be made from a subscriber when he is on leave otherwise than on full pay.

(*iii*) When a subscriber has already taken an advance, he shall not be eligible for a fresh advance until the amount already advanced has been fully paid up.

(12) Notwithstanding the provisions of the preceding clauses of this Statute, all matters relating to, or arising out of, the constitution and management of the Provident Fund specified in clause (1) of this Statute, shall, in respect of the period prior to the 19th day of June, 1928, be governed and regulated by the original Statute made in that behalf on the 28th day of September, 1922, by the Governor-General in Council in exercise of the power conferred on him by section 47.

Note.—In the foregoing clauses of this Statute, "subscription" means the amount paid by the subscriber, and "contribution" means the amount contributed by the University.

Section 38.

30. The Annual Report of the University shall be submitted to the Court one month before the annual meeting of the Court.

Section 39 (2).

31. The Executive Council shall submit to the Court one month before the annual meeting of the Court a statement of the financial estimates for the ensuing year.

Sections 46 (1) and 28 (i).

Provident (Temporary Appointments) Fund.

32. (1) There shall be a Provident Fund for the benefit of the officers, teachers, clerical staff and servants of the University, appointed to a substantive post for a period of not less than two years.

(2) The management of the Provident Fund shall vest in the Executive Council which may, from time to time, make Regulations or issue such general or special directions as may be consistent with the Statutes as to—

(*a*) the conduct of the business of the Fund and (*b*) any matter relating to the Fund, or its management or the privileges of the depositors, not herein provided for, or vary, or cancel any Regulations made or directions given.

(3) (*i*) Every whole-time servant of the University appointed to a substantive post for a period of not less than two years and receiving a salary of thirty rupees per mensem or more shall be entitled and required to subscribe to the Provident Fund.

(*ii*) Persons appointed on probation to substantive appointments will be entitled to subscribe to the Provident Fund, but in case their services terminate before their confirmation they shall not be entitled to receive any portion of the University contribution or the interest accruing thereon.

(*iii*) No employee of the University shall be entitlde to the benefits of the Provident Fund whose services in the University entitle him to a pension or on whose account the University contributes towards his pension or who has been appointed by the University on a consolidated salary or on special terms.

(4) Every servant of the University entitled to the benefits of the Provident Fund shall be required to sign a written declaration in the prescribed form that he has read this Statute and agrees to abide by it, and shall hand in for registration in the University Office the names of the person or persons to whom he wishes the balance at his credit to be paid in the event of his death.

The subscriber may, from time to time, add or change his nominee by written application to the Executive Council.

A register of such nominees shall be kept in the University Office.

(5) The rate of subscription shall be 8 per cent. of the monthly salary, and the amount calculated on this basis shall be deducted from the monthly salary of the employee.

Note—No subscription or contribution shall be made to the Provident Fund of an employee who is on leave without pay.

(6) The University shall, in the case of each subscriber, make a monthly contribution at the rate of 12 per cent. of his salary.

(7) (*i*) The amounts accruing to the Fund shall be placed in such Bank or Banks as may be approved, from time to time, by the Executive Council or invested in securities authorised by the Indian Trusts Act, 1882 (II of 1882), at the discretion of the Executive Council.

Interest at the rate fixed for the purpose by the Executive Council, from time to time, shall be credited to each subscriber's account.

(*ii*) The subscription paid by a subscriber and the contribution by the University shall be entered monthly in a separate account for each subscriber.

(*iii*) The accounts of the Fund shall be audited once a year and a statement of the total amount to the credit of each subscriber shall be furnished to him.

(8) A subscriber at the termination of his service shall be entitled to receive the amount which accumulates to his credit.

(9) On a subscriber's death, the amount at the credit of the subscriber shall be paid to the person or persons duly nominated by him or when no such nomination is made, to his legal heir or heirs.

(10) The amount at the credit of a subscriber shall not be subject to any deduction even to cover loss or damage sustained by the University through the subscriber's misconduct or negligence.

(11) (*i*) No final withdrawal shall be allowed until the termination of the subscriber's service or his death. But in case of necessity of which the Executive Council shall be the sole judge, the Executive Council may

allow a subscriber an advance of a sum not exceeding the total amount subscribed by him at a rate of interest one per cent. higher than the rate at which interest is credited to subscribers.

(*ii*) Recoveries towards the amount advanced shall be made with interest in monthly instalments not exceeding thirty as may be decided by the Executive Council, commencing from the first payment of a full month's salary after the advance is granted, but no recovery shall be made from a subscriber when he is on leave otherwise than on full pay.

(*iii*) When a subscriber has already taken an advance, he shall not be eligible for a fresh advance until the amount already advanced has been fully paid up.

(12) Notwithstanding the provisions of the preceding clauses of this Statute, all matters relating to, or arising out of, the constitution and management of the Provident Fund specified in clause (1) of this Statute shall, in respect of the period prior to the 19th day of June, 1928, be governed and regulated by the original Statute made in that behalf on the 28th day of September, 1922, by the Governor-General in Council in exercise of the power conferred on him by section 47.

Note—In the foregoing clauses of this Statute, "subscription" means the amount paid by the subscriber, and "contribution" means the amount contributed by the University.

Section 28 (g)

General provisions relating to Colleges.

33. (1) Save as otherwise provided in the Act, all Degree Colleges shall be in close proximity to one another and to the University and shall ordinarily be located on the University estate:

Provided that the Executive Council shall have the power to exempt from the provisions of the foregoing clause, temporarily, or, if necessary, permanently, a College which is unable to comply therewith for want of a suitable site or an adequate grant-in-aid for building or maintenance.

Management.

(2) Every recognised College shall be a public educational institution; the whole of its funds shall be appropriated to its own educational purposes and shall be fully controlled by its Governing Body.

(3) Each College recognised by the University shall be managed by a regularly constituted Governing Body which shall include the Principal and at least two other members of the teaching staff of the College elected by the teaching staff including the Principal and not less than two members appointed by the University. The rules relating to the constitution and powers of the Governing Body and the appointment, powers and duties of the Chairman and other officers of the Governing Body shall be such as may be prescribed by the Ordinances.

(4) Any change in the constitution, powers or personnel of the Governing Body of a recognised College shall be reported forthwith to the Executive Council.

(5) The Principal of a College shall be responsible for the internal administration and discipline of the College.

(6) Every College shall have a duly constituted College Council properly representative of the teaching staff, to advise the Principal in the administration of the College.

(7) Every College shall satisfy the Executive Council that adequate financial provision is available for its continued and efficient maintenance, either in the form of an endowment or by an undertaking given by the person or body maintaining it.

(8) Tuition and other fees fixed by a College shall not be below the minimum rates prescribed by the Ordinances in this behalf.

(9) Every College shall maintain such registers and records as may be prescribed by the Ordinances and furnish such statistical and other information as the University may, from time to time, specify.

(10) Every College shall submit each year by a date to be fixed by the Executive Council a report to the Executive Council on the working of the College during the previous year, giving the particulars and circumstances of any change in the staff or the management, the number of students and a statement of income and expenditure and such other information as may be required.

Recognition.

(11) A College applying for recognition by the University shall make a written application to the Registrar so as to reach him not later than 15th October preceding the academic year from which the recognition sought is to take effect.

(12) A College applying for recognition shall satisfy the University on the following points :—

(*a*) that it guarantees a satisfactory standard of educational efficiency for the purpose for which recognition is sought, and that it is established on a permanent basis ;

(*b*) that its financial resources are such as to make due provision for its continued maintenance ;

(*c*) that it is under proper management and is suitably organised ;

(*d*) that its buildings are suitable and sufficient ;

(*e*) that the furniture and library and laboratory equipment are adequate ;

(*f*) that the provision for the residence, discipline and supervision of students is satisfactory ;

(*g*) that due provision is made for the health and recreation of students ;

(*h*) that the qualifications and number of its teaching staff are adequate, and the conditions of their service such as may be approved by the University ;

(*i*) such other matters as are necessary for the maintenance of the tone and standards of University education.

(13) A College applying for recognition shall give full information in the application on the following matters :—

(*a*) constitution and personnel of its Governing Body ;

(*b*) standards and subjects in respect of which recognition is sought ;

(*c*) accommodation, library and laboratory equipment and strength of the College ;

(*d*) number, qualifications, work, emoluments and conditions of service of teachers ;

(*e*) provision for hostels, playgrounds and the residence of the Principal and other members of the staff ;

(*f*) fees proposed to be levied ;

(*g*) the financial provision made for the continued maintenance of the College ;

(*h*) such other matters as may be prescribed by the Ordinances.

(14) Every College shall comply with the relevant Statutes, Ordinances and Regulations of the University.

(15) Recognition shall in no case be granted with retrospective effect beyond the date on which the application was made.

(16) Where a College desires to raise the standard or alter the subjects in respect of which it is recognised, the procedure hereinbefore prescribed shall, so far as applicable, be followed.

Teaching Staff.

(17) Every College shall have on its staff a minimum number of teachers maintained for co-operative teaching. The number of teachers and the scope of teaching shall be specified in each case by the University.

(18) Every teacher in a College shall be employed under a written contract stating the conditions of his service and the salary to be paid to him ; a copy of this contract shall be given to each teacher and a copy shall be lodged with the University.

(19) Any difference or dispute of any kind whatsoever arising out of a contract between a recognised College and a member of its teaching staff including the Principal shall be referred to the arbitration of an Appeal Committee of three independent persons appointed by the Chancellor. This Appeal Committee will deal with all matters under this clause which occur during the period for which such Committee is appointed which period shall not be less than two years. The Appeal Committee shall have power to enquire into facts and to interpret the terms of the agreement, if any. The decision of the Appeal Committee shall be final and binding on both parties and the Arbitration Act, 1940 (X of 1940), shall apply to such arbitration :

Provided that this clause shall not apply in the case of a dispute arising in connection with the termination of the services of either the Principal or any member of the teaching staff of a recognised College who is on probation or on a temporary basis.

(20) Every College shall maintain a reasonable proportion of recognised teachers to students on its rolls. Such proportion and the maximum number of students on the rolls shall be determined by an Ordinance.

(21) In the case of a College for women the staff shall, as far as possible, be composed of women only.

(22) The rules framed by the Governing Body of each College regarding the qualifications, emoluments and the conditions of service of every teacher in that College shall be such as may be approved by the University.

(23) A teacher dismissed for misconduct by a recognised College shall not be employed by any other recognised College without the previous consent in writing of the College dismissing.

Admission of students.

(24) Admission of students to a College shall be subject to the conditions prescribed by the Ordinances in this behalf.

Terms and holidays

(25) Each College shall conform to the University terms, vacations and holidays.

Residence, health and discipline.

(26) Every College shall make adequate provision for the residence of its students not residing with their parents or recognised guardians and shall provide adequate facilities for the physical exercise, discipline and health of its students. Every College shall conform to the conditions of residence prescribed by the Ordinances and be subject to the control of the Board of Residence, Health and Discipline.

(27) The conditions of residence in a College shall be prescribed by the Ordinances and every College shall be subject to inspection by any member of the Residence, Health and Discipline Board authorised in this behalf by the Board and by any other person authorised in this behalf by the Executive Council.

(28) Every College to which women students as well as men are admitted shall provide separate reading and retiring rooms and other necessary conveniences for women students.

Inspection and enquiry.

(29) The Academic Council shall provide for the periodical inspection of each College in respect of the instruction, education and discipline therein and shall submit reports thereon to the Executive Council.

(30) The Executive Council may, whenever necessary, cause an inspection of a College to be made by such person or persons as it may deem fit.

(31) The Executive Council shall also have the power to cause an enquiry to be made in respect of any matter connected with a College. In every case notice shall be given to the management of the College of the intention to cause an enquiry to be made and the management shall be entitled to be represented thereat.

(32) The Executive Council may, on the report of the Academic Council, or as the result of the inspection or the enquiry made under the foregoing clauses (30) and (31) advise the College concerned on any matter relating to the report, inspection or enquiry, or direct the College, after considering any representation that it may make, to take such action as may be specified ; and the College shall take action as directed within such period as may be fixed.

Withdrawal of recognition

(33) The Executive Council may, after due enquiry and after consultation with the Academic Council, by a majority of all the then members of the Executive Council withdraw the recognition granted to a College which has failed to comply with the conditions prescribed by the Statutes and Ordinances or imposed by the Executive Council at the date of recognition or at any later date. The Executive Council shall give the College an opportunity of appearing at any such enquiry as aforesaid and of making representations on its own behalf. The Executive Council shall inform the College of its decision and the College shall be entitled to appeal to the Central Government within thirty days of the receipt of any decision of the Executive Council to withdraw recognition, and the decision of the Central Government on the appeal shall be final.

(34) Every College shall submit on or before 15th November each year a full statement of its financial requirements to the Executive Council for submission to the Central Government.

Budget of financial requirements.

(35) When a College ceases to exist with the sanction of the University, the disposal of its assets, where not specifically provided for, shall be settled by the Governing Body, the University and the Central Government in consultation. If these bodies should fail to reach an agreement, the Central Government shall appoint an arbitrator whose decision shall be final.

(36) Every Governing Body shall maintain a Provident Fund for the benefit of members of its teaching staff, in accordance with rules prescribed by the Central Government.

(37) All trust funds belonging to the College or under the control of the Governing Body shall be shown separately in the accounts of the College.

(38) Investment of funds belonging to the College or under the control of the Governing Body shall be made in property and securities authorised by law for the investment of trust funds or such other classes of security as may, from time to time, be approved by the Central Government.

Section 2 (a).

34. (1) A College shall provide instruction in such subjects and up to such standard as it may be authorised to do, from time to time, by the Executive Council on the advice of the Academic Council.

Instruction provided by Colleges.

(2) A College may not, without the previous permission of the Executive Council and the Academic Council, suspend instruction in any subject which it is authorised to teach and teaches.

(3) All recognised teaching in connection with the University courses shall be conducted under the control of the Academic Council by teachers of the University (section 7).

(4) "Recognised teachers of the University" shall be members of the staff of a recognised College of the University, recognised by the Executive Council as Professors, Readers, or Lecturers, or otherwise as teachers of the University, whose teaching in their own College, in subjects for which they are recognised, shall be regarded as recognised teaching in Courses of Study pursued in the University (Statute 21).

(5) No person shall be recognised by the Executive Council as a teacher of the University except on the recommendation of the Committee of Selection constituted for the purpose (Statute 17).

(6) The number of recognised teachers in a College, their qualifications, emoluments and the conditions of their service shall be such as may be determined by the Ordinances.

(7) The teaching work of Colleges shall be subject to the control of the Academic Council. The Executive Council may, after considering the advice of the Academic Council and in consultation with the authorities of the recognised College or Colleges of the University, direct that such part of the teaching of the University as may be prescribed by the Ordinances

may be provided on a basis of co-operation among the Colleges or among the Colleges and the University.

(8) Teaching in the B. A. Honours and Post-graduate courses may be organised by the Academic Council on a basis of co-operation between the University and the Colleges or among the Colleges themselves through the Deans of Faculties concerned, and co-ordinated by the Board of Co-ordination. The principle of co-operative teaching may likewise be extended to the B. A. Pass in some selected departments or subjects where the small size of the classes makes its application possible or the nature of the subjects taught makes it desirable. Lectures delivered by a recognised teacher of a College under this clause, or by an appointed teacher of the University, shall be open to all students pursuing the course of study concerned in any College in the University.

(9) Arrangements for teaching other than B. A. Honours, Post-graduate courses and the courses of study in B. A. Pass on a co-operative basis, scheduled in the Ordinances according to the foregoing clause, shall be made by the Principal of a recognised College for the students of his own College. The time-table of each College for this teaching shall be framed by the Principal in co-operation with the Deans of the Faculties concerned.

(10) Lectures delivered by a recognised teacher of the University for the benefit of students of his own College may be open to students of any other College or Colleges, either by mutual agreement between the Colleges concerned, or under the direction of the Academic Council after securing the consent of the authorities of the College to which the teacher belongs.

(11) Every College shall be subject to inspection, from time to time, in respect of the instruction, education and discipline therein by one or more persons appointed by the Academic Council in this behalf. The Executive Council may, on the report of the Academic Council, advise the College concerned, on any matter relating to the report or direct the College, after considering any representation that it may make, to take such action as may be specified; and the College shall take action as directed within such period as may be fixed.

35. There shall be a Board of Diploma Courses in Domestic Sciences. The constitution, powers and duties of the Board shall be prescribed by the Ordinances.

THE UNIVERSITY CODE

(Revised up to October, 1943.)

THE UNIVERSITY CODE

I.—THE UNIVERSITY.

The University.

Sec. 3. (1) The first Chancellor and the first Vice-Chancellor of the University and the first members of the Court, the Executive Council and the Academic Council and all persons who may hereafter become such officers or members, so long as they continue to hold such office or membership, are hereby constituted a body corporate by the name of "the University of Delhi".

(2) The University shall have perpetual succession and a Common Seal, and shall sue and be sued by the said name.

Sec. 4. The University shall have the following powers, namely:—

The powers of the University.

(1) to provide for instruction in such branches of learning as the University may think fit, and to make provision for research and for the advancement and dissemination of knowledge,

(2) to hold examinations and to grant to, and confer degrees and other academic distinctions on, persons who—

(*a*) have pursued a course of study in the University, or are non-collegiate women students, residing within the territorial jurisdiction of the University,

or,

(*b*) are teachers in educational institutions, under conditions laid down in the Ordinances and Regulations, and have passed the examinations of the University under like conditions,

(3) to confer honorary degrees or other distinctions on approved persons in the manner laid down in the Statutes,

(4) to grant such diplomas to, and to provide such lectures and instruction for, persons not being members of the University, as the University may determine,

(5) to co-operate with other Universities and authorities in such manner and for such purposes as the University may determine,

(6) to institute Professorships, Readerships, Lectureships and any other teaching posts required by the University,

(7) to appoint or recognise persons as Professors, Readers or Lecturers, or otherwise as teachers of the University,

(8) to institute and award Fellowships, Scholarships, Exhibitions and Prizes in accordance with the Statutes and the Regulations,

(9) to maintain Colleges and Halls, to recognise Colleges and Halls not maintained by the University, and to withdraw such recognition,

(10) to demand and receive payment of such fees and other charges as may be authorised by the Ordinances,

(11) to supervise and control the residence and discipline of students of the University, and to make arrangements for promoting their health and general welfare,

(11 A) to make grants from the funds of the University for assistance to forms of extra-mural teaching,

(12) to make grants from the funds of the University for the maintenance of the University corps of the Indian Territorial Force, and

(13) to do all such other acts and things, whether incidental to the powers aforesaid or not, as may be requisite in order to further the objects of the University as a teaching and examining body, and to cultivate and promote arts, science and other branches of learning.

Sec 5. (1) Save as otherwise provided in this Act, the powers of the University conferred by or under this Act shall not extend beyond a radius of 10 miles from the Convocation Hall of the University, and notwithstanding anything in any other law for the time being in force, no educational institution beyond that limit shall be associated with or admitted to any privileges of the University:

Territorial exercise of powers.

Provided that nothing in this sub-section shall apply to any agricultural or other technical institution established or maintained in connection with the University with the sanction of the Governor-General in Council.

(2) Notwithstanding anything in any other law for the time being in force, no educational institution within the afore-

mentioned limit shall be associated in any way with or be admitted to any privileges of any other University incorporated by law in British India, and any such privileges granted by any such other University to any educational institution within that limit prior to the commencement of this Act shall be deemed to be withdrawn on the commencement of this Act:

Provided that the Governor-General in Council may, by order in writing, direct that the provisions of this sub-section shall not apply in the case of any institution specified in the order.

University open to all classes, castes and creeds.

Sec. 6. The University shall be open to all persons of either sex and of whatever race, creed or class, and it shall not be lawful for the University to adopt or impose on any person any test whatsoever of religious belief or profession in order to entitle him to be admitted thereto as a teacher or student, or to hold any office therein, or to graduate thereat, or to enjoy or exercise any privilege thereof; except where such test is specially prescribed by the Statutes or in respect of any particular benefaction accepted by the University, where such test is made a condition thereof by any testamentary or other instrument creating such benefaction:

Provided that nothing in this section shall be deemed to prevent religious instruction being given in the manner prescribed by the Ordinances to those not unwilling to receive it by persons (whether teachers of the University or not) approved for that purpose by the Executive Council.

II—THE OFFICERS OF THE UNIVERSITY.

Officers of the University.

Sec. 8. The following shall be the officers of the University:

(I) The Chancellor,
(II) the Pro-Chancellor,
(III) the Vice-Chancellor,
(IV) the Rector,
(V) the Treasurer,
(VI) the Registrar,
(VII) the Deans of the Faculties, and
(VIII) such other persons in the service of the University as may be declared by the Statutes to be officers of the University.

Stat. 16. There shall be the following officers, namely:—

Other officers.

(*i*) two Proctors to assist the Vice-Chancellor in the maintenance of discipline in the University, and

(*ii*) a Librarian for the University Library.

Powers of other officers.

Sec. 16. The powers of officers of the University other than the Chancellor, the Pro-Chancellor, the Vice-Chancellor, the Rector, the Treasurer and the Registrar shall be prescribed by the Statutes and the Ordinances.*

III.—THE CHANCELLOR.

The Chancellor.

Sec. 9. (1) The Chancellor shall be the Governor-General. He shall by virtue of his office be the head of the University and the President of the Court, and shall, when present, preside at meetings of the Court and at any Convocation of the University.

(2) The Chancellor shall have the right to cause an inspection to be made, by such person or persons as he may direct, of the University, its buildings, laboratories, equipment, and of any institutions associated with the University, and also of the examinations, teaching and other work conducted or done by the University, and to cause an inquiry to be made in like manner in respect of any matter connected with the University. The Chancellor shall in every case give notice to the University of his intention to cause an inspection or inquiry to be made, and the University shall be entitled to be represented thereat.

(3) The Chancellor may address the Vice-Chancellor with reference to the results of such inspection or inquiry, and the Vice-Chancellor shall communicate to the Executive Council the views of the Chancellor and shall, after ascertaining, if he so thinks fit, the opinion of the Executive Council thereon, advise the University upon the action to be taken thereon.

(4) The Executive Council shall report to the Vice-Chancellor for communication to the Chancellor such action, if any, as it is proposed to take or has been taken upon the results of such inspection or inquiry.

(5) The Chancellor shall have such other powers as may be conferred on him by this Act or the Statutes.†

*Re appointment, etc. of officers, see sections 22 (e) and 12 (5) and Statute 4 (e).

†See sections 10, 11, 13, 14, 18 (1) (X), (XV), 40, 41 and 45 of the Act and Statutes 2 (4), 3 (1) (viii), 5 (1) (v), 5 (1) (vi), 14, 17 (2) (iv), 17 (3), 18 (4) and 33 (19).

(6) Every proposal for the conferment of an honorary degree shall be subject to the confirmation of the Chancellor.

Removal of names of registered graduates.

Sec. 40. The Chancellor shall, with the concurrence of not less than two-thirds of the members of the Court for the time being in India, have power to remove the name of any person from the register of registered graduates.

Disputes as to constitution of University authorities and bodies.

Sec. 41. If any question arises whether any person has been duly elected or appointed as, or is entitled to be, a member of any authority or other body of the University, the matter shall be referred to the Chancellor, whose decision thereon shall be final.

IV.—THE PRO-CHANCELLOR.

The Pro Chancellor.

Sec. 10. The Pro-Chancellor shall be appointed by the Chancellor and shall hold office for three years. He shall, when present, in the absence of the Chancellor, preside at meetings of the Court and at any Convocation of the University.

V.—THE VICE-CHANCELLOR.

Appointment of the Vice-Chancellor.

Sec. 11. (1) The Vice-Chancellor shall be appointed by the Chancellor after consideration of the recommendations of the Executive Council, and shall hold office for such term and subject to such conditions as may be prescribed by the Statutes :

Provided that, if the Chancellor of his own motion or at the instance of the Executive Council after consultation with the Academic Council is of opinion that a Vice-Chancellor should be appointed on the condition that he gives his whole time to the work of the University, the following provisions shall apply to the appointment of the Vice-Chancellor, namely :—

(*a*) The Vice-Chancellor shall hold office for four years;

(*b*) The Vice-Chancellor shall receive salary at the rate of two thousand rupees per mensem, in addition to provision for his residence;

(*c*) A committee of three persons, two of whom shall be persons not connected with the University or any College

nominated by the Executive Council, and one a person nominated by the Chancellor, who shall also appoint one of the three as chairman of the committee, shall select not less than three persons and shall report its selection to the Executive Council. The Executive Council shall make its recommendations on the persons so selected to the Chancellor, who shall appoint one of such persons as Vice-Chancellor.

(2) Where any temporary vacancy in the office of the Vice-Chancellor occurs by reason of leave, illness or other cause, the Executive Council shall forthwith report the same to the Chancellor, who shall make such arrangements for carrying on the office of the Vice-Chancellor as he may think fit.

Term of office of Vice-Chancellor.

Stat. 23. Except as provided in the Act the Vice-Chancellor shall hold office for a period of two years.

Powers and duties of the Vice-Chancellor.

Sec. 12. (1) The Vice-Chancellor shall be the principal executive and academic officer of the University, and shall, in the absence of the Chancellor and the Pro-Chancellor, preside at meetings of the Court and at any Convocation of the University. He shall be an *ex-officio* member and Chairman of the Executive Council and of the Academic Council and shall be entitled to be present and to speak at any meeting of any authority or other body of the University, but shall not be entitled to vote thereat unless he is a member* of the authority or body concerned.

(2) It shall be the duty of the Vice-Chancellor to see that this Act, the Statutes and the Ordinances are faithfully observed, and he shall have all powers necessary for this purpose.

(3) The Vice-Chancellor shall have power to convene meetings of the Court, the Executive Council and the Academic Council.

(4) (*a*) In any emergency which, in the opinion of the Vice-Chancellor, requires that immediate action should be taken, the Vice-Chancellor shall take such action as he deems necessary, and shall, at the earliest opportunity thereafter, report his action to the officer, authority or other body who

*For membership of the other authorities or bodies *see* the following:— Statute 9 Statute 17, and Chaps. XXXV and XXXVI of the Code.

or which in the ordinary course would have dealt with the matter.

(*b*) When action taken by the Vice-Chancellor under clause (*a*) affects any person in the service of the University, such person shall be entitled to prefer an appeal to the Executive Council through the said officer, authority or other body within fifteen days from the date on which such action is communicated to him.

(5) The Vice-Chancellor shall give effect to any order of the Executive Council regarding the appointment, dismissal or suspension of an officer or teacher of the University, or regarding the recognition or withdrawal of the recognition of any such teacher, and shall exercise general control in the University. He shall be responsible for the discipline of the University.

(6) The Vice-Chancellor shall exercise such other powers as may be prescribed by the Statutes and the Ordinances.*

VI.—THE RECTOR.

Appointment of the Rector.

Sec. 13. The Chancellor may appoint a Rector who shall hold office for such term and subject to such conditions, and shall exercise such powers, and perform such duties of the Vice-Chancellor, as the Chancellor, after consultation with the Vice-Chancellor, may direct.

Powers and duties of the Rector.

†(1) The Rector shall in the absence of the Vice-Chancellor preside at meetings of the Executive Council and of the Academic Council, and shall be entitled to be present and to speak at any meeting of any authority or other body of the University, but shall not be entitled to vote thereat unless he is a member‡ of the authority or body concerned.

(2) The Rector shall, in the absence of the Vice-Chancellor, have power to convene meetings of the Academic Council.

(3) In any emergency which, in the absence of the Vice-Chancellor, in the opinion of the Rector, requires that immediate action should be taken, the Rector shall take such action as he deems necessary, and shall at the earliest opportunity thereafter report his action to the Vice-Chancellor for confirmation. On confirmation the action taken shall become the action of the Vice-Chancellor and the Vice-Chancellor shall take the further steps required by section 12 (4) (*a*) of the Act.

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*For other powers *see* sections 24 (4) and 37 (2).

†His Excellency the Chancellor, after consultation with the Vice-Chancellor, directed that the Rector shall exercise the powers specified in paragraphs 1-5 (*Vide* Government of India letter No. 339, dated 24th March, 1923).

‡For membership of other authorities or bodies, *see* Statute 9 and Chaps XXXV and XXXVI of the Code.

(4) The Rector shall, in the absence of the Vice-Chancellor, and subject to his directions, exercise general control in the University and shall be responsible for the discipline of the University in accordance with the Act, the Statutes and the Ordinances.

(5) If during the course of an examination, any examiner is for any cause incapable of acting as such, the Rector, in the absence of the Vice-Chancellor, may appoint an examiner to fill the vacancy and if he does, shall report the appointment to the Vice-Chancellor and the Executive Council*.

VII.—THE TREASURER.

Appointment, duties etc., of Treasurer.

Sec. 14. The Treasurer shall be appointed by the Chancellor after consideration of the recommendations of the Executive Council, upon such conditions and for such period, and shall receive such remuneration (if any) as the Executive Council shall deem fit. He shall be an *ex-officio* member of the Executive Council and shall—

(1) exercise general supervision over the funds of the University, and advise in regard to its financial policy;

(2) subject to the control of the Executive Council, manage the property and investments of the University, and be responsible for the presentation of the annual estimates and statements of accounts;

(3) subject to the powers of the Executive Council, be responsible for seeing that all monies are expended on the purpose for which they are granted or allotted;

(4) sign all contracts made on behalf of the University; and

(5) exercise such other powers as may be prescribed by the Statutes and the Ordinances:†

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*The Academic Council made the following Regulations :—

Regulation by Academic Council.

In all cases where information from or opinion of the University is sought by any Indian or Foreign University, the Inter-University Board or any other Association, the Rector and the Registrar shall prepare draft replies to the letters or questionnaire and report the same to the Academic Council.

†*See also* Chap. XXXVI Establishment Committee and the following :—

Standing Order of E. C.

1. A Standing Committee consisting of the Registrar and the Treasurer shall consider the applications of students for refund of fees and report its decision to the Council.

2 The Cash Book will be checked and initialled by the Personal Assistant to the Registrar every day and signed by the Registrar every week. The Cash Book will be placed before the Treasurer every month.

3. A Standing Committee consisting of the Treasurer and the Registrar shall consider applications for utilisation of Examination fees paid, and report their decision to the Executive Council (*Vide* E. C. No. 247, dated 4th February, 1927).

Provided that the Chancellor may, on the recommendation of the Executive Council, in the case of any vacancy in the office of the Treasurer, whether permanent or otherwise, direct that the Registrar shall act as the Treasurer and perform all the duties and exercise all the powers of the Treasurer, and when any such direction has been made references to the Treasurer in this Act and the Statutes, Ordinances and Regulations shall be deemed to be references to the Registrar.

Sec. 22. (*a*) * * * The Treasurer shall be the Chairman of the (Finance) Committee. * * *

Powers and duties of the Treasurer.

Ord. 1. Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Treasurer shall have the following powers, namely:—

(1) he shall be the Head of the Accounts Department, and as such shall have general powers of supervision over the Accounts office;

(2) he shall be the custodian of all movable and immovable properties of the University including all valuable securities, grants, title-deeds, sanads and cash of the University;

(3) he shall realise and receive all grants, or other monies due to the University, from the Imperial and Local Governments and from other bodies or individuals and he shall give receipts of discharge to all payments to the University; and

(4) he shall have power to draw, indorse and negotiate cheques, drafts and other negotiable instruments, and to indorse and otherwise negotiate or transfer Government securities, stocks and shares and other instruments of a similar character, on behalf of the University.

***1-A.** The Treasurer may, if he thinks fit and subject to such conditions as he may impose, delegate to the Registrar or to any person performing for the time being the duties of the Registrar, all or any of the powers and duties mentioned in paras (3) and (4) of the preceding Ordinance, other than the power of endorsing, negotiating or transferring Government securities, stocks or shares or other instruments of a similar character.

2. The Treasurer, under the general supervision of the Executive Council, shall keep all cash above Rs. 1,000 with the Imperial Bank of India, Delhi Branch, and shall also keep with the said Bank all valuable securities for safe custody and provisional realisation of interest.

3. The Treasurer shall maintain an account of all monies and assets of the University in his charge. Such accounts shall be appended to the annual revenue account of the University.

4. The annual accounts and financial estimates† of the University prepared by the Treasurer shall first be laid before the Finance Committee, whose recommendation thereon shall be submitted to the Executive Council for decision.

**Vide* E. C. No. 9 dated 2nd April 1941.

†*Re* : Annual Accounts and Financial Estimates; *see* Chap. LI.

VIII.—THE REGISTRAR.

Sec. 15. The Registrar shall act as Secretary of the Court, the Executive Council and the Academic Council. He shall maintain a register of registered graduates in accordance with the Statutes, and shall exercise such other powers as may be prescribed by the Statutes and the Ordinances.*

The Registrar.

Powers and duties of the Registrar.

†(1) Subject to the provisions of the Act and Statutes, the Registrar shall have the following powers, namely:—

(*a*) he shall conduct correspondence relating to the University and be responsible for the proper maintenance of all the records of the University; and

(*b*) he shall exercise such other powers as may be necessary or expedient for carrying into effect the orders of the Court and the Executive Council, the Academic Council and all other authorities of the University.

(2) The Registrar shall, save where otherwise provided, issue, over his signature, the notices convening all meetings of the Court, and of all other authorities of the University and maintain proper records of the proceedings of such meetings.

(3) The Registrar shall be responsible for the arrangements connected with the conduct of all examinations held under the authority of the University including the proper printing and issue of examination papers and all matters connected therewith.

(4) The Registrar shall be responsible that such information is regularly supplied to the Authorities and the Boards of the University as may be requisite in order to further the objects of the University and in order that the provisions of the Act, Statutes, Ordinances, Regulations and the orders passed thereunder, may be duly carried into effect.

(5) The Registrar shall be in immediate charge of the Common Seal of the University and shall fix the Common Seal to such documents as may be prescribed in this behalf by the Executive Council.

(6) The Registrar shall maintain a register of all graduates and under-graduates of the University. He shall record the address, and any change of address communicated to him in writing by a member of the Court or of any other authority of the University.

(7) The Registrar shall, subject to the supervision of the Treasurer, pass bills where rates of payment have been fixed by Ordinances or by order of the Executive Council and for general charges, rent, rates and taxes, scholarships and other fixed recurring expenditure within the budgeted amount, in each case, and may incur unforeseen expenses not specifically provided for in the budget upto an amount of Rs. 100.

******See* **Chap. XVIII. Ord. 1 and 2. Regs. 2, 6 (3) and (6); Chap XIX, Reg. (1) and Chap. XX, Reg. (6).**

†*Vide* **E. C. No. 44, dated 13th June, 1923.**

(8) The Registrar shall give receipts of discharge of all payments made to the University by students and the Colleges.

*(9) The Cash Book will be checked and initialled by the Personal Assistant to the Registrar every day and signed by the Registrar every week. The Cash Book will be placed before the Treasurer every month.†

IX.—THE DEANS.

Sec. 24. (3) There shall be a Dean of each Faculty, who shall be responsible for the due observance of the Statutes, Ordinances and Regulations relating to the Faculty.

* * * *

(5) The Dean of a Faculty shall be elected by the Faculty from among the heads of Departments of the Faculty, and shall hold office as Dean for such term as may be prescribed by the Statutes.

Stat. 10. (1) The Dean of each Faculty shall be the executive officer of the Faculty, and shall preside at its meetings. He shall hold office for three years.

(2) He shall issue the lecture lists of the University in the Departments comprised in the Faculty, and shall be responsible for the conduct of teaching therein.

(3) He shall have the right to be present and to speak at any meeting of any committee of the Faculty, but not to vote unless he is a member of the committee.‡

X—THE PROCTORS.

Stat. 16. There shall be the following officers, namely :—

(*i*) two Proctors to assist the Vice-Chancellor in the maintenance of discipline in the University and

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* *Vide* E. C. Resolution No 6, dated April 2, 1941.

† For further powers and duties *see* also Statutes 9 and 22 Chap. XXXVI Establishment Committee ; Chap XXXVII (B) Admission of Students Chap. VLII A. B. under Examinations and the following standing orders :—

Standing Order of the Executive Council.

(*i*) A Standing Committee consisting of the Registrar and the Treasurer shall consider the applications of students for refund of fees and report its decision to the Council.

Standing order of the Academic Council.

(*ii*) In all cases where information from or opinion of the University is sought by any Indian or Foreign University, the Inter-University Board or any other Association, the Rector and the Registrar shall prepare draft replies to the letters or questionnaire and report the same to the Academic Council.

‡ *See also* Statutes 9 and 17 and Chap. XIII, Ord. 1 (1), 2 (4) and Chap. XXXVII B 7.

(Under Revision)

Ord. *1. The (*Residence, Health and Discipline*) Board shall consist of the Proctor as Chairman and convener.***

Powers and duties.

2. All matters of discipline in the University which are either not directly cognizable by, or after due warning by the Proctor are not investigated and decided by a Principal or Warden, shall be dealt with by the Board.***

3. †Every non-resident woman student shall submit through the Registrar, to the Proctor, the name, address and relationship of the person with whom she proposes to live. The Proctor shall satisfy himself in every case that the arrangement made is suitable and that the guardian is able and willing to hold himself or herself responsible for the welfare of the student while she is an inmate of his or her house.

Reg. ‡The Office of Proctor shall be tenable for one year.

XI.—THE LIBRARIAN.

Stat. 16. There shall be the following officers, namely:—

* * * *

(*ii*) A Librarian for the University Library.

Reg. ¶The Library Committee shall be a Standing Committee of the Academic Council, of which the Librarian shall be *ex-officio* chairman.***

§The term of office of the Librarian shall be two years.

XII.—THE WARDEN.

Sec. 2. (*j*) "Warden" means the head of a Hall.

Sec. 35. (2) The Wardens and superintending staff of the Halls shall be appointed in the manner prescribed by the Statutes.

Stat. 11. The appointment of a Warden shall, in the case of a Hall maintained by the University, be made by the Executive Council, and in other cases be subject to the approval of the Executive Council.

XIII.—THE TEACHING OF THE UNIVERSITY.

Teaching of the University:

Sec. 7. (1) All recognised teaching in connection with the University courses shall be conducted under the control of the Academic Council by teachers of the University, and shall include lecturing,

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*This and the following clause form clauses (1) and (6) of the Ordinance relating to the Residence, Health and Discipline Board. [*See* Chap. XXXII]

†This forms clause 4 of the Ordinance relating to the Residence, Health and Discipline of students. [*See* Chap. XL.]

‡*Vide* E. C. Resolution No. 3 dated 25th April 1923.

¶This forms Regulation 1 of the Regulations relating to the Library Committee. [*See* Chap. XXXIV.]

§(*Vide* E. C. No. 59, dated 29th June, 1938.)

laboratory work and other teaching conducted in accordance with any syllabus prescribed by the Regulations.

(2) *Omitted.*

(3) The authorities responsible for organising such teaching shall be prescribed by the Statutes.

(4) The courses and curricula shall be prescribed by the Ordinances and, subject thereto, by the Regulations.

(5) Save as otherwise expressly provided by this Act, it shall not be lawful for the University or any College to maintain classes, after the expiration of five years from the commencement of this Act, for the purpose of preparing students for admission to the University save with the sanction of the Governor-General in Council and during such period as he may direct, or at any time to frame courses, conduct examinations or recognise institutions for the purpose of preparing or testing students for admission to the University save with such sanction and during such period.

Stat. 6. The Academic Council shall have the following powers, namely :—

* * * *

(*i*) To organise the teaching of the University and to control the work of teachers and Colleges.

Ord. 1. (1) All University lectures delivered by teachers appointed by the University, shall be open to all students of the University who obtain permission from the Dean of the Faculty concerned.

University Lectures.

(2) Lectures delivered by teachers recognized by the University as part of the course of study provided by their College, shall be open to the students of other Colleges either by mutual arrangement between the Principals of the Colleges concerned, or under the direction of the Academic Council.

2. (1) In the following Ordinances, by the term "direct University teaching" shall be meant—(*a*) lectures given or other teaching work done by appointed Teachers of the University, and (*b*) lectures given or other teaching work done by recognized Teachers of the University under special arrangements made by the University authorities in consultation with the Principals of Colleges or Wardens of Halls concerned.

Direct University Teaching.

(2) Arrangements may be made from time to time by the University authorities in consultation with the Principals of Colleges and Wardens of Halls to provide in any Department of Teaching for direct University teaching other than that (if any) provided by appointed teachers of the University.

(3) Remuneration shall be given by the University to Colleges and Halls for direct University teaching given under clause (2) above by recognised teachers of their staffs, the amount of such remuneration being in proportion to the amount of such teaching and at such rates as may be fixed from time to time by the Executive Council.

(4) All direct University teaching shall be available on equal terms to students of all Colleges and Halls of the University. The Dean of the Faculty concerned shall determine from time to time the conditions of admission of students to any such direct University teaching in any subject.

(5) Lectures delivered by recognized Teachers of the University as part of the scheme of teaching of their own Colleges or Halls may be made open to the students of other Colleges or Halls either by mutual arrangement between the Principals or Wardens concerned or under the direction of the Academic Council with the consent of the Principals or Wardens concerned.

XIV.—THE TEACHERS OF THE UNIVERSITY.

Definition of "Teachers of the University".

Sec. 2. (*h*) "Teachers of the University" means persons appointed or recognised by the University under the provisions of this Act for the purpose of imparting instruction in the University or any College.

Definition of Teachers.

Sec. 2. (*g*) "Teachers" includes Professors, Readers, Lecturers and other persons imparting instruction in the University or in any College or Hall.

The University Teachers.

Stat 21. (1) Teachers of the University shall be :—

(*i*) Appointed Teachers of the University;

(*ii*) Recognised Teachers of the University.

XV.—APPOINTED TEACHERS OF THE UNIVERSITY.

Appointment of Teachers.

Sec. 22. (*e*) (The Executive Council)* * *subject to the provisions of this Act and the Statutes, shall appoint the * * * teachers * * * of the University, and shall define their duties and the conditions of their service, and shall provide for the filling of temporary vacancies in their posts.

Stat. 21. * * * (2) Appointed Teachers of the University shall be either :—

(*a*) Servants of the University paid by the University and appointed by the Executive Council as Professors, Readers, or Lecturers or otherwise as teachers of the University, or

(*b*) persons appointed by the Executive Council as Honorary Professors, Readers or Lecturers or otherwise as teachers of the University.

Teachers of the University : Their emoluments and conditions of service.

Ord. 1. There shall be University appointed staff in such Departments of Study as may be prescribed by the Ordinances. They shall be whole-time servants of the University and paid by the University, and receive such emoluments under such conditions of service and do such work as may be prescribed by the Ordinances.

2. There may be University appointed staff in such Departments of Study as may be provided by the Ordinances. They may be part-time servants of the University and paid by the University and receive such emoluments under such conditions of service and do such work as may be prescribed by the Ordinances.

***3.** (*a*) There shall be a whole-time University Professor in the Department of Economics.

(*b*) There shall be a whole-time University Reader in each of the following Departments :—

(*i*) Physics,
(*ii*) Chemistry.

(*c*) The salary of a Professor shall be rupees one thousand per mensem.

(*d*) The salary of a Reader shall ordinarily be on a scale of Rs. 350 per mensem rising to Rs. 700 per mensem, by annual increments of Rs. 25 per mensem :

Provided that the Executive Council shall have power to fix the initial salary of a Reader at any point within these limits.

(*e*) An appointed Professor or Reader of non-Indian domicile shall be entitled, in addition to his pay proper, to an overseas pay at the rate of Rs. 100 per mensem and passage from and to the place of his domicile.

Persons domiciled in Ceylon or Burma shall not be treated as persons of non-Indian domicile.

(*f*) The first term of service of a Professor or of a Reader shall be for five years. At the close of this term of service, the Executive Council may, at its discretion, either (*i*) make the appointment permanent ; or (*ii*) take steps for a fresh appointment.

+ *Vide* E. C. No. 44, dated 1st September, 1942.

(*g*) The duties of a Reader shall be :

(*i*) to deliver lectures,
(*ii*) to conduct classes,
(*iii*) to do any other work pertaining to his subject that may be directed by the Academic Council including research or the supervision of the work of research students.

4. There shall be one part-time appointed University Reader in Philosophy. He shall deliver about 100 lectures to post-graduate and B. A. Honours classes in an academic year and shall be paid by the University an honorarium of Rs. 1,500 a year.

5. (*a*) There shall be three whole-time Lecturers in the Faculty of Law.

(*b*) The salary of a Lecturer shall ordinarily be on the scale of Rs. 250 per mensem rising to Rs. 400 per mensem by annual increments of Rs. 25 per mensem :

Provided that the Executive Council shall have power to fix the initial salary of a Lecturer at any point within these limits.

(*c*) The first term of service shall be three years in the case of a Lecturer. At the close of this term of service the Executive Council may, at its discretion, either (*a*) make the appointment permanent, or (*b*) take steps for a fresh appointment.

(*d*) The duties of a whole-time Law Lecturer shall be :

(*i*) to deliver lectures,
(*ii*) to conduct classes,
(*iii*) to conduct moot courts, and
(*iv*) to do any other work pertaining to his subject assigned to him by the Dean of the Faculty.

6. *(*a*) The number of Assistant Lecturers shall be as follows :—

(*i*) One in the Department of Chemistry,
(*ii*) Three in the Department of Physics.

(*b*) The salary of an Assistant Lecturer shall ordinarily be on a scale of Rs. 150-10-190-15-250 :

Provided that the Executive Council shall have power to fix the initial salary of an Assistant Lecturer at any point within these limits.

(*c*) The first term of service in the case of an Assistant Lecturer shall be three years. At the close of this term of service the Executive Council may, at its discretion, either (*a*) make the appointment permanent or (*b*) take steps to make a fresh appointment.

(*d*) The duties of an Assistant Lecturer shall be :

(*i*) to conduct classes for practical work in the Department,
(*ii*) to deliver lectures, and
(*iii*) to do any other work pertaining to his subject assigned to him by the Head of the Department.

7. On appointment a teacher shall be required to sign an agreement in the form as hereinunder prescribed.

**Vide* E. C. No. 44, dated 1st September, 1942.

*FORM OF AGREEMENT OF SERVICE.

An agreement made the.....day of.....19..... between.....of the first part and the Executive Council of the Delhi University, being a body constituted under the Delhi University Act, 1922 [VIII of 1922], hereinafter called the Executive Council, of the second part.

Whereas the Executive Council, in exercise of the powers conferred on it by the said Delhi University Act has engaged the party of the first part to serve as..... .....in the said University permanently or for a period of .....years commencing on the ....day of.....19.....at the pay hereinafter mentioned and subject to the conditions and agreements hereinafter contained.

Now these presents witness and the said parties hereto respectively agree as follows :—

1. That the party of the first part shall remain on probation for a period of..... .....months and such further period as the Executive Council may at any time before the expiry of the said period in that behalf fix.

2. That during the continuance of this agreement, the Executive Council shall pay the party of the first part for his services at the rate of Rs.....per mensem rising by annual increments of Rs..... to the maximum salary of Rs..... .....

Provided that the Executive Council shall have power to withhold or postpone the annual increment if an unsatisfactory report has been received upon the work of the party of the first part in the manner following, that is to say, in the case of teachers from the Academic Council and in the case of other employees from the Vice-Chancellor.

3. That during the continuance of his service under the terms of this agreement, the party of the first part shall be entitled to the benefit of the Provident Fund maintained for persons in the service of the University as constituted by Section 46 of the said Act and the Statutes made thereunder and shall pay such subscription to the said fund as shall be payable under the said Statutes (by which Statutes he agrees to be bound) and that the University may deduct such subscription from any money that may be payable to the party of the first part under this agreement or otherwise.

4. That the party of the first part shall obey and to the best of his ability carry out the directions of any officer, authority or body of the University to whose authority he may, while this agreement is in force, be subject under the provisions of the said Act or under any Statute or Ordinance made thereunder.

5. That the party of the first part shall devote his whole time to the service of the University as.....and shall not without having first obtained the sanction of the officer, authority or body of the University authorised in that behalf under the provisions of the said Act or under any Statute or Ordinance made thereunder either :—

(*a*) engage directly or indirectly, in any trade, business, private tuition or any other work which involves interference with the proper discharge of his duties ; or,

*Vide E. C. No. 16, dated 7th May, 1927.

(*b*) except in case of accident or sickness to be certified by a medical officer of the rank of Civil Surgeon in the case of employees drawing a salary of above Rs. 200 per mensem and in the case of others by a medical officer not lower in rank than an Assistant Surgeon, absent himself from his said duties :

Provided that 5 (*a*) of this clause shall not apply to literary work or work in connection with University Examinations and the examinations conducted by the Public Service Commissions, or with the permission of the Vice-Chancellor, work in connection with examinations conducted by any other public body or authority*.

6. That either party hereto may at any time during the period of probation terminate the engagement under these presents on one month's previous notice to be given in the manner hereinafter prescribed.

7. That the party of the first part shall be competent to terminate his engagement at any time by giving three calendar months' previous notice in writing, or on payment of three months' salary in lieu thereof.

8. That it shall be sufficient service of any notice of termination of service by the party of the first part if the said notice be addressed to the Vice-Chancellor of the University or in his absence to the Rector of the University and delivered at or sent by registered post to his address.

9. That the Executive Council may at any time, whether during the period of probation or thereafter, dispense with the services of the first party without notice in the event of misconduct on his part or of a breach by him of any of the conditions herein described.

10. That the Executive Council may for any reasonable cause arising out of the contract or otherwise resolve by a vote of not less than two-thirds majority of its members present at a meeting, to terminate the services of the party of the first part on giving three months' notice, or at any time within those three months on payment of salary for the unexpired period of the notice, and on expiry of the period of the said notice or on such payment being made, the services of the party of the first part shall *ipso facto* determine :

Provided that in such event the party of the first part shall be entitled to a compensation equal to one-twelfth of the average salary received during the previous twelve months of his service in respect of each complete period of twelve months served under this agreement, provided (*i*) that the total sum so paid shall not exceed six months' average salary as stated above, and (*ii*) that such average salary shall not include allowances of any kind not provided in this agreement :

Provided further that the total amount payable in lieu of notice and as compensation will in no case exceed six months' average salary as stated above.

11. That it shall be sufficient service of the said notice by the Executive Council if the notice be signed by the Vice-Chancellor or in his absence by the Rector or by such other person as may be authorised in this behalf by the Executive Council and be delivered at or sent by registered post to the address of the party of the first part.

12. That on the termination of this agreement, from whatever cause, the party of the first part shall deliver up to the University all books, apparatus, records and such other things, articles, etc., belonging to the University or given to him by the University as may be in his possession.

*This is the form of the proviso as amended by E. C. No. 88, dated November 3, 1942.

13. That the party of the first part shall be entitled to leave in accordance with the provisions made separately in this behalf, provided that he shall not be entitled to any leave during the period of notice of termination of service.

In witness whereof the parties hereunto affix their hands and seal,

Signed by (Employee)

In the presence of—

1 { Signature / Designation

2 { Signature / Designation

Signed and sealed on behalf of the Executive Council by

{ Signature / Designation

In the presence of—

1 { Signature / Designation

2 { Signature / Designation

Sir Kikabhai Premchand Readership in Economics.

Ord. (1) There shall be a part-time Readership in Economics called the Sir Kikabhai Premchand Readership.

(2) The Reader shall be appointed every year, subject to the provisions of Statute 17 of the Statutes of the University, by the Executive Council, either by invitation or on application, in such manner as may be prescribed by Regulations.

(3) The Reader shall be required to deliver a single course of at least 10 lectures to be completed within a period of 60 days, on a subject selected by the University.

(4) A remuneration of Rs. 1,200 inclusive of travelling and other charges shall be paid to the Reader on the completion of the course of lectures.

(5) The lectures when delivered shall become the property of the University which shall have the right of printing them as a University publication.

(6) The lectures shall be delivered at such time and places in Delhi as the Vice-Chancellor, in consultation with the Dean of the Faculty of Arts may determine, and shall be open not only to students, graduates and other members of the University but also to the general public.

Reg. 1 In or before January each year the Committee of Courses and Studies in Economics shall select the subject for the course of lectures and suggest names of suitable persons who may be invited to deliver them.

2 The Registrar shall also invite applications for the Readership by advertising the subject of the lectures and the appointment in the newspapers.

3. In April all the applications received in response to the advertisement as well as the names suggested by the Committee of Courses and Studies in Economics shall be placed before the Committee of Selection for consideration.

4. The Committee of Selection shall be requested to nominate three persons in order of preference for appointment by the Executive Council.

5. The Course of Lectures shall be completed as far as possible by the end of January.

XVI.—RECOGNISED TEACHERS OF THE UNIVERSITY

Stat. 21. * * * (3) "Recognised Teachers of the University" shall be members of the staff of a recognised College of the University, recognised by the Executive Council as Professors, Readers, or Lecturers or otherwise as teachers of the University, whose teaching in their own College, in subjects for which they are recognised, shall be regarded as recognised teaching in Courses of Study pursued in the University.*

Stat. 18. (1) The qualifications of recognised teachers of the University shall be such as may be determined by the Ordinances.

(2) All applications for the recognition of teachers of the University shall be made in such manner as may be laid down by the Regulations made by the Executive Council in that behalf.

(3) The period of recognition of a teacher of the University as Professor, Reader or Lecturer shall be determined by the Ordinances made in that behalf. A person in the service of a College, recognised as a teacher of the University otherwise than as a Professor, Reader or Lecturer, shall continue to be recognised so long as he is in the service of the College.

(4) The Executive Council may, on a reference from the Vice-Chancellor, withdraw recognition from a teacher:

Provided that the teacher or the College concerned may, within a period of thirty days from the date of the order of withdrawal, appeal against the order to the Chancellor whose decision shall be final.

XVII.—THE AUTHORITIES OF THE UNIVERSITY.

Sec. 17. The following shall be the authorities of the University:—

(I) The Court,
(II) the Executive Council,
(III) the Academic Council,
(IV) the Faculties, and
(V) such other authorities as may be declared by the Statutes to be authorities of the University.

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* Every application for the recognition of an employee of a College as a teacher of the University otherwise than as a Professor, Reader or Lecturer shall be made by the Principal of the College concerned within two weeks of the appointment of such employee, after which period no application for recognition shall be entertained. (Standing order of the E.C. *Vide* E.C. No. 117, dated 24th February, 1928).

Sec. 25. The constitution, powers and duties of such other authorities as may be declared by the Statutes to be authorities of the University shall be provided for in the manner prescribed by the Statutes.

Regulations of Authorities.

Sec. 32. (1) The authorities and the Boards of the University may make Regulations consistent with this Act, the Statutes and the Ordinances—

(*a*) laying down the procedure to be observed at their meetings and the number of members required to form a quorum;

(*b*) providing for all matters which by this Act, the Statutes or the Ordinances are to be prescribed by Regulations; and

(*c*) providing for all other matters solely concerning such authorities and Boards and not provided for by this Act, the Statutes or the Ordinances.

(2) Every authority of the University shall make Regulations providing for the giving of notice to the members of such authority of the dates of meetings and of the business to be considered at meetings, and for the keeping of a record of the proceedings of meetings.

(3) The Executive Council may direct the amendment, in such manner as it may specify, of any Regulation made under this section or the annulment of any Regulation made under sub-section (1) :

Provided that any authority or Board of the University which is dissatisfied with any such direction may appeal to the Governor-General in Council, whose decision in the matter shall be final.

Disputes as to constitution of University authorities and bodies.

Sec. 41. If any question arises whether any person has been duly elected or appointed as, or is entitled to be, a member of any authority or other body of the University, the matter shall be referred to the Chancellor, whose decision thereon shall be final.

Constitution of Committees.

Sec. 42. Where any authority of the University is given power by this Act, or the Statutes to appoint committees, such committees shall, save as otherwise provided, consist of members of the authority concerned and of such other persons (if any) as the authority in each case may think fit.

Filling of casual vacancies.

Sec. 43. All casual vacancies among the members (other than *ex-officio* members) of any authority or other body of the University shall be filled, as soon as conveniently may be, by the person or body who appointed, elected or co-opted the member whose place has become vacant, and the person appointed, elected or co-opted to a casual vacancy shall be a member of such authority or body for the residue of the term for which the person whose place he fills would have been a member.

Proceedings of University authorities and bodies not invalidated by vacancies.

Sec. 44. No act or proceeding of any authority or other body of the University shall be invalidated merely by reason of the existence of a vacancy or vacancies among its members.

XVIII.—THE COURT.

Constitution of the Court.

Sec. 18. (1) The Court shall consist of the following persons, namely:—

Class I.—Ex-officio Members.

(*i*) The Chancellor,
(*ii*) the Pro-Chancellor,
(*iii*) the Vice-Chancellor,
(*iv*) the Rector,
(*v*) the Treasurer,
(*vi*) the Registrar,
(*vii* the Principals,
(*viii*) the Professors and Readers of the University, and
(*ix*) such other *ex-officio* members as may be prescribed by the Statutes.

Class II.—Life Members.

(*x*) The Patrons of the University and persons (if any) appointed by the Chancellor on the recommendation of the Executive Council to be life members on the ground that they have rendered great services to education or have made substantial donations to the University.

Class III.—Other Members.

(*xi*) Graduates of the University elected by the registered graduates from among their own body,

(*xii*) persons elected from among their own body by the teachers who are not Professors or Readers of the University,

(*xiii*) persons elected by associations or other bodies approved in this behalf by the Chancellor on the recommendation of the Court,*

(*xiv*) persons elected by the elected members of the Council of State and the Legislative Assembly from among their own numbers,

(*xv*) persons appointed by the Chancellor, and

(*xvi*) a representative of the Governing Body of each College, elected or nominated by that Body.

(2) The number of members to be elected or appointed under clauses (*xi*), (*xii*), (*xiii*), (*xiv*) and (*xv*), and the tenure of office of members to be elected or appointed under each clause of Class III, shall be prescribed by the Statutes, and the mode of election of members to be elected under clauses (*xi*) and (*xii*) shall be prescribed by the Ordinances.

Stat. 2. (1) In addition to the officers mentioned in sub-section (1) of section 18, the following persons shall be *ex-officio* members of the Court, namely:—

(*i*) the Chief Commissioner of Delhi;

(*ii*) the Director-General, Indian Medical Service;

(*iii*) the Educational Adviser to the Government of India;

(*iv*) the Director of Public Instruction in the Punjab;

(*v*) the Superintendent of Education, Delhi and Ajmer-Merwara;

(*vi*) the Chairman of the Punjab Chamber of Commerce;

(*vii*) the Chairman of the Muslim Chamber of Commerce, Delhi;

(*viii*) the Chairman of the Delhi Municipality;

(*ix*) the Chairman of the Delhi District Board;

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*The following Associations or other Bodies were recommended by the Court and approved by the Chancellor for a period of three years from 3rd December, 1940, (*vide* Government of India Notification No. F. 59-13/40-E. (Camp) dated 18th June, 1940).

1. The Municipal Committee, Delhi .. .. to elect two members.
2. The Bar Association, Delhi ... ... to elect one member
3. The Delhi Medical Association ... ... to elect one member.
4. The Delhi Hindustani Mercantile Association to elect one member.
4. The Board of Secondary Education, Delhi ... to elect two members.
6. The Jamia Millia Islamia, Delhi ... .. to elect one member.

(*x*) the Senior Officer serving in the Public Works Department under the Chief Commissioner of Delhi;

(*xi*) the Senior Medical Officer, Delhi;

(*xii*) the Sadrs of the Majlis-e-Awkaf constituted under Act XIII of 1943;

(*xiii*) the Wardens.

(2) The number of graduates to be elected as members of the Court by the registered graduates from among their own body shall be twenty-five.

(3) The number of teachers to be elected as members of the Court by the teachers other than Professors and Readers shall be ten.

(4) The number of persons to be elected as members of the Court by associations or other bodies approved in this behalf by the Chancellor shall not exceed twelve.

(5) The number of persons to be elected by the elected members of the Council of State and the Legislative Assembly from among their own numbers shall be four and eight, respectively.

(6) The number of persons to be appointed by the Chancellor under clause (XV) of sub-section (1) of section 18 shall be twenty-five, of whom not less than eighteen shall be appointed to secure the representation of minorities not otherwise in his opinion adequately represented.

(7) Save as otherwise provided, members of the Court other than *ex-officio* members shall hold office for a period of three years :

Provided however that a member nominated or elected in his capacity as a member of a particular body or as the holder of a particular appointment shall hold office so long only within the said period as he continues to be a member of that body or the holder of that appointment as the case may be.

Meetings of the Court.

Sec. 19. (1) The Court shall, on a date to be fixed by the Vice-Chancellor, meet once a year at a meeting to be called the annual meeting of the Court.

(2) The Vice-Chancellor may, whenever he thinks fit, and shall upon a requisition in writing signed by not less than thirty members of the Court, convene a special meeting of the Court.

Sec. 20. Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Court shall exercise the following powers and perform the following duties, namely:—

Powers and duties of the Court.

(a) of making Statutes, and of amending or repealing the same,*

(b) of considering and cancelling Ordinances†, and

(c) of considering and passing resolutions on the annual report, the annual accounts and the financial estimates,‡

and shall exercise such other powers and perform such other duties as may be conferred or imposed upon it by this Act§ or the Statutes.$

Stat. 13. The Court may, on the recommendation of the Executive Council, by a resolution passed with the concurrence of not less than two-thirds of the members voting, withdraw any degree or diploma conferred by the University.

Withdrawal of degrees and diplomas.

Election of Registered Graduates.

Ord. 1. Ordinances regarding the mode of election of 25 (twenty-five) members of the Court by the registered graduates ‖from among their own body under section 18 (1) Class III (*xi*), and Statute 2 (2) of the Schedule:—

(1) The Registrar shall maintain in his office a register of graduates in such form as may be prescribed by Regulations made in this behalf by the Executive Council.

Mode of election of Registered Graduates.

¶Every graduate whose name is entered in the said register shall be entitled to vote at the election of members of the Court under section 18 (1), Class III (*xi*), and Statute 2 (2).

(2) Whenever there are one or more vacancies in the Court for election, the Registrar shall cause a notice to be issued showing the number of such vacancies and call on the registered graduates to make elections in the manner hereinafter laid down

(3) The Registrar shall prepare a voting paper containing the names and addresses of all the registered graduates whose names are entered in

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Re: mode of making Statutes, *see* section 29.
†*Re*: mode of making Ordinances, *see* section 31
‡*See* Chap. LI.
§*See* section 40
$*See* Statutes 4 (*g*) and 14.
‖*Note*—The proposer must satisfy himself that the person for whom he votes is willing to offer himself for election
¶*Re*: Registration of graduates, *see* Chap. L.

the said register of graduates and shall mark with an asterisk the name or names of such graduates, if any, who are already members of the Court. One such voting paper along with the notice referred to in paragraph 2 above, shall be posted to the name and registered address of each elector. The voting paper shall state the time and date on or before which it must be delivered in a sealed cover to the Registrar or posted to him in a registered cover, so as to reach him on or before the date and time fixed for the delivery of such paper. The time thus specified shall not be less than 14 (fourteen days) from the date on which the voting paper is posted.

(4) Each elector shall have as many votes as there are vacancies and may distribute these votes as he desires.

(5) The elector shall strike out the names of persons for whom he does not vote and shall put an asterisk against the name or names of the person or persons for whom he votes indicating the number (in figures and words) of votes he gives for each. Such voting paper shall be signed by the elector. Any voting paper showing more than the correct total number of votes shall be invalid and shall not be counted.

(6) The voting papers shall be put by the voter in sealed covers, clearly marked as containing voting papers only. which shall be delivered to the Registrar in his office on or before the date and time fixed for the delivery of voting papers or posted by the registered post so as to reach the Registrar before the said time and the said date.

(7) The Registrar shall provide for the custody of such voting papers which shall be kept in the sealed covers unopened until the time and the date fixed for the scrutiny of such voting papers. Due notice of such time and date as also the place of scrutiny shall be given by the Registrar to all the voters who shall have a right to be present during the scrutiny. On the said day, the Registrar shall open the said covers and scrutinize them in the presence of a Committee of three persons appointed by the Vice-Chancellor for that purpose. The Registrar shall prepare a return of the votes obtained by each person, and such return, when prepared, shall be verified by the members of the Committee present during the scrutiny. When the return has thus been verified all the voting papers shall at once be destroyed.

(8) The person or persons who have obtained the highest number of votes shall be declared to have been elected to fill up the vacancy or vacancies.

(9) Where two or more persons have obtained an equal number of votes and the vacancies available are less in number, the Registrar shall report the case to the Vice-Chancellor, who shall, on a date and time to be appointed, determine, by drawing lots in such manner as he may consider advisable, which of the aforesaid persons shall be deemed to have been elected.

(10) All objections to the voting papers or the decisions of the Registrar on any point may, at once, be referred by the persons aggrieved to the Vice-Chancellor, or in his absence the Rector, one of whom must be present at the scrutiny, and whose order in such matters shall be final.

(11) The Registrar shall, as may be necessary, prepare and print forms of voting papers for the use of the electors.

(12) No election shall be deemed to be invalid by reason of the notice or the voting paper posted to any elector being not delivered to him.

Election of Teachers.

Ord. 2. Ordinances regarding the mode of election of 10 (ten) members of the Court by the teachers who are not Professors or Readers of the University, from among their own body, under section 18 (1), Class III (*xii*) of the Act, and Statute 2 (3) of the Schedule:—

Mode of election of Teachers.

(1) Whenever there are one or more vacancies in the Court for election, the Registrar shall cause a notice to be issued and convene a meeting of the teachers who are not Professors or Readers of the University. At such meeting the Registrar shall preside but shall not be entitled to vote thereat. He shall have full power to determine all disputed questions of procedure.

(2) The members present shall vote by ballot for the person or persons whose names may be proposed at the meeting for election, and the person or persons who have obtained the highest number of votes shall be declared to have been duly elected to fill the vacancy or vacancies. Votes shall be scrutinized by two persons appointed by the Registrar, and the ballot papers shall be destroyed immediately after the result has been announced.

(3) Each voter shall have as many votes as there are vacancies and may distribute these votes as he desires.

(4) When two or more persons have obtained an equal number of votes and the vacancies available are less in number, the Registrar shall determine, by drawing lots in such manner as he may consider advisable, which of the aforesaid persons shall be deemed to have been elected.

Rules for Election of Five Members of the Court to the Executive Council.

(1) Five members of the Court shall be elected by the Court at its annual meeting, of whom at least two shall be graduates of the University elected by the registered graduates from among their own number.

(2) All names of candidates for election to the Executive Council must be proposed and seconded by two members of the Court on a form prescribed by the Vice-Chancellor.

(3) Nominations shall ordinarily be made ten days before the date of election.

(4) The election to the Executive Council from the Court shall be by plural voting so that every voter shall have as many votes as there are vacancies to be filled, and every voter shall have the right to give more than one of his votes to one candidate.

(5) The election shall be held under the directions of the Vice-Chancellor.

(6) All voting shall be by ballot, there being two scrutineers appointed by the Vice-Chancellor.

(7) When two or more candidates have obtained an equal number, of votes and the vacancies available are less in number, the competing candidates shall draw lots in such manner, as the Vice-Chancellor may prescribe.

(8) In case of dispute on any point, the final decision shall rest with the Vice-Chancellor.

(9) All forms of nomination and ballot paper for election shall be in the form approved by the Vice-Chancellor.

(10) In these rules the Vice-Chancellor includes the Rector acting in his absence, or under his instructions.

REGULATIONS FOR THE CONDUCT OF THE MEETINGS OF THE COURT.

Sec. 19. (1) The Court shall, on a date to be fixed by the Vice-Chancellor, meet once a year at a meeting to be called the annual meeting of the Court.

(2) The Vice-Chancellor, may, whenever he thinks fit, and shall upon a requisition in writing signed by not less than thirty members of the Court, convene a special meeting of the Court.

Reg. 1. The annual meeting of the Court shall, unless otherwise directed by the Vice-Chancellor, be held during the third week in February, and may adjourn from time to time, if necessary.

Annual Meeting.

2 The Registrar shall, not less than 30 days previous to each annual meeting of the Court, issue to each member a notice of the same.

Notice of Meeting.

3. (*i*)The Treasurer shall, at the annual meeting of the Court, present the annual accounts and balance-sheet of the University and a statement of the financial estimates for the ensuing year.

Business for the Court.

(*ii*) The annual report, the annual accounts, the financial estimates and any draft Statutes and Ordinances shall be considered at the annual meeting.

(*iii*) Five members of the Court to be elected by the Court to the Executive Council shall be elected at its annual meeting.

(*iv*) Vacancies, if any, from among such five members shall be filled either at the next annual or an earlier meeting of the Court as the Vice-Chancellor may direct.

(*v*) The annual report of the University shall be considered by the Court at its annual meeting. The Court may pass resolutions thereon and communicate the same to the Executive Council.

(*vi*) The Court may draft Statutes and consider the draft of any Statutes submitted by the Executive Council and Ordinances made by the Executive Council at any meeting of the Court.

4. (*i*) The Chancellor shall, when present, preside at the meetings of the Court.

President of the Court.

(*ii*) The Pro-Chancellor shall, when present, in the absence of the Chancellor, preside at the meetings of the Court.

(*iii*) The Vice-Chancellor shall, when present, in the absence of the Chancellor and the Pro-Chancellor, preside at the meetings of the Court.

(*iv*) The Rector, shall, when present, in the absence of the Chancellor, the Pro-Chancellor and the Vice-Chancellor, preside at the meetings of the Court.

(*v*) If the Chancellor, Pro-Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor and the Rector are absent from any meeting of the Court, the members present shall elect a Chairman for the meeting.

Quorum.

5. (*i*) At all meetings of the Court, 25 members, inclusive of the Chairman, shall form a quorum.

(*ii*) If a quorum is not present 15 minutes after the appointed time of the meeting, the Chairman may adjourn the meeting.

(*iii*) Any member of the Court may, in the course of a meeting, call the attention of the Chairman in regard to the absence of the quorum, and in the absence of a quorum, the Chairman shall either dissolve or adjourn the meeting.

Notice of Resolution and Amendment.

6. (1) All resolutions shall appertain to the powers and duties of the Court in accordance with the Act, the Statutes and the Ordinances.

(2) Any member who wishes to propose a resolution at the meeting of the Court shall forward the terms of the resolution to the Registrar so as to reach him not later than 23 days before the date fixed for the meeting.

(3) The Registrar shall, at least 20 days before the date of the meeting issue an Agenda paper showing the business to be brought before the meeting, and the terms of all the resolutions to be proposed after their notice in writing has previously reached him, together with the names of the proposers.

(4) Notice of an amendment to a motion or resolution included in the Agenda must reach the Registrar at least 13 days before the meeting of the Court at which the motion or resolution is to be considered.

(5) If any amendments are received, the Registrar shall, at least 10 days before the date fixed for the meeting, issue a revised Agenda showing all the proposed motions and amendments.

(6) In the case of meetings other than the annual meeting of the Court, the Registrar shall give such previous notice of the time and place of the meeting as the circumstances in each case may permit. In such cases he shall issue the Agenda paper along with a notice of the meeting.

(7) The requisition for a special meeting of the Court, signed by not less than 30 members of the Court, shall be accompanied, in writing, by the business which is intended to be transacted at the meeting of the Court together with the names of the proposers and the seconders of resolution or resolutions, if any, to be moved.

(8) No resolution, proposal, amendment, or any other business of which due notice has not been given shall be brought before the Court at any meeting without the special permission of the Chairman, except the following*—

(*a*) to adjourn the debate,
(*b*) to adjourn the meeting,
(*c*) to dissolve the meeting,
(*d*) to change the order of the business,
(*e*) to refer any matter to any authority of the University,
(*f*) to pass on to the next item of the business,
(*g*) to appoint a Committee, and
(*h*) to propose that the question be put to vote.

(9) No amendment of which a due notice has not been given shall be moved to a motion or resolution which is being considered at a meeting of the Court unless—

(*a*) the Chairman rules it to be in order as arising out of the debate, or
(*b*) permission to move the amendment is given by a majority of the members present.

(10) At a special meeting of the Court, called on due requisition of members of the Court, any member may bring forward any amendment without previous notice being given.

*Note—Motions (*a*), (*b*), (*c*) and (*d*) shall not be moved without the sanction of the Chairman.

Procedure.

7. (1) Every motion shall be affirmative in form and must be seconded.

(2) A motion standing in the name of a member who is absent from the meeting may be proposed by any other member of the Court.

(3) When a motion has been seconded the terms of it shall be stated by the Chairman and the discussion thereon, if any, may then proceed. If no discussion is raised or no amendment thereto is proposed the motion shall at once be put to the vote.

(4) Every motion shall be decided by the majority of the votes of the members present. In the case of the votes being equal, the Chairman shall have a casting vote in addition to his own vote as a member.

(5) When an amendment has been proposed and seconded, the terms of such an amendment shall be stated by the Chairman and the discussion of the original motion and the amendment thereto shall proceed *pari passu*. Not more than one motion and one amendment thereto shall be placed before the meeting at the same time.

(6) No amendment shall be proposed which will in effect constitute a direct negative to the motion.

(7) Every amendment must be relevant to the motion to which it is moved.

(8) No amendment shall be proposed which raises a question already disposed of by the meeting or which is inconsistent with any resolution already passed by it.

(9) The order in which amendments are to be brought forward before the meeting shall be determined by the Chairman.

(10) An amendment must be seconded in the same manner as the motion failing which it shall drop.

(11) A seconder of an amendment may reserve his speech with the permission of the Chairman.

(12) No member shall be allowed to speak more than once in the course of the discussion of a motion or of a motion and an amendment, except the proposer of the substantive motion, who will have a right to reply in either case at the close of the discussion, provided that a member who has spoken on a motion before the proposal of an amendment thereto, shall be entitled to speak once again upon such amendment. No speech in the Court, other than that of the Chairman, shall exceed ten minutes.

(13) The Chairman shall decide who is in possession of the House.

(14) No member shall speak on the question after the mover has entered on his reply.

(15) When the debate is concluded, the Chairman shall, after summing up, if he so desires, put the question to the vote thus :

(*a*) If there is an amendment, the Chairman shall state the motion and the amendment and take the vote of the meeting on the amendment.

(*b*) If the amendment is negatived, the original motion shall be again stated from the Chair, and subject to the foregoing regulations, any other amendment which is in order may then be proposed thereto.

(*c*) If an amendment is carried, the motion as amended shall be stated from the Chair, and may then be debated as a substantive question to which any further amendments to the original motion which are in order may be proposed, subject to the foregoing regulations. Such further amendments shall be disposed of in the same manner as the original amendment. When all the amendments have been thus dealt with, the Chairman shall take the vote of the meeting on the motion as amended, as the substantive resolution.

(16) A member proposing the adjournment of the meeting or of a discussion shall also state the date and the time for such adjournment. A meeting or discussion continued on adjournment shall be deemed one with that preceding the adjournment.

(17) If a motion for dissolution is carried, the business before the meeting shall drop.

(18) A motion of an amendment may be withdrawn by the proposer with the consent of two-thirds of the members present at the meeting.

(19) Any member may, with the permission of the Chairman, even whilst another is in possession of the House, rise to explain any misconception of any expression or expressions used by him, but he shall confine himself strictly to the same.

(20) Any member may at any time in the course of discussion rise and call the attention of the Chairman to a point of order. If a point of order is raised by one member in the course of a speech by another, the speaker shall resume his seat until the Chairman has decided it. If the Chairman is of opinion that the point of order has been raised vexatiously or for the purpose of mere obstruction to the discussions or to the business of the meeting, he shall so declare it and it shall be deemed a breach of order.

(21) The Chairman shall be the sole judge on any point of order and may, at his own instance or at the instance of a member, call to order any member who is speaking. If the member so called to order disregards such call, the Chairman may direct him to resume his seat. If the member so directed to resume his seat disregards or questions the ruling of the Chairman, the Chairman may adjourn the meeting or may forthwith at his discretion take a vote of the meeting as to whether such member shall not be suspended from his functions as a member for that day. If two-thirds of the members present are in favour of such suspension, the Chairman shall declare the member offending suspended and such member shall immediately withdraw. The meeting shall thereupon proceed to business treating such member as absent from the meeting.

(22) On putting a motion or amendment to the vote, the Chairman shall call first for the expression of the opinion of the meeting by a show of hands and shall declare the result thereof. Any member dissatisfied with such a declaration may then and there demand a division and the Chairman shall elect two or more from among the members of the Court to act as tellers. The tellers shall then take such voting paper to each member who shall subscribe his name in one or other of the two columns, according as he is in favour of or against the motion or amendment before the meeting.

(23) When all the members present desiring to vote, including the tellers, have subscribed their names on the voting paper or papers, the tellers shall cast up the number of the two columns, and when the totals have been recorded, shall sign their names thereto and hand the voting paper or papers to the Chairman, who shall thereupon declare the result of the division. When the numbers are equal, the Chairman shall have a second or casting vote and, if he gives it shall record the same on the voting paper below the signature of the tellers as follows :—"I give my casting vote" ("for" or "against" the motion or amendment as the case may be) and shall sign his name and description as Chairman.

(24) Any member may demand that votes be taken by ballot and the Chairman may decide that votes be recorded by ballot. In case a motion for ballot is supported by not less than six members of the Court present in the meeting, the Chairman shall order that votes be recorded by ballot and shall select two or more from among the members of the Court to act as scrutineers. The Registrar shall then give a voting paper to each member who shall record his vote "for" or "against" a motion in the one or other of the two columns of the voting paper according as he is in favour of or against a motion or amendment before the meeting.

(25) When all the members present desiring to vote, including the scrutineers, have recorded their vote, the scrutineers shall cast up the number of the two columns and when the totals have been recorded shall sign their names thereto and hand the voting paper or papers to the Chairman who shall thereupon declare the result of the ballot. When the numbers are equal, the Chairman shall have a second or casting vote and if he gives it,

shall record the same on the voting paper below the signature of the tellers as follows:—"I give my casting vote" ("for" or "against" the motion or amendment as the case may be), and shall sign his name and description as Chairman.

(26) If the Chairman desires to take an active part in a debate, he shall vacate the Chair until the vote on that debate shall have been taken. During such time the Chair shall be taken by a member present appointed by the Chairman. The acting Chairman shall, during the debate in question, exercise all the rights of the Chairman.

Committee.

8. (1) A motion for the appointment of a Committee on a subject under debate may be made by any member at any time, and without the notice required by Regulation No. 6 (2).

(2) A motion for the appointment of a Committee must define the purpose for which the Committee is to act and the number of its members.

Amendments to enlarge or restrict the number may be made without previous notice. If the motion is carried, the member shall name the persons whom he wishes to form a Committee. Any member or members may thereupon propose and second other names. Votes shall then be taken and the requisite number appointed from those who obtain the largest number of votes.

(3) The Court shall appoint a member of the Committee as Chairman of the Committee.

(4) The quorum for a Committee shall be not less than a majority of the members appointed.

(5) The Committee appointed by the Court shall submit a report to the Court and it shall be presented to the Court at its next meeting.

Reconsideration of previous decisions.

9 No matter which has been decided by the Court shall, within a period of six months, be reconsidered by the Court except at a special meeting of the Court convened for that purpose upon the requisition of not less than 30 members.

Supply of Minutes.

10 Once every twelve months or at such other intervals as the Court may direct, the Executive Council shall cause the minutes of the meetings of the authorities of the University to be printed and a copy thereof be forwarded to each member of the Court.*

Interpellations.

11. (1) Any member of the Court shall, subject to the Regulations of the Court, be entitled to put questions regarding any matter connected with the administration of the University. A member so putting a question or any other member of the Court shall be entitled to put supplementary questions. Notice of questions to be answered shall be given not less than twenty days before the date of the meeting.

(2) The Vice-Chancellor or in his absence the Rector may decline to answer any question if he considers it contrary to the best interest of the University. Such decision shall be final. The Vice-Chancellor or in his absence the Rector may decline to answer supplementary questions for the same reason.

(3) No question may be put which reflects upon the personal character or competence of a member of the University staff.

(4) The Vice-Chancellor or in his absence the Rector may ask for notice of a supplementary question which he is not prepared to answer without further enquiry into the facts of the case.

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*The members of the Court shall be supplied with copies of the proceedings of the Academic and Executive Councils every three months; and as far as possible, before every meeting of the Court, each member shall be sent a copy of the proceedings of the meetings of the Academic and Executive Councils held immediately before the meeting of the Court (*vide* E. C. No. 77, dated 16th August, 1924.)

XIX.—THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

Sec. 21. The Executive Council shall be the executive body of the University, and its constitution and the terms of office of its members, other than *ex-officio* members, shall be prescribed by the Statutes.

Sec. 22. The Executive Council—

Powers and duties of the Executive Council.

(*a*) shall hold, control and administer the property and funds of the University, and for these purposes shall appoint a Finance Committee to advise it on matters of finance. The Treasurer shall be the Chairman of the Committee, and the remaining members shall be appointed from among the members of the Executive Council, provided that at least one member of the Committee shall be a member elected to the Executive Council by the Court ;

(*b*) shall determine the form, provide for the custody and regulate the use of the Common Seal of the University ;

(*c*) shall lay before the Governor-General in Council annually a full statement of the financial requirements of the University and the Colleges ;

(*d*) shall administer any funds placed at the disposal of the University for specific purposes ;

(*e*) subject to the provisions of this Act and the Statutes, shall appoint the officers (other than the Chancellor, the Pro-Chancellor, the Vice-Chancellor, the Rector and the Treasurer), teachers, clerical staff and servants of the University, and shall define their duties and the conditions of their service, and shall provide for the filling of temporary vacancies in their posts ;

(*f*) shall have power to accept on behalf of the University transfers of any movable or immovable property ;

(*ff*) shall have power, subject to the Statutes, to recognise or withdraw recognition from a College or Hall not maintained by the University ;

(*g*) shall arrange for the holding of, and publish the results of the University examinations ;

(*h*) shall, subject to the powers conferred by this Act on the Vice-Chancellor, regulate and determine all matters concerning the University in accordance with this Act, the Statutes and the Ordinances :

Provided that no action shall be taken by the Executive Council in respect of the appointment or emoluments of examiners, or the number, qualifications or emoluments of teachers, otherwise than on a recommendation of the Academic Council ; and

(*i*) shall exercise all other powers of the University, not otherwise provided for by this Act or the Statutes.

Powers of the Executive Council.

Stat. 4. Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Executive Council shall have the following powers, namely :—

(*a*) to institute, at its discretion, such Professorships, Readerships, Lectureships or other teaching posts as may be proposed by the Academic Council ;

(*b*) to abolish or suspend, after report from the Academic Council thereon, any Professorship, Readership, Lectureship, or other teaching post ;

(*c*) to appoint or recognise teachers of the University and to appoint officers, clerical staff and servants, in accordance with the Statutes ;

(*d*) to appoint all examiners after considering the recommendations of the Academic Council ;

(*e*) *to delegate, subject to such conditions as may be prescribed by Regulations made by the Executive Council, its power to appoint officers, clerical staff and servants to such person or authority as the Executive Council may determine ;

(*f*) to manage and regulate the finances,† accounts, investments, property and all administrative affairs whatsoever of the University, and, for that purpose, to appoint such agents as it may think fit; ‡

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* *See* Establishment Committee (Chap. XXXVI).

Standing Order.

† No re-appropriation of allotments in the annual budget shall be made except by the Executive Council on the advice of the Finance Committee. (*Vide* E. C. No. 13, dated 2nd May, 1923.)

‡ A Standing Committee consisting of the Registrar and the Treasurer shall consider the applications of students for refund of fees and report its decision to the Council. (*Vide* E. C. No. 164, dated 20th November, 1925.)

(*g*) to accept bequests, donations and transfers of property to the University :

Provided that all such bequests, donations and transfers shall be reported to the Court at its next meeting ;

(*h*) to provide the buildings, premises, furniture, apparatus, equipment and other means needed for carrying on the work of the University ;

(*i*) after report from the Finance Committee, to enter into, vary, carry out, confirm and cancel contracts on behalf of the University ;

(*j*) to invest any monies belonging to the University, including any unapplied income, in any of the securities described in section 20 of the Indian Trusts Act, 1882 (II of 1882), or in the purchase of immovable property in India, with the like power of varying such investments ; or to place on fixed deposit in any bank approved in this behalf by the Central Government any portion of such monies not required for immediate expenditure.

Stat. 3. Constitution. (1) The members of the Executive Council, in addition to the Vice-Chancellor, the Rector and the Treasurer, shall be—

Class I.—Ex-officio members.

(*i*) The Superintendent of Education, Delhi and Ajmer-Merwara ;

(*ii*) the Deans of the Faculties ;

(*iii*) the Principals of recognised Colleges ;

(*iv*) the Educational Adviser to the Government of India ;

Class II.—Other members.

(*v*) five members of the Court elected by the Court at its annual meeting, of whom at least two shall be graduates of the University elected by the registered graduates from among their own number;

(*vi*) two members of the Academic Council elected by the Academic Council;

(*vii*) one member to be appointed by the Professors of the University (salaried and honorary) from their own number ;

(*viii*) four persons nominated by the Chancellor, of whom at least two shall be women.

(2) Members other than *ex-officio* members shall hold office for a period of three years :

Provided that members elected by any body of persons from among their own number shall hold office so long only within the said period as they continue to be members of the body which elected them.

Sec. 12. (1) The Vice-Chancellor***shall be an *ex-officio* member and Chairman of the Executive Council.***

*The Rector shall, in the absence of the Vice-Chancellor, preside at meetings of the Executive Council.

Sec. 12. (3) The Vice-Chancellor shall have power to convene meetings of the***Executive Council.†***

Sec. 15. The Registrar shall act as Secretary of the*** Executive Council.***

REGULATIONS FOR THE CONDUCT OF THE MEETINGS OF THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

Meetings.

(1) The Registrar shall, ordinarily, at least seven days before each meeting of the Executive Council, issue to each member thereof, a notice convening the meeting and a copy of the Agenda thereof :

Provided that in the case of emergent meetings, the Vice-Chancellor may suspend or modify the operation of this rule.

(2) At all meetings of the Executive Council six members shall form a quorum.

(3) No resolution, proposal or other matter, foreign to, or wholly inconsistent with, the matter appearing in the Agenda paper shall be decided by the Executive Council, except to the extent permitted by the Chairman whose decision on the subject shall be final.

(4) Every motion shall be in the form of a resolution which must be seconded.

(5) A motion standing in the name of a member who is absent from the meeting may be proposed on his behalf by any other member with the permission of the Chairman.

(6) When a motion has been duly proposed and seconded, the Chairman shall read it out to the meeting. It shall then be open to discussion, and if there be no discussion, the motion shall at once be put to the vote.

(7) Any member present may propose an amendment to a motion. When two or more amendments are proposed, the Chairman shall put them to the vote in the inverse order, the last amendment being put to the vote first, and the first last.

(8) It shall be in the discretion of the Chairman to decide whether an amendment is in order or not.

(9) An amendment must be duly seconded.

(10) The proposer of an amendment may make a speech in support of his amendment, but he shall not be entitled to reply.

(11) Every question shall be decided by a majority of the votes of the members present. It shall be in the option of the Chairman to decide the manner in which the votes of the members shall be recorded.

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* *Vide* Chap. VI. (2).

† *See* also Regulation 20 under Regulations for the conduct of the meetings of the Executive Council.

(12) In the case of equality of votes, the Chairman shall have the casting vote in addition to his vote as member.

(13) No member shall have a right to speak more than once in the course of the discussion of a motion or of an amendment, except the proposer of the motion who shall have the right to reply at the close of the discussion of the motion.

(14) No speech other than that of the Chairman shall exceed ten minutes in duration.

(15) It shall be in the power of the Chairman to regulate the order of the speeches.

(16) A motion for dissolution of the meeting, adjournment of the meeting, adjournment of the discussion, or closure may be made at any time as a distinct question, but not in the form of an amendment, nor while a member is speaking.

(17) If a motion for dissolution of the meeting is carried, the meeting shall stand dissolved. If a motion for adjournment of the discussion is carried, such discussion shall stand postponed to the next meeting. If a motion for closure is carried, the substantive proposal, or the amendment thereto, as the case may be, shall immediately be put to the vote.

(18) A member proposing the adjournment of the meeting or of the discussion shall also mention the date and time for such adjournment. A meeting or discussion continued on the adjourned date shall be deemed to be the continuation of the adjourned meeting.

(19) No discussion shall be allowed on a motion mentioned in Regulation No. 17.

(20) A member may withdraw his motion or amendment, and any motion or amendment may be withdrawn by its proposer with the consent of two-thirds of the members present at the meeting.

(21) Any member may, by way of personal explanation, with the permission of the Chairman, explain any misconception of the fact, but in doing so he shall strictly confine to a statement of the fact.

(22) Any member may, at any time, in the course of a discussion, rise and call the attention of the Chairman to a point of order.

(23) If a point of order is raised by one member in the course of a speech by another the speaker shall forthwith resume his seat until the Chairman has decided it.

(24) If the Chairman be of opinion that the point of order has been raised vexatiously, or for the purpose of mere obstruction, or of interruption to the discussion, or to the business of the meeting, he shall so declare, and it shall be deemed a breach of order.

(25) The Chairman shall be the sole judge of any point of order, and may, at his own instance, or at the instance of any member, call to order any member who is speaking. If the member who is called to order disregards such call, the Chairman may suspend him from membership for the rest of the meeting, and in case of gross misbehaviour he may, with the consent of two-thirds of the members present at the meeting, suspend him for such longer time as he may consider necessary. No member may be suspended longer than the duration of the meeting without the vote of two-thirds of the members present.

(26) A member suspended for the rest of the sitting shall not take part in any discussion, but may remain present at the meeting.

(27) A member suspended with the vote of two-thirds of the members present, for a longer period than the duration of a meeting, may be called upon to withdraw from the meeting, and thereupon, he shall do so.

(28) Proposals relating to formal votes of thanks, messages of congratulation, or condolences, and other matters of like nature may be moved from the Chair without notice.

(29) On a requisition signed by any five members of the Executive Council to convene a special meeting thereof the Registrar shall convene a special meeting on a date to be fixed by the Vice-Chancellor. At such meeting only such subjects as the signatories to the requisition have set forth in the requisition shall first be brought forward and disposed of.

XX.—THE ACADEMIC COUNCIL.

Sec. 23. The Academic Council shall be the academic body of the University, and shall, subject to the provisions of this Act, the Statutes and the Ordinances, have the control and general regulation, and be responsible for the maintenance of standards of instruction, education and examination within the University, and shall exercise such other powers and perform such other duties as may be conferred or imposed upon it by the Statutes.* It shall have the right to advise the Executive Council on all academic matters. The constitution of the Academic Council and the term of office of its members, other than *ex-officio* members, shall be prescribed by the Statutes.

Sec. 31. (1) Save as otherwise provided in this section, Ordinances shall be made by the Executive Council :

Provided that—

* * * *

(*ii*) no Ordinance shall be made—

(*a*) affecting the admission or enrolment of students, or prescribing examinations to be recognised as equivalent to the University examinations or prescribing the further qualifications mentioned in sub-section (2) of section 36 for admission to the degree courses of the University, or

(*b*) affecting the conditions, mode of appointment or duties of examiners or the conduct or standard of examinations or any course of study,

unless a draft of such Ordinance has been proposed by the Academic Council.

(2) The Executive Council shall not have power to amend any draft proposed by the Academic Council under the provisions of sub-section (1), but may reject it or return it to the Academic Council for re-consideration either in whole or in part, together with any amendments which the Executive Council may suggest.

* * * *

(6) Where the Executive Council has rejected the draft of an Ordinance proposed by the Academic Council, the Academic Council may appeal to the Governor-General in

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* *See* Statutes 7, 14, 24, 27, 33, and 34.

Council who may, if he approves the draft, make the Ordinance. An Ordinance made under this sub-section shall cease to have effect on the expiration of six months from the making thereof.

Sec. 37. (1) Subject to the provisions of this Act and of the Statutes all arrangements for the conduct of examinations shall be made by the Academic Council in such manner as may be prescribed by this Act and the Ordinances.*

* * * *

(4) The Academic Council shall appoint examination committees, consisting of members of its own body or of other persons or of both, as it thinks fit, to moderate examination questions, to moderate and prepare the results of the examinations and to report such results to the Executive Council through the Academic Council for publication.

Powers and duties.

Stat. 6. The Academic Council shall have the following powers namely:—

(*a*) to make proposals to the Executive Council for the institution of Professorships, Readerships, Lectureships or other teaching posts, and in regard to the duties and emoluments thereof;

(*b*) to make Regulations for, and to award in accordance with such Regulations, Fellowships, Scholarships, Exhibitions bursaries, medals and other rewards;

(*c*) to recommend examiners for appointment after report from the Faculties concerned;

(*d*) to control the University Library. to frame Regulations regarding its use, and to appoint a Library Committee under the general control of the Academic Council to manage the affairs of the Library;

(*e*) to assign subjects to the Faculties;

(*f*) to assign teachers to the Faculties;

(*g*) to promote research within the University and to require reports on such research from the persons employed thereon ;

(*h*) to provide for the inspection of Colleges and Halls in respect of the instruction and discipline therein,

*The Registrar shall be responsible for the arrangements connected with the conduct of all examinations held under the authority of the University including the proper printing and issue of examination papers and all matters connected therewith [*Vide* Chap. VIII (3)].

and to submit reports thereon to the Executive Council;

(*i*) to organise the teaching of the University and to control the work of teachers and Colleges.

Stat. 5. Constitution. (1) The members of the Academic Council, in addition to the Vice-Chancellor and the Rector shall be—

Class I—Ex-officio members.

(*i*) the Deans of the Faculties;

(*ii*) the Principals;

(*iii*) the Professors and Readers; and

(*iv*) the Librarian of the University;

Class II—Other members.

(*v*) persons, if any, not exceeding three in number and not being teachers, appointed by the Chancellor on account of their possessing expert knowledge in such subjects of study as may be selected by the *ex-officio* members of the Academic Council.

(*vi*) five persons appointed by the Chancellor who are capable of advising the Academic Council on subjects connected with Islamic learning and culture;

(*vii*) two persons elected by the Court.

(2) The Academic Council as constituted under sub-clause (1) shall co-opt as members, teachers of the University not exceeding one-tenth of its numbers as so constituted.

(3) Members other than *ex-officio* members shall hold office for a period of three years:

Provided that teachers of the University co-opted as such shall hold office so long only within the said period as they continue to be teachers of the University.

Sec. 15. The Registrar shall act as Secretary of the*** Academic Council ***

REGULATIONS FOR THE CONDUCT OF THE MEETINGS OF THE ACADEMIC COUNCIL.

(*In these Regulations the "Vice-Chancellor" includes "in his absence, the Rector".*)

Meetings. (1) Meetings of the Academic Council may be convened by the Vice-Chancellor at any time and shall be convened by him on receipt of a requisition signed by not less than five members.

(2) The Agenda for every meeting shall be sent to all members of the Academic Council ordinarily not less than seven days before the meeting.

(3) The Vice-Chancellor shall be the Chairman of the Academic Council. In his absence, the Rector shall be the Chairman, and in the absence of both, the Council shall elect its own Chairman for the meeting from amongst the members present.

(4) At all meetings of the Academic Council ten members shall form a quorum.

(5) Business not included in the Agenda* as sent to the members may only be taken up by permission of the Council given by a two-thirds majority vote, provided that (*a*) any recommendation to the Executive Council and (*b*) any business falling within the sphere of the Committee of Courses and Studies which has not been considered by such Committee, shall, if they were not included in the Agenda, only be taken up by a *nemine contradicente* vote of the Council.

(6) All proceedings of the Academic Council shall be taken down in writing by the Registrar, who shall be its *ex-officio* Secretary. In the absence of the Registrar, the Chairman may appoint any other person to act as Secretary for any meeting.

(7) All proposals brought forward for the consideration of the Academic Council, shall be decided by a majority of votes. The Chairman may decide that any matter may be so decided by a secret ballot or by the show of hands at his discretion.

(8) All amendments to any proposal shall be put before the proposal itself, the last amendment being put up first, and if carried, other amendments inconsistent with it shall be treated as rejected and the substantive proposal shall likewise be so treated.

(9) It shall be open to the Chairman to put to the vote any amendment in parts, or two or more amendments consolidated. The Chairman may also take votes on two or more amendments in the alternative.

(10) All the rules of the Executive Council not inconsistent with these rules shall, *mutatis mutandis*, apply to all meetings of the Academic Council.

(11) The Chairman may give his own vote and, on equality of votes, he shall possess a casting vote.

XXI.—THE FACULTIES (GENERAL.)

Sec. 24. (1) Provision shall be made, as soon as possible after the commencement of this Act, for the inclusion in the University of the Faculties of Arts, Science, Medicine, Commerce, Technology and Indian Fine Arts (including Music), and such other Faculties shall be included in the University (whether by the sub-division or combination of an existing Faculty or Faculties or by the creation of a new Faculty or otherwise) as may be prescribed by the Statutes. Each Faculty shall, subject to the control of the Academic Council, have charge of the teaching and the courses of study and the research work in such subjects as may be assigned to such Faculty by the Ordinances.

(2) The constitution and powers of the Faculties shall be prescribed by the Statutes.

(3) There shall be a Dean of each Faculty, who shall be responsible for the due observance of the Statutes, Ordinances and Regulations relating to the Faculty.

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*Items on the Agenda dealing with individual students shall be given precedence at all meetings of the Council (*vide* A. C. No. 180, dated 8th December, 1925).

(4) Each Faculty shall comprise such Departments of teaching as may be prescribed by the Ordinances. The head of every such Department shall be the Professor of the Department or, if there is no Professor, the Reader. If there is more than one Professor or more than one Reader of a Department, the Vice-Chancellor shall appoint to be head of the Department such one of the Professors or, if there is no Professor, such one of the Readers as he thinks fit. The head of the Department shall be responsible to the Dean for the organization of the teaching in that Department.

(5) The Dean of a Faculty shall be elected by the Faculty from among the heads of Departments of the Faculty, and shall hold office as Dean for such term as may be prescribed by the Statutes.

Constitution.

Stat. 7. (1) Each Faculty shall consist of—

(*i*) the heads of the Departments comprised in the Faculty;

(*ii*) such teachers of subjects assigned to the Faculty as may be appointed to the Faculty by the Academic Council;

(*iii*) such teachers of subjects not assigned to the Faculty but having, in the opinion of the Academic Council, an important bearing on those subjects, as may be appointed to the Faculty by the Academic Council;

(*iv*) such other persons as may be appointed to the Faculty by the Academic Council on account of their possessing expert knowledge in a subject or subjects assigned to the Faculty.

(2) The total number of members of each Faculty shall not exceed, in the case of the Faculties of Arts and Science, twenty-five, and in the case of any other Faculty, fifteen, except with the sanction of the Chancellor given on the request of the Academic Council.

Stat. 8. Subject to the provisions of the Act each Faculty shall have the following powers, namely :—

(*a*) to constitute Committees of Courses and Studies;

(*b*) to recommend to the Academic Council the courses of studies for the different examinations, after consulting the Committees of Courses and Studies;

(*c*) to recommend to the Academic Council, after consulting the Committees of Courses and Studies, the names of examiners in subjects assigned to the Faculty;

(*d*) to recommend to the Academic Council the conditions for the award of degrees, diplomas and other distinctions;

(*e*) subject to the control of the Academic Council, to organise research in the subjects assigned to the Faculty; and

(*f*) to deal with any matter referred to it by the Academic Council.

Stat. 10. (1) The Dean of each Faculty shall be the executive officer of the Faculty, and shall preside at its meetings. He shall hold office for three years.

The Dean.

(2) He shall issue the lecture lists of the University in the Departments comprised in the Faculty, and shall be responsible for the conduct of teaching therein.

(3) He shall have the right to be present and to speak at any meeting of any committee of the Faculty, but not to vote unless he is a member of the committee.

Stat. 20. (1) The following Faculties shall be included in the University, namely:—

(*a*) The Faculty of Arts,
(*b*) The Faculty of Science, and
(*c*) The Faculty of Law.

(2) The Members of each Faculty other than those mentioned in sub-clause (*i*) of clause (1) of Statute 7 shall hold office for a period of two years.

XXII.—THE FACULTY OF ARTS.

Ord. The following shall be the Departments comprised within the Faculty:—

1. English.
2. Philosophy.
3. Economics.
4. History.

5. Civics and Politics.
6. Mathematics.
7. Sanskrit, Hindi and Bengali
8. Arabic, Persian and Urdu.
9. Physics.
10. Chemistry.

REGULATIONS FOR THE PROCEDURE TO BE OBSERVED AT THE MEETINGS OF THE FACULTY.

(1) Meetings of the Faculty may be convened by the Dean of the Faculty at any time and shall be convened by him on receipt of a requisition signed by not less than five members.

(2) The Registrar shall, not less than five days previous to each meeting of the Faculty, issue to each member a notice stating the time and place of the meeting along with the Agenda paper.

(3) Any member wishing to make a proposal not included in the Agenda may send his proposal to the Registrar so as to reach his office at least three days before the date of the meeting. The Registrar shall circulate these proposals among the members.

(4) No business or proposal, of which previous notice has not been given, shall be brought before the Faculty at the meeting except by permission of the Faculty given by a two-thirds majority vote of the members present.

(5) At all meetings of the Faculty eight members, inclusive of the Chairman, shall form a quorum. But if a meeting is adjourned for want of a quorum, for the adjourned meeting no quorum shall be necessary.

(6) In the absence of the Dean, the members present shall elect their own Chairman.

(7) The Chairman may give his own vote, and on equality of votes, he shall possess a casting vote.

(8) The Faculty shall elect a Secretary from amongst its members. The Secretary shall take down all proceedings of the Faculty in writing. In the absence of the Secretary the members of the Faculty present at the meeting may appoint any other member to act as Secretary for that meeting.

(9) The rules of discussion shall be the same as those for the meetings of the Academic Council, and the Chairman shall have the power to enforce them at his discretion.

XXIII.—THE FACULTY OF SCIENCE.

Ord. The following shall be the Departments comprised within the Faculty :—

1. Physics.
2. Chemistry and Biology.
3. Mathematics.

REGULATIONS FOR THE CONDUCT OF THE MEETINGS OF THE FACULTY OF SCIENCE.

(1) Meetings of the Faculty may be convened by the Dean of the Faculty at any time and shall be convened by him on receipt of a requisition signed by not less than three members.

(2) The Registrar shall, not less than five days previous to each meeting of the Faculty, issue to each member a notice stating the time and place of the meeting along with the Agenda paper.

(3) Any member wishing to make a proposal not included in the Agenda may send his proposal to the Registrar, so as to reach his office at least three days before the date of the meeting. The Registrar shall circulate these proposals among the members.

(4) No business or proposal, of which previous notice has not been given, shall be brought before the Faculty at the meeting, except by special permission of the Chairman.

(5) At all meetings of the Faculty of Science, six members inclusive of the Chairman shall form a quorum. But if a meeting is adjourned for want of a quorum, for the adjourned meeting no quorum shall be necessary.

(6) In the absence of the Dean, the members present shall elect their own Chairman.

(7) The Chairman may give his own vote, and, on equality of votes, he shall possess a casting vote.

(8) The Faculty shall elect a Secretary from amongst its members. The Secretary shall take down all proceedings of the Faculty in writing. In the absence of the Secretary, the members of the Faculty present at the meeting may appoint any other member to act as Secretary for that meeting.

(9) The rules of discussion shall be the same as those for the meetings of the Academic Council, and the Chairman shall have the power to enforce them at his discretion.*

(10) If two or more Committees belonging to the same Faculty meet jointly, the Chairman at the joint session shall be the Dean or a head of a Department appointed by the Dean ; whereas if such Committees belong to different Faculties, the Chairman at the joint session shall be the Vice-Chancellor, or a head of a Department appointed by the Vice-Chancellor.

(11) Two-thirds of the members of a Committee of Courses and Studies, or, in the case of a joint session, five members shall form a quorum.

XXIV.—THE FACULTY OF LAW.

Ord. The following shall be the Departments comprised within the Faculty :—

1. JURISPRUDENCE:—(*i*) Jurisprudence ; . (*ii*) Roman Law ; (*iii*) Constitutional Law ; (*iv*) International Law ; (*v*) Equity.
2. CIVIL LAW :—(*i*) Contracts and Torts ; (*ii*) Transfer of Property ; (*iii*) Specific Relief ; (*iv*) Minors ; (*v*) Insolvency ; (*vi*) Companies ; (*vii*) Civil Procedure ; (*viii*) Registration of Documents ; (*ix*) Stamp and Court-Fees Act ; (*x*) Revenue and Tenancy Laws; (*xi*) Limitation and Easements ; (*xii*) Pleadings and Conveyancing.
3. CRIMINAL LAW AND EVIDENCE :—(*i*)Criminal Law ; (*ii*) Law of Evidence.
4. HINDU AND MUHAMMADAN LAWS.

REGULATIONS FOR THE CONDUCT OF THE MEETINGS OF THE FACULTY OF LAW.

(1) Meetings of the Faculty may be convened by the Dean of the Faculty at any time, and shall be convened by him on receipt of a requisition signed by not less than three members.

(2) The Registrar shall, not less than five days previous to each meeting of the Faculty, issue to each member a notice stating the time and place of the meeting along with the Agenda paper for the meeting.

(3) Any member wishing to make a proposal not included in the Agenda may send his proposal to the Registrar so as to reach his office at least three days before the date of the meeting. The Registrar shall circulate such proposal among the members of the Faculty.

*The minutes of proceeding of the Faculty shall be written in general terms without reference to personal remarks.

(4) No business or proposal, of which previous notice has not been given, shall be brought before the Faculty except by permission of the Faculty, given by a two-thirds majority vote of the members present.

(5) At all meetings of the Faculty four members, inclusive of the Chairman, shall form a quorum. But if a meeting is adjourned for want of a quorum, for the adjourned meeting no quorum shall be necessary.

(6) In the absence of the Dean, the members present shall elect their own Chairman.

(7) The Chairman may give his own vote. In case of equality of votes, he shall be entitled to a casting vote.

(8) The Faculty shall elect a Secretary from among its members who shall hold office for two years. The Secretary shall take down all proceedings of the Faculty in writing. In the absence of the Secretary, the members of the Faculty present at a meeting may appoint any other member to act as Secretary for that meeting.

(9) The rules of discussion shall be the same as those for meetings of the Academic Council, and the Chairman shall have power to enforce them at his discretion.

XXV.—COMMITTEE OF SELECTION.

Stat. 17. (1) No person shall be appointed or recognised as a teacher of the University except on the recommendation of a Committee of Selection constituted for the purpose.

Constitution.

(2) The Committee of Selection shall consist of the following members, namely :—

(*i*) the Vice-Chancellor,

(*ii*) the Educational Adviser to the Government of India,

(*iii*) a person elected by the Academic Council, who need not be a member of the Academic Council but shall be a person unconnected with any of the Colleges,

(*iv*) a person nominated by the Chancellor, and,

where the appointment or recognition of a Professor is in question,

(*v*) a person, not connected with the University or any College, with expert knowledge of the subject concerned, appointed by the Executive Council, and

(*vi*) the Dean of the Faculty concerned unless he is himself a candidate ;

where the appointment or recognition of a Reader is in question,

(*v*) a person, not connected with the University or any College, with expert knowledge of the subject concerned, appointed by the Executive Council, and

(*vi*) the head of the Department concerned ;

where the appointment or recognition of a teacher other than a Professor or Reader is in question,

(*v*) a person not connected with the University or any College, appointed by the Executive Council, and

(*vi*) the head of the Department concerned : provided that the Principal of the College concerned shall serve as an Adviser on the Committee of Selection.

(3) The Committee of Selection appointed under sub-clause (1) shall report to the Executive Council which shall, if it accepts the recommendation of the Committee, make the appointment or confirm the recognition as the case may be. If the Executive Council does not accept the recommendation of the Committee, it shall refer the case to the Chancellor, who shall appoint or recognise such persons as he thinks fit :

Provided that before referring the case to the Chancellor, the Executive Council shall inform the College concerned of its decision and the grounds therefor, and the College shall be entitled to make representation thereon. The representation of the College, if any, together with the decision of the Executive Council and the grounds therefor, shall be laid before the Chancellor.

(4) Nothing in this Statute shall be construed as prohibiting the University from accepting a gift for the establishment of a Professorship, Lectureship or other post, subject to a condition that the person appointed to the post shall be selected in such manner as shall have been agreed between the donor and the University.

REGULATIONS FOR THE CONDUCT OF THE MEETINGS OF THE COMMITTEE OF SELECTION.

(1) Meetings of the Committee of Selection shall be convened by the Registrar under the instruction of the Vice-Chancellor or in his absence, the Rector.

(2) The Vice-Chancellor, or in his absence the Rector, shall preside, and in the absence of both, the members present shall elect a Chairman.

(3) The Registrar shall be *ex-officio* Secretary.

(4) Ordinarily a week's notice of a meeting shall be given.

(5) Four members inclusive of the Chairman shall form a quorum.

(6) The Chairman may give his own vote and on equality of votes he shall give a casting vote.

(7) The Chairman shall have the power to decide all matters of procedure.

XXVI.—COMMITTEE OF COURSES AND STUDIES. (GENERAL).

Stat. 8. Subject to the provisions of the Act each Faculty shall have the following powers, namely: —

(*a*) to constitute Committees of Courses and Studies;

(*b*) to recommend to the Academic Council, the courses of studies for the different examinations, after consulting the Committees of Courses and Studies;

(*c*) to recommend to the Academic Council, after consulting the Committees of Courses and Studies, the names of examiners in subjects assigned to the Faculty.*****

XXVII.—COMMITTEE OF COURSES AND STUDIES IN THE FACULTY OF ARTS.

REGULATIONS REGARDING CONSTITUTION AND MEETINGS.

1. Each Committee of Courses and Studies shall consist of not more than five members, at least three of whom shall be teachers.

2. Each Committee shall have power to co-opt two additional members.

3. Each Professor and Reader shall be an *ex-officio* member of the Committee of Courses and Studies of the particular Department in which he is a Professor or Reader.

4. The Head of each Department shall be the *ex-officio* Chairman and convener of the Committee of Courses and Studies for the Department.

5. Meetings of each Committee may be convened by the Head of the Department at any time, and shall be convened by him on receipt of a requisition signed by not less than two members.

6. The members of each Committee shall hold office for two years.

XXVIII—COMMITTEE OF COURSES AND STUDIES IN THE FACULTY OF SCIENCE.

REGULATIONS REGARDING CONSTITUTION AND MEETINGS.

1. The number of members on a Committee of Courses and Studies for each subject shall not be more than five. At least half the number of members of any Committee shall be teachers in the subject.

2. The Committee shall have the power to co-opt members up to a maximum of two for seeking their advice on special occasions but such members shall not have the right to vote.

3. In all cases the head of a Department shall be an *ex-officio* member of the Committee of Courses and Studies in the Department.

4. The members of the Committee shall hold office for a period of one year.

5. The head of a Department shall be the Chairman of the Committee in that Department and convener thereof.

XXIX.—COMMITTEE OF COURSES AND STUDIES IN THE FACULTY OF LAW.

REGULATIONS REGARDING CONSTITUTION AND MEETINGS.

1. There shall be a Committee of Courses and Studies appointed by the Faculty of Law, consisting of eight members, at least three of whom shall be teachers in the Law Faculty of the University.

2. Meetings of the Committee may be convened by the Dean at any time and shall be convened by him on receipt of a requisition signed by two or more members.

3. The Registrar shall issue notice of meeting to each member at least three days before the date of the meeting together with the agenda for the meeting.

4. Members of the Committee shall hold office for two years.

5. The quorum shall consist of three members.

XXX.—ADMISSION COMMITTEE.

Sec. 36. (1) Admission of students to the University shall be made by an Admission Committee (including at least one Principal) appointed for that purpose by the Academic Council.

Ord. (1) Save as otherwise provided by Ordinances relating to the admission of Honours Course students, the Admission Committee shall consist of the following members:—

Principals of Colleges;
Two members elected by the Academic Council;
One member nominated by the Vice-Chancellor;
The Registrar.

(2) The Admission Committee shall elect its own Chairman, but if the Vice-Chancellor or the Rector is a member of it, he shall be *ex-officio* Chairman.*

XXXI.—UNIVERSITY BOARDS.

Sec. 26. The University shall include a Residence, Health and Discipline Board and such other Boards as may be prescribed by the Statutes.

Sec. 27. The constitution, powers and duties of the Residence, Health and Discipline Board and of all other Boards of the University shall be prescribed by the Ordinances.

Sec. 32. (1) The authorities and the Boards of the University may make Regulations consistent with this Act, the Statutes and the Ordinances,—

(*a*) laying down the procedure to be observed at their meetings and the number of members required to form a quorum;

*Re. Duties of the Admission Committee, *see* Chap, XXXVII-B (Method of Admission of Students to the University).

(*b*) providing for all matters which by this Act, the Statutes or the Ordinances are to be prescribed by Regulations · and

(*c*) providing for all other matters solely concerning such authorities and Boards and not provided for by this Act, the Statutes or the Ordinances.

* * * *

(3) The Executive Council may direct the amendment, in such manner as it may specify, of any Regulation made under this section or the annulment of any Regulation made under sub-section (1):

Provided that any authority or Board of the University which is dissatisfied with any such direction may appeal to the Governor-General in Council, whose decision in the matter shall be final.

XXXII.—RESIDENCE, HEALTH AND DISCIPLINE BOARD.

Sec. 26. The University shall include a Residence, Health and Discipline Board.***

Sec. 27. The constitution, powers and duties of the Residence, Health and Discipline Board*** shall be prescribed by the Ordinances.

Sec. 31. (1) Save as otherwise provided in this section, Ordinances shall be made by the Executive Council:

Provided that—

(*i*) no Ordinance shall be made affecting the conditions of residence of students, except after consultation with the Residence, Health and Discipline Board.***

Ord.* (1) The Board shall consist of the Proctor as Chairman and convener, and the following members of the Court:—

The Superintendent of Education, Delhi and Ajmer-Merwara.

The Senior Medical Officer, Delhi.

Two members elected by the Executive Council not necessarily from amongst their own number.

Members of the Board other than *ex-officio* members shall hold office for a period of one year.

(2) It shall submit to the Executive Council, after consultation with the Principals and Wardens, draft Ordinances prescribing the conditions of residence to be observed in the Colleges and Halls.

*Under revision.

(3) Subject to Ordinances, it shall inspect once in every academic year each College and Hall together with such buildings as may be engaged by or attached thereto for the use of students, and shall submit a report to the Executive Council with such recommendations as it may think fit.

(4) It may at any time direct one or more of its members to make a special inspection, and to report on any College or Hall regarding conditions of residence as laid down by the Ordinances, in addition to the annual inspection.

(5) Any matter of residence, health and discipline which a Principal or Warden desires to refer to the Board respecting his College or Hall, and any matter involving inter-Collegiate or inter-Hall discipline on which the Principals or Wardens concerned are unable to come to an agreement, shall be dealt with by the Board. There shall be the right of appeal in such cases to the Vice-Chancellor whose decision shall be final.

(6) All matters of discipline in the University, which are either not directly cognizable by, or after due warning by the Proctor are not investigated and decided by, a Principal or Warden, shall be dealt with by the Board. There shall be the right of appeal in such cases to the Vice-Chancellor whose decision shall be final.

(7) Plans of new College, Hostel and University Buildings shall be submitted to the Residence, Health and Discipline Board for any observations they may desire to make before construction is taken in hand.

Reg. (1) The inspection of the Colleges and Halls by the Board shall be carried out and completed by the 15th of November each year.

(2) The inspection report shall be forwarded by the Proctor to the Registrar within two weeks after the completion of the inspection.

(3) The report shall be placed before the Executive Council by the Registrar before the Christmas holidays.

(4) The resolutions and the recommendations, if any, of the Executive Council on the report shall be forwarded by the Registrar to the Heads of Institutions concerned, and he shall also ascertain from them, before 15th January, what action, if any, has been taken or is proposed to be taken on the resolutions and the recommendations.

(5) The Registrar shall forward a report to the Proctor, embodying replies received from the Heads of Institutions, by the end of January for any observation that he or the Board may have to make within a fortnight.

(6) The Proctor shall make a final report to the Executive Council.

(7) At the time of the next inspection the Board shall have before it the report of the previous year and the resolutions and the recommendations of the Executive Council and the replies received from the Heads of Institutions.

(8) The Board shall make a report as to what action, if any, has been taken in the matter.

XXXIII—THE BOARD OF CO-ORDINATION.

Stat. 9. There shall be a Board of Co-ordination composed of the Vice-Chancellor, who shall be Chairman thereof, the Rector, the Deans of the Faculties and the Registrar, to co-ordinate the teaching of the University, and in particular to co-ordinate the work and time-tables of the various Faculties, and to assign lecture-rooms, laboratories and other rooms to the Faculties.

XXXIV.—THE LIBRARY COMMITTEE.

Stat. 6. The Academic Council shall have the following powers, namely:—***

(*d*) to control the University Library, to frame Regulations regarding its use, and to appoint a Library Committee under the general control of the Academic Council to manage the affairs of the Library.

Stat. 16. There shall be the following officers, namely:—

* * * *

(*ii*) a Librarian for the University Library.

Reg (1) The Library Committee shall be a Standing Committee of the Academic Council, of which the Librarian shall be *ex-officio* Chairman, the Sub-Librarian the *ex-officio* Secretary, and Heads of Departments *ex-officio* members. The remaining members of the Committee who shall not exceed three in number, shall be elected by the Academic Council.

(2) The elected members of the Committee shall hold office for a period of two years. But in the event of a casual vacancy in the Library Committee, the Vice-Chancellor shall nominate a member who shall hold office till the next meeting of the Academic Council.

(3) The Library Committee shall prepare an annual report on the working of the Library and shall present the same to the Academic Council through the Vice-Chancellor at such time as the Academic Council may determine.

(4) Subject to the approval of the Academic Council, the Library Committee shall make regulations for the use of the Library.

(5) The Library Committee shall make arrangements for checking the books of the Library at least once a year during the long vacation.

XXXV.—THE FINANCE COMMITTEE.

Sec. 22. The Executive Council,—

(*a*) shall hold, control and administer the property and funds of the University, and for these purposes shall appoint a Finance Committee to advise it on matters of finance. The Treasurer shall be the Chairman of the Committee, and the remaining members shall be appointed from among the members of the Executive Council, provided that at least one member of the Committee shall be a member elected to the Executive Council by the Court.

* * * *

Stat. 4. Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Executive Council shall have the following powers, namely:—

* * * *

(*i*) after report from the Finance Committee, to enter into, vary, carry out, confirm and cancel contracts on behalf of the University.

* * * *

Ord. The annual accounts and financial estimates of the University prepared by the Treasurer shall first be laid before the Finance Committee whose recommendations thereon shall be submitted to the Executive Council for decision.

*No re-appropriation of allotments in the annual budget shall be made except by the Executive Council on the advice of the Finance Committee.

Reg. †The constitution of the Finance Committee shall be as follows :—

(*i*) the Treasurer (*Ex-officio Chairman*).

(*ii*) the Vice-Chancellor (*Ex-officio member*).

(*iii*) the Rector (*Ex-officio member*).

(*iv*) the Chief Commissioner, Delhi, *Ex-officio member*, if a nominated member of the Executive Council, failing which a member shall be elected to remain in office up to the time of such nomination.

(*v*) Four members (one of whom shall be a member elected to the Executive Council by the Court) elected by the Executive Council for a term of three years from the date of election of five members of the Court to the Executive Council.

XXXVI.—THE ESTABLISHMENT COMMITTEE.

Stat. 4. Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Executive Council shall have the following powers, namely:—

* * * *

(*e*) to delegate, subject to such conditions as may be prescribed by Regulations made by the Executive Council, its power to appoint officers, clerical staff and servants to such person or authority as the Executive Council may determine.

* * * *

Reg. ‡The power of appointment and promotion in the University office shall be delegated to a sub-committee consisting of :—

(*i*) the Vice-Chancellor,
(*ii*) the Rector,
(*iii*) the Treasurer, and
(*iv*) the Registrar.

XXXVII.—ADMISSION OF STUDENTS TO THE UNIVERSITY.

Sec. 36. (1) Admission of students to the University shall be made by an Admission Committee (including at least one Principal) appointed for that purpose by the Academic Council.

(2) Students shall not be eligible for admission to a course of study for a degree unless they have passed the

*Standing Order of the Executive Council (*Vide* E. C. No. 13, dated 2nd May, 1923).

†*Vide* E. C. Resolution No. 219, dated 22nd January, 1927.

‡*Vide* E. C. No. 88, dated 28th July, 1923.

Intermediate Examination of an Indian University incorporated by any law for the time being in force or the Higher Secondary Examination of the Board of Higher Secondary Education for the Delhi Province, or an examination recognized in accordance with the provisions of this section as equivalent to either such examination and possess such further qualifications, if any, as may be prescribed by the Ordinances. Any such qualification may be tested by examination notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (5) of section 7:

Provided that, during a period of five years from the commencement of this Act and such further period as the Governor-General in Council may direct, any student who has passed a Matriculation Examination of any such University, or any examination recognized in accordance with the provisions of this section as equivalent thereto and possesses such further qualifications as may be prescribed by the Ordinances, may be deemed eligible for admission to the University. Any such qualification may be tested by examination, notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (5) of section 7.

(3) The conditions under which students may be admitted to the diploma courses of the University shall be prescribed by the Ordinances.

(4) The University shall not, save with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, recognize (for the purposes of admission to a course of study for a degree) as equivalent to its own degrees, any degree conferred by any other University, or, as equivalent to the Intermediate or Matriculation Examination of an Indian University, or to the Higher Secondary Examination of the Board of Higher Secondary Education for the Delhi Province, any examination conducted by any other authority.

A.—Qualifications for Admission.

(Under Revision)

Ord. 1. In the following Ordinances the term "Indian University" means an Indian University incorporated by any law for the time being in force and a "Board of Intermediate Education" means a Board whose examinations are recognised by this University in accordance with section 36 (4) of the Act.

2. During a period of five years from the 1st of May, 1922, and such further period as the Governor-General in Council may direct,* any student who has passed a Matriculation Examination of an Indian University or

*The Governor-General in Council in pursuance of the discretion vested in him by the proviso to sub-section (2) of section 36, had been pleased to extend the period up to 30th April, 1943.

any examination recognised as equivalent thereto, and possesses such further qualifications as may be prescribed by the Ordinances, shall be eligible for admission to the University. Any such qualification may be tested by examination prescribed by the University.

3. Students shall not be eligible for admission to a course of study for a degree unless they have passed the Intermediate Examination of an Indian University, or an examination recognised in accordance with the provisions of this section* as equivalent thereto, and possess such further qualifications as may be prescribed by the Ordinances.

4. The following School-Leaving certificate and other examinations of Universities, Boards or Educational Bodies are recognised as equivalent to the Matriculation Examination of an Indian University, in accordance with the provisions of the Act :—

(*a*) The School-Leaving Examination conducted by the Joint Examination Board of the Bombay Presidency ;

(*b*) the High School Examination conducted by the Intermediate Examination Board of the Aligarh Muslim University ;

(*c*) the Diploma Examination held in the Chiefs' Colleges ;

(*d*) the High School Final Examination for European Schools in India and Burma.

(*e*) the Cambridge Senior School Examination ;

(*f*) the Higher Oxford Local Examination ;

(*g*) the High School Examination conducted under the authority of the Board of High School and Intermediate Education, United Provinces ;

(*h*) the N.-W. F. School Final Examination ;

(*i*) the Madras School-Leaving Certificate Examination ;

(*j*) the Anglo-Vernacular High School Final Examination conducted by the Education Department in Burma, provided that Mathematics is one of the subjects in which the applicant has satisfied the examiners ;

(*k*) the School-Leaving Certificate Examination of Mysore ;

(*l*) the Admission Examination of the Benares Hindu University either in the Faculty of Arts or in the Faculty of Science ;

(*m*) the C. P. High School Board Examination ;

(*n*) the High School Examination conducted by the Board of Secondary Education, Delhi Province ;

(*o*) the Diploma Examination of the Prince of Wales Royal Indian Military College, Dehra Dun ;

(*p*) The High School Examination conducted by the Board of High School and Intermediate Education, Rajputana (including Ajmer-Merwara), Central India and Gwalior :

Provided that candidates who have passed the examination in compartments shall not be deemed qualified for admission to the University ;

* Refers to section 36 of the Act quoted above.

(*q*) the Matriculation Examination of the University of London ;

(*r*) the Final Passing-out Examination of the Indian Mercantile Marine Training Ship "Dufferin" ;

(*s*) the High School Examination conducted by the Board of Intermediate and Secondary Education, Dacca.

(*t*) the Travancore English School-Leaving Certificate Examination:

Provided that the candidates shall—

(*a*) have completed fifteen years of age on or before the first day of the examination qualifying for the certificate, unless specially exempted from the operation of this rule, and

(*b*) have secured at the examination not less than 40 marks in English, not less than 35 marks in the second language, not less than 35 marks in any two and not less than 25 marks in the remaining of the following subjects:—

Elementary Mathematics, Elementary Science and History and Geography:

Provided that the certificate holder who secures in the aggregate not less than 175 marks in the five subjects or not less than 140 marks, if he has been exempted from the study of the Second Language, but fails in not more than two subjects by a deficiency of not more than one mark in each subject, shall be deemed eligible for admission to a course of study for the Intermediate Examination of the University.

(u) The Secondary School-Leaving Certificate Examination of the Cochin State.

Provided that the candidate shall—

(*a*) have completed 15 years of age on or before the first day of the examination qualifying him for the certificate unless specially exempted from the operation of this rule, and

(*b*) have secured at the examination at least 40% marks in English, 35% in the Second Language, 35% each in any two and not less than 25% in the third of the following subjects and not less than 35% of the total:—

(1) Elementary Mathematics.

(2) and (3) Two other subjects one at least of which shall be from the following list :—

Mathematics	History of England.
Physics.	History of India.
Chemistry.	A Third Language.
Botany.	Book-keeping.
Physiology.	Deductive Logic.
Geography.	

A certificate-holder who secures in the aggregate not less than 175 marks in the five subjects or not less than 140 marks, if he has been exempted from the study of the Second Language, but fails in not more than two subjects by a deficiency of not more than one mark in each subject, shall be declared eligible for admission to University Courses of Study.

(*v*) The Matriculation Examination of the Dublin University.

4. (A) For the purposes of admission to a course of study for a degree, the following examinations are recognised as equivalent to the Intermediate Examination of an Indian University in accordance with the provisions of the Act :—

(*i*) The Intermediate Examination of the Board of Intermediate and Secondary Education, Dacca.

(*ii*) The Cambridge Higher School Certificate Examination.

(*iii*) The Intermediate Examination of the Board of High School and Intermediate Education, United Provinces.

(*iv*) The Intermediate Examination of the Board of High School and Intermediate Examination, Rajputana (including Ajmer-Merwara), Central India and Gwalior :

Provided that passing the Intermediate Examination in Commerce of the Board shall not qualify a candidate for admission to the degree classes, except for the B. A. Degree (in Commerce).

(*v*) The Intermediate Examination (Arts and Science) of the University of London.

(*vi*) The Intermediate Examination of the University of Rangoon.

MIGRATION.

5. No student from any other Indian University or Board of Intermediate Education shall be eligible for admission to the University of Delhi except on the production of a certificate to the effect that the University or the Board concerned has no objection to his joining the University of Delhi.

6. A student who has not completed his course of study or having completed his course of study has not appeared at the examination for which he was reading in any other Indian University or in a College under the control of a Board of Intermediate Education shall not be admitted to the University of Delhi except on the production of the following documents, in addition to the certificate mentioned in the foregoing clause 5:—

(*a*) A leaving certificate (including a certificate of good moral character) from the Principal of the College or the Registrar of the University he is leaving.

(*b*) A certified copy of the entries against his name in the register of students of the University concerned. This may be dispensed with in a case where a register is not maintained by the University concerned.

Admission of a student to the University in the second academic year of study for the Intermediate or a degree examination may only be allowed on the ground that the parent or guardian of the student has been transferred to Delhi.

In all such cases a certificate shall be required from the Principal of the College to which admission is sought by the student to the effect that he has attended a sufficient number of lectures in the subjects offered by him at this University, in the College or University from which he migrates, so as to enable him to complete the course of study prescribed by this University.

ADMISSION TO POST-GRADUATE COURSES.

7. Students shall not be eligible for admission to post-graduate courses of study or examinations unless they have passed a degree examination of this University or an examination recognised as equivalent thereto in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

8. For the purposes of admission to a course of study for a degree, the degrees conferred by the under-mentioned Indian Universities are recognised as equivalent to the corresponding degrees of the University of Delhi in accordance with the provisions of the Act:—

Name of University.	*Degrees recognised as equivalent to the corresponding degrees of the University of Delhi.*	*Corresponding degrees of the University of Delhi.*	*Remarks.*
Panjab.	B. A.	B. A.	For the purposes of admission to a course of study for a degree of the University of Delhi.
	B. Sc.	B. Sc.	,,
	LL. B.	LL. B.	,,
	B. Com.	B. A.	For the purposes of admission to a course of study for the M.A. degree in Economics and for a course of study for the LL. B. degree of the University of Delhi.
Calcutta.	B. A.	B. A.	For the purposes of admission to a course of study for a degree of the University of Delhi.
	B. Sc.	B. Sc.	,,
	B. L.	LL. B.	,,
Allahabad.	B. A.	B. A.	,,
	B. Sc.	B. Sc.	,,
	LL. B.	LL. B.	,,
	B. Com.	B. A.	For the purposes of admission to a course of study for the M. A. degree in Economics and for a course of study for the LL. B. degree of the University of Delhi.
Lucknow.	B. A.	B. A.	For the purposes of admission to a course of study for a degree of the University of Delhi.
	B. Sc.	B. Sc.	,,
	LL. B.	LL. B.	,,
	B. Com.	B. A.	For the purposes of admission to a course of study for the M.A. degree in Economics and for a course of study for the LL.B. degree of the University of Delhi.

Name of University.	*Degrees recognised as equivalent to the corresponding degrees of the University of Delhi.*	*Corresponding degrees of the University of Delhi.*	*Remarks.*
Dacca.	B. A.	B. A.	For the purposes of admission to a course of study for a degree of the University of Delhi.
	B. Sc.	B. Sc.	,,
	LL. B.	LL. B.	,,
Madras.	B. A.	B. A.	For the purposes of admission to a course of study for a degree of the University of Delhi.
	B. Sc.	B. Sc.	,,
	B. L.	LL. B.	,,
Patna.	B. A.	B. A.	,,
	B. Sc.	B. Sc.	,,
	B. L.	LL. B.	,,
Benares Hindu.	B. A.	B. A.	,,
	B. Sc.	B. Sc.	,,
	LL. B.	LL. B.	,,
Aligarh Muslim.	B. A.	B. A.	,,
	B. Sc.	B. Sc.	,,
	LL. B.	LL. B.	,,
Nagpur.	B. A.	B. A.	,,
	B. Sc.	B. Sc.	,,
	LL. B.	LL. B.	,,
Agra.	B. A.	B. A.	,,
	B. Sc.	B. Sc.	,,
	LL. B.	LL. B.	,,
	B. Com.	B. A.	For the purposes of admission to a course of study for the M.A. degree in Economics and for a course of study for the LL.B. degree of the University of Delhi.
Andhra.	B. A.	B. A.	For the purposes of admission to a course of study for a degree of the University of Delhi.
Bombay.	B. A.	B. A.	,,
	B. Sc.	B. Sc.	,,
	LL. B.	LL. B.	,,
	B. Com.	B. A.	For the purposes of admission to a course of study for the M.A. degree in Economics and for a course of study for the LL. B. degree of the University of Delhi.
Annamalai.	B. A.	B. A.	For the purposes of admission to a course of study for a degree.
Rangoon	B. A.	B. A.	For the purposes of admission to a course of study for a degree.
	B. Sc.	B. Sc.	,,
Travancore.	B. A.	B. A.	For the purposes of admission to a course of study for a degree.
	B. Sc.	B. Sc.	
	B. L.	LL. B.	

9. For the purposes of admission to a course of study for a degree the under-mentioned degrees of the Universities of Oxford, Cambridge and London are recognised as equivalent to the degrees of the University of Delhi noted against them.

Oxford	*Cambridge*	*London*	*Delhi*
B. A (Hons. & Ordinary).	B. A. (Hons. & Ordinary).	B. A. (Hons. & Ordinary).	B. A.
B. Litt.		B. Com.	
B. Sc.	B. Sc.		B. Sc.

B.—Method of Admission.

1. Admission of students to the University shall be made by an Admission Committee appointed for that purpose by the Academic Council.

2. The Admission Committee shall consist of the following members:—

Principals of Colleges ;

Two members elected by the Academic Council ;

One member nominated by the Vice-Chancellor ;

The Registrar.

3. The Admission Committee shall elect its own Chairman, but if the Vice-Chancellor or the Rector is a member of it, he shall be *ex-officio* Chairman.

4. The following shall be the procedure of admission of students to the University .—

(*a*) The Principals of Colleges may register students on production of certificates showing that they have passed the previous qualifying examination, and the certificates mentioned in clauses 5 and 6 of *A.—Qualifications for Admission.* Any such certificate may be required by the Admission Committee for scrutiny.

(*b*) Applications for such registration shall be made on a prescribed form supplied by each College.

(*c*) The list of students so registered shall be submitted by the Principals to the Admission Committee, which shall either confirm the registration or reject it in accordance with the Ordinances.

(*d*) Students whose registration is confirmed by the Admission Committee shall become students of the University on enrolling their names in the University Register and paying the prescribed fee.

(*e*) If an application for admission is not made to the Principal of a College, it shall be submitted by the Registrar to the Admission Committee who shall, if they accept the application, either arrange for the applicant's registration by the Principal of a College or make such other arrangements as may be determined by the University.

5. The Academic Council shall fix, from time to time, the dates within which students may be registered by Colleges.*

6. Applications for migration from one constituent College of the University to another, after the regular period of admission has expired, shall only be entertained by a Principal, if forwarded by the first Principal, and the necessary alteration in the enrolment entries shall only be made by the Registrar after receiving the consent in writing of both the Principals concerned.

7. The Dean of a Faculty, subject to the sanction of that Faculty, may admit any person who is not a student of the University, to attend one or more courses of University lectures delivered by teachers appointed by the University in that Faculty, on payment of such fees as may be prescribed by the Ordinances. Such a student shall not be entitled to appear in any examination of the University, but certificates of diligent study may be granted to him.

C.—Re-admission of Students.

1. A student of the University, having passed in any examination of the University, may be registered for re-admission to his last class at the discretion of the Principal of any College of the University, within the prescribed periods of registration. No enrolment fee shall be charged in such cases, and a remark in the University Register shall be deemed as equivalent to fresh enrolment.

2. If a student's name is struck off the rolls of his College, he may be re-admitted to the same class at the discretion of his Principal. No enrolment fee shall be charged in such a case and a remark in the University Register shall be deemed as equivalent to fresh enrolment.

N.B.—The term "his College" in this rule means "the College last attended by the student".

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*Regulations made by the Academic Council (*vide* A. C. No. 97, dated 17th December, 1927 and A. C. No. 69, dated 10th December, 1941.)

(*i*) The dates within which students may be registered by Colleges for admission to the University shall be as follows :—

Intermediate and B. A. (Pass)	4th August.
M. A. and Law classes.	,,
B. A. (Honours) and B. Sc.	,,

(*ii*) Applications for admission of students registered after the dates prescribed above may be entertained by the Admission Committee in *special cases* at its discretion up to the following dates :—

Intermediate, B. A., B. Sc.	4th September.
M. A. and Law classes.	4th September.

NOTE:—The phrase "special cases" referred to above shall mean :—

(*a*) illness, evidence for which is certified by the Principal as satisfactory,

(*b*) late publication of result,

(*c*) any other case of real hardship proved to the satisfaction of the Admission Committee.

(*iii*) Applications for admission of students registered after the date prescribed in cl. (*ii*) may be entertained by the Admission Committee only on a reference by the Vice-Chancellor. (*vide* A. C. No. 83, dated 24th January, 1933.)

XXXVIII—ORDINANCES RELATING TO EXAMINATIONS AND COURSES OF STUDY.

FACULTY OF ARTS.

PREPARATORY COURSE AND THE QUALIFYING EXAMINATION.

Qualifications for Admission.

Ord. 1. With effect from the 25th of July 1942, and for such period as the Governor-General-in-Council may direct, any student who has passed a Matriculation Examination of an Indian University or any examination recognised as equivalent thereto, and possesses the further qualifications hereinafter prescribed shall be eligible for admission to the University.

2. Every student who seeks admission to the University under the foregoing paragraph shall be required to pass a Qualifying Examination conducted annually by the University, under conditions prescribed by the Ordinances.

Qualifying Examination.

3. No student shall be entitled to appear in the Qualifying Examination unless he satisfies the following conditions :—

(*a*) He must, after passing the Matriculation Examination of an Indian University or any other examination recognised as equivalent thereto, have pursued in a College of the University a preparatory course of study as hereinafter prescribed for not less than one academic year ;

(*b*) He must produce a certificate from the Principal of his College that he has satisfied the required conditions in respect of his instruction in the College :

Provided that exemption from the provisions of this Section may be granted by the Executive Council to—

(*a*) Teachers in educational institutions in accordance with the conditions prescribed by Ordinances or Regulations ;

(*b*) Women candidates residing within the territorial jurisdiction of the University :

Provided that the Academic Council is satisfied—

(*i*) that they have privately pursued the prescribed course of study under proper guidance, and

(*ii*) *either* (*a*) that they are unable to join a College of the University ;

or (*b*) that there are such other reasons as entitle them to the grant of this exemption.

4. A candidate who fails to pass the examination may, subject to the Ordinances, be admitted to the examination again after a further period of at least one academic year.

5. English shall be the medium of examination in all subjects, except in "Modern Indian Languages" in which the language concerned shall be the medium of examination.

6. The subjects for the examination shall be as follows:—

Compulsory Subjects.

Every candidate must take the following *three* papers:—

Two papers in English.

One paper in a Modern Indian Language, including an Essay:*

Provided that candidates whose mother-tongue is other than Hindi, Urdu, Bengali or Punjabi shall be permitted to take an additional paper from the list of elective or additional subjects in lieu of the paper in a Modern Indian Language.

Elective Subjects.

Subject as above, every candidate must also take, in addition to the *three* compulsory papers, three papers from any *one* of the following groups:—

GROUP A.

Sanskrit, Arabic or Persian	1 paper
Elements of Economics	1 paper
Civics	1 paper
General History	1 paper
Elements of Commerce	1 paper
Geography (including Commercial Geography) ...	1 paper
Mathematics (Algebra and Trigonometry)	1 paper

GROUP B.

Mathematics (Algebra and Trigonometry)	1 paper
Physics	1 paper
Chemistry	1 paper
Elements of Biology	1 paper

7. Nothing in this Ordinance shall prohibit a College from giving a course of instruction in any one or more of the following additional subjects; but no examination therein shall be included in the Qualifying Examination.

Additional Subjects.

Logic, Deductive.
Logic, Inductive.
Physiology and Hygiene.
Additional Mathematics.

8. The course of study in Physics, Chemistry, and Elements of Biology shall include demonstration and practical work, and there shall be a practical test in the examination.

9. Each paper shall be of three hours' duration and shall carry 100 marks.

10. The minimum number of marks required to pass the examination shall be thirty-three per cent. in each subject.

* This paper is intended to be a test of the candidate's power of expressing himself accurately and with precision.

11. Candidates must pass in the practical test as well as in the written paper in a Science subject.

12. Any candidate who has obtained forty per cent. of the aggregate number of marks, but has failed in one only of the elective subjects by not more than five marks, shall be deemed to have passed the Qualifying Examination.

13. The examination fee payable by a candidate shall be Rs. 15/-.

Registration and Admission of Students.

14. (*a*) The Principals of Colleges may register students for the Preparatory Course subject to such conditions regarding numbers as may be imposed by Regulations made by the Executive Council in that behalf, on production of certificates showing that they have passed the Matriculation Examination of an Indian University or an examination recognized as equivalent thereto.

(*b*) Students thus registered shall not be eligible for admission to the University unless they have passed the Qualifying Examination after a preparatory course of study prescribed by the Ordinances.

(*c*) With effect from the 25th July 1942, there shall be no new admission to the Intermediate Class, save in the case of students who enter the Second Year Intermediate Class, in accordance with the Ordinances, by migration from other Universities.

Transitory Provisions.

15. For the purpose of the Intermediate (Arts and Science) Examinations of 1943 and 1944, the Ordinances relating to Intermediate Examination (I. A and I. Sc.) shall remain in force till the end of June 1944.

INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION (I. A.).

1. Up to 30th April, 1927, and for such further period as the Governor-General-in-Council may direct—*

Every candidate seeking admission to the Intermediate Examination shall satisfy the following conditions: –

(*a*) He must have passed the Matriculation Examination of an Indian University established by any law for the time being in force, or any other examination recognised as equivalent thereto.

(*b*) He must, after passing the examination, have pursued a regular course of study as hereinafter prescribed for not less than two academic years ·

Provided that a candidate who has passed the Cambridge Schoo Certificate (Senior Local) Examination, may be admitted to this examina-

* The Governor-General-in-Council had extended the period up to 30th April, 1943.

tion in the academical year following that in which he passes the Cambridge School Certificate (Senior Local) Examination if he has pursued a regular course of study in a constituent college of the University during the three terms preceding the examination :

Provided that any person who has passed an Oriental Titles Examination in Arabic, Sanskrit or Persian of the Punjab University or a Diploma Examination in any of these languages of an Indian University incorporated by any law for the time being in force, may be admitted to the Intermediate Examination in English only, provided he satisfies the following conditions :—

(*a*) he must have passed the Matriculation Examination of an Indian University or an examination recognised as equivalent thereto, or have passed the English test included in such examination,

(*b*) he must, after passing this examination, have pursued a regular course of study in English, as hereinafter prescribed, in a College recognised by the University.

A candidate when appearing in English only shall have to pay half the usual fee for the Intermediate Examination.

2. No candidate shall be considered to have pursued a regular course of study* unless he has attended at least two-thirds of the full number of lectures delivered in the University or a College of the University : provided that shortage of attendance at lectures may be condoned in special cases under conditions prescribed by Regulations:

Provided that exemption from the provisions of this section may be granted by the Executive Council to—

(*a*) Teachers in educational institutions in accordance with the conditions prescribed by Ordinances or Regulations ;

(*b*) Women candidates residing within the territorial jurisdiction of the University :

Provided that the Academic Council is satisfied—

(i) that they have privately pursued the prescribed course of study under proper guidance, and

(ii) *either* (*a*) that they are unable to join a recognised Intermediate College of the University ;

or (*b*) that there are such other reasons as entitle them to the grant of this exemption.†

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*Reg. 1. No candidate shall be considered to have pursued a regular course of study in any practical science unless he has attended at least two-thirds of the full number of periods devoted to practical work in each subject in the University or a College of the University.

2. In the case of the Intermediate, the minimum number of periods per week for each practical science shall be two—each period of at least one and a half hours' duration.

†Reg —Applications from women candidates desirous of appearing in an examination of the University and seeking exemption in accordance with the provisions of the Ordinances re: the Intermediate (Arts) Examination, shall be made to the Registrar on or before the 1st October each year

3. A candidate who fails to pass the examination may, subject to the Ordinances, be admitted to the examination again after a further period of at least one academic year

4. English shall be the medium of examination in all subjects.

5. Every candidate shall be required to take four subjects only in either of the following groups :

GROUP A.—(*General*).

Compulsory Subjects—

1. English.
2. A Classical Language (Sanskrit, Arabic or Persian), or in the case of women candidates, one of the Indian Vernaculars—Hindi, Urdu, Bengali or Punjabi.

   A Classical Language (Sanskrit, Arabic or Persian or in the case of women candidates—Hindi, Urdu, Bengali or Punjabi) shall be regarded as an elective subject, for candidates who have not passed in a Classical Language, or in the case of women candidates, in one of the Indian Vernaculars, in the Matriculation Examination or an examination recognised as equivalent thereto.

Elective Subjects (*two*, or in the case of candidates who do not offer a second language, *three* of the following) :—

1. Mathematics.
2. Physics (including Mathematics).
3. Chemistry
4. Philosophy.
5. History.
6. Economics.
7. Physiology and Hygiene (in the case of women candidates only).
8. A Classical Language (Sanskrit, Arabic or Persian) or in the case of women candidates—Hindi, Urdu, Bengali or Punjabi, if it is not offered as a *compulsory subject*:

Provided that the combination of Mathematics, Physics and Chemistry shall not be permissible as a group in the Faculty of Arts.

*GROUP B.—(*Special*).

Compulsory Subjects—

1. English.
2. Economics.
3. Commerce.

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*This part of the Ordinance was amended as follows by the Executive Council (*Vide* E C. 33, dated 19th June, 1940) ; but the operation of the amendment has been subsequently suspended for the present. (*Vide* E. C. 27, dated 8th May, 1941):—

Group B—(*Commerce*).

1. English.
2. Economics.
3. Commerce.
4. Any one of the following subjects:—
   (*a*) Mathematics.
   (*b*) History.
   (*c*) Regional and Commercial Geography.
   (*d*) Economic History and History of Commerce.

Elective Subject (One of the following) :—

1. Mathematics.
2. History.
3. A Second Language (Sanskrit, Arabic, Persian, Hindi, Urdu, Bengali or Punjabi).
4. Philosophy.
5. Regional and Commercial Geography.

6. In addition to the four subjects in Group A or B, there shall be an additional paper in Hindi, Urdu, Bengali or Punjabi which may be taken by any candidate :

Provided that the character and scope of the additional paper shall be different from those of the two papers in Indian Vernacular offered by candidates as an elective subject.

Candidates whose mother-tongue is other than Hindi, Urdu, Bengali or Punjabi shall be permitted to offer an additional paper in English in lieu of the additional paper in the vernacular ; and the Academic Council may also in special cases of hardship permit other candidates whose mother-tongue is one of the said vernaculars to offer the same additional paper in English in lieu of the additional paper in vernacular.

7. The following shall be the scale of marks allotted to each subject :—

English	150
Sanskrit, Arabic or Persian	150
Second Modern Language (including Indian Vernacular) ...	150
History	150
Mathematics	150
Philosophy	150
Physics (including Mathematics)	150
Chemistry	150
Economics	150
Commerce	150
Regional and Commercial Geography	150
Physiology and Hygiene	150
Additional Paper in Vernacular or in English	50

8. The minimum number of marks required to pass the examination shall be thirty-three per cent. in each subject.

In English this percentage shall be required in paper (*b*)—(translation or paraphrase, essay and composition paper).

In Physics and Chemistry this percentage shall be required in the written examination and in the aggregate only ; but twenty-five per cent. shall be required in the practical examination.

A candidate shall receive no credit for marks obtained in the additional paper in the Indian Vernacular or in English unless he obtains thirty-three per cent. in which case these marks shall be added to the total.

9. Candidates who gain three hundred and ninety marks or more shall be placed in the first divison ; those who gain not less than two hundred and ninety-five marks, in the second division and all below, in the third division.

*Any student who has obtained forty per cent. of the aggregate number of marks, but has failed in one subject only, obtaining not less than twenty-five per cent. in that subject, shall be admitted to an examination in that subject only, towards the end of the year, or, if he fails then, at the next University Examination on payment, on each occasion, of the same fees as prescribed for the Intermediate Examination ; and if he passes in that subject in either of these examinations, he shall be deemed to have passed the Intermediate Examination :

Provided that candidates to whom this concession is granted may be allowed to read for the Degree of Bachelor in a College:

Provided further that no candidate who passes under this section of the Ordinance shall be eligible for a scholarship.

10. The Registrar shall publish a list of candidates who have passed, arranged in three divisions, the first and second being in order of merit. Each successful candidate shall be granted a certificate stating the division in which he has passed.

A candidate who passed the examination under the proviso to cl. 1 of the Ordinance shall receive a certificate testifying to his having passed in English only in the Intermediate Examination.

11. Any candidate who has passed the Proficiency, High Proficiency or Honours Examination in Arabic or Sanskrit or the High Proficiency or Honours Examination in Persian of the University of the Punjab shall, if he so desires, be exempted from passing in that language: provided that he appears at the Intermediate Examination within two years of his so passing, and that in awarding marks for that language in which he may have obtained a certificate, "pass marks" be taken as representing the value of those marks.

12. Any candidate who has passed the Intermediate Examination in Arts or Science Faculty, and wishes to qualify for admission to a Medical College, may, in any subsequent year, take an additional test, *i. e.*, in the remaining subjects of the Medical Group.

The following shall be the scale of marks—

I. ENGLISH —

Two written papers of three hours each—

(*a*) Text-book paper :—Understanding of straightforward English prose on subjects of general interest and simple English verse ; assimilation of main lines of subject-matter with a fair degree of accurate expression; paraphrase of passages in prose and verse; explanation

*For the years 1943 and 1944 and for such further period as the Executive Council may direct, the following paragraph should be substituted for paragraph 2 of clause 9 of the Ordinance relating to the Intermediate Examination (I.A.). (E. C. 30, dated 1st May, 1943).

"Any student who has obtained thirty-three per cent. of the aggregate marks, but has failed in one subject only may be admitted to a Supplementary Examination in that subject only, towards the end of the year, or, if he fails then, at the next University Examination on payment, on each occasion, of the same fees as are prescribed for the Intermediate Examination ; and if he passes in that subject in either of these examinations, he shall be deemed to have passed the Intermediate Examination."

		Marks.
	of text, argument and subject-matter including cross-reference between and within the text-books; but excluding literary criticism, biography of authors, historical, literary or mythological allusions.*	75
(*b*)	Translation from the Vernacular, including idiomatic sentences 35	
	Essay and Composition 40	75
	Total ...	150

For candidates whose Vernacular is other than a recognised Vernacular of the University—

(*b*) Special paper—Paraphrase, Essay and Composition ... 75

II. MATHEMATICS—

Two written papers of three hours each—

(*a*) Algebra, Geometry of Solids and Trigonometry ... 75

(*b*) Conics—Analytical and Geometrical. Plane Geometry. Differential Calculus 75

Total ... 150

III. HISTORY—

Two written papers of three hours each—

Paper (*a*) *Compulsory*—British History 75

Paper (*b*) *Elective:*—

Either

(*i*) Ancient India (600 B.C.—712 A.D.) and the outline of the History of Civilization. ...

or

(*ii*) Medieval India (712 A.D.—1526 A.D.) and the outline of the History of Civilization ... ... } 75

Total ... 150

IV. PHILOSOPHY—

Two written papers of three hours each—

(*a*) Logic (Deductive & Inductive) 75

or (in the case of women candidates) any *one* of the two following:—

(*i*) Mental Hygiene . .. 75

(*ii*) Child Psychology 75

*The Academic Council adopted the following principles for the text-books in the Intermediate curriculum. (*Vide* A. C. No. 230. dated 5th January, 1926.)

The text-books set shall include the following five types, on which tests are indicated hereunder :—

1. Novel or Short Stories : understanding of character, story, incident.
2. History of Travel : power of assimilating and organising subject-matter in English.
3. Dissertational or philosophic; more abstract power of comparison, organising and reasoning in English.
4. Simple verse : accurate understanding of the text and of the full meaning conveyed.
5. Simple Classical or Literary Prose: understanding of text and subject-matter.

	Marks.
(*b*) Psychology	75
Total ...	150

V. PHYSICS (INCLUDING MATHEMATICS)—

Two written papers of three hours each—

(*a*) Mathematics, Mechanics, Heat and Light	50
(*b*) Sound, Electricity and Magnetism	50
Practical Examination	50
Total ...	150

VI. CHEMISTRY—

Two written papers of three hours each—

(*a*) Inorganic	50
(*b*) Organic	50
Practical Examination	50
Total ...	150

VII. SANSKRIT—

1. Oral—Reading from the prescribed text-books only 10
2. Two written papers of three hours each—
   (*a*) Poetry: Translation from Sanskrit into English and explanation of passages : Grammar 70
   (*b*) (*i*) Prose: Translation from Sanskrit into English and explanation of passages 50
   (*ii*) Translation from English into Sanskrit 20 } 70

Total ... 150

VIII. ARABIC—

1. Oral—Reading from the prescribed text-books only ... 10
2. Two written papers of three hours each—
   (*a*) Poetry: Translation from Arabic into English and explanation of passages: Grammar 70
   (*b*) (*i*) Prose: Translation from Arabic into English and explanation of passages 40
   (*ii*) Translation from English into Arabic 30 } 70

Total ... 150

IX. PERSIAN—

1. Oral—Reading from the prescribed text-books only ... 10
2. Two written papers of three hours each—
   (*a*) Poetry: Translation from Persian into English and explanation of passages: Grammar 70

		Marks.
(*b*)	(*i*) Prose: Translation from Persian into English and explanation of passages: Grammar ... 40 (*ii*) Translation from English into Persian 30	70
X.	Total ...	150

A VERNACULAR LANGUAGE – (Hindi, Urdu, Bengali or Punjabi).

Two written papers of three hours each—

(*a*)	Poetry: Translation from the Vernacular language into English and Explanation of passages: Grammar ...	75
(*b*)	(*i*) Prose: Translation from the Vernacular language into English and explanation of passages. 40 (*ii*) Translation from English into the Vernacular language 35	75
	Total ...	150

XI. ECONOMICS –

Two written papers of three hours each—

(*a*)	Part (*i*) Elements of Analytic Economics, including the theory of Consumption, Production, Value and Distribution. Part (*ii*) Economic conditions and problems of Delhi Province	75
(*b*)	Money, Banking, Currency and Exchange with special reference to India	75
	Total ...	150

*XII. COMMERCE—

Two written papers of three hours each—

(*a*)	Book-keeping and Accountancy	75
(*b*)	Modern Business Training and Methods and Machinery of Business	75
	Total ...	150

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* XII was amended as follows by the Executive Council (*Vide* E.C. 33, dated 19th June, 1940); but the operation of the amendment has been subsequently suspended for the present. (*Vide* E. C. 27, dated 8th May, 1941).

		Marks.
XII.	Commerce—	
	Two written papers of three hours each—	
(*a*)	Book-keeping and Accountancy	75
(*b*)	Modern Business Training and Methods and Machinery of Business including Commercial and Official Correspondence ..	75
	Total ..	150

XIII. REGIONAL AND COMMERCIAL GEOGRAPHY — Marks.

Two written papers of three hours each—

(*a*) Regional Geography		75
(*b*) Commercial Geography		75
Total ...		150

XIV. PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE —

Two written papers of three hours each—

(*a*) Physiology	75
(*b*) Hygiene	75
Total	150

XV. ADDITIONAL PAPER IN VERNACULAR OR IN ENGLISH —

URDU.

1. Oral—Reading from one of the classical works prescribed in Part (*ii*) 5
2. One written paper of three hours 45
   Part (*i*)—Essay.
   Part (*ii*)—Prescribed Text.

HINDI.

1. Oral—Reading from one of the classical works prescribed in Part (*ii*) 5
2. One written paper of three hours 45
   Part (*i*) Essay.
   Part (*ii*) Prescribed Text.

BENGALI.

One written paper of three hours 50

Part (*i*)—Free composition preferably an essay. Translation from English into the Vernacular.

Part (*ii*)—Explanation and paraphrase of passages in prose and verse.

PUNJABI.

One written paper of three hours 50

Part (*i*)—Essay.

Part (*ii*)—General questions on Punjabi poetry.

ENGLISH.

One written paper on prescribed texts. Only general questions on the subject-matter shall be set.

The prescribed texts shall be ordinarily 3 in number, and shall be of the following subjects and types:—

Poetry, history or biography, miscellaneous prose.

*TEMPORARY ORDINANCE.

For the years 1943 and 1944 and for such further period as the Executive Council may direct, the following Ordinance shall be in force—

Ord. Students who have been admitted to the Intermediate Examination in 1943 or 1944 and have passed the examination in at least two subjects, including English, shall be deemed to have passed the "Qualifying Examination" conducted by the University, for the purposes of admission to the Three-year Degree Course.

B. A. EXAMINATION.

(Two-Year Course)

1. I. Every candidate seeking admission to the Pass Course examination for the degree of Bachelor of Arts shall satisfy the following conditions:—

(*a*) He must have passed the Intermediate Examination of an Indian University incorporated by law for the time being in force or any examination recognised as equivalent thereto, and possess such further qualifications as may be prescribed by the Ordinances.

(*b*) He must, after passing that examination, have pursued a regular course of study, as hereinafter prescribed for not less than two academic years:

Provided that any person who has passed an Oriental Titles Examination in Arabic, Sanskrit or Persian of the Punjab University or a Diploma Examination in any of these languages of an Indian University incorporated by any law for the time being in force, may be admitted to the B.A. (Pass) Examination in English only provided he satisfies the following conditions:—

(*a*) He must have passed the Intermediate Examination of an Indian University or an examination recognised as equivalent thereto or have passed the English test included in such examination;

(*b*) he must, after passing this examination, have pursued a regular course of study in English, as hereinafter prescribed, in the University or a College recognised by the University.

A candidate appearing in English only shall have to pay half the usual fee for the B.A. (Pass) Examination.

II. No candidate shall be considered to have pursued a regular course of study unless he has attended at least two-thirds of the total number of lectures delivered in the University or a College of the University, provided that shortage of attendance at lectures may be condoned in special cases under conditions prescribed by regulations:

Provided that exemption from the provisions of this section may be granted by the Executive Council to—

(*a*) Teachers in educational institutions in accordance with the conditions prescribed by Ordinances or Regulations;

*E. C. 30 dated 1st May, 1943.

(*b*) Women candidates residing within the territorial jurisdiction of the University :

Provided that the Academic Council is satisfied—

(*i*) that they have privately pursued the prescribed course of study under proper guidance, and

(*ii*) *either* (*a*) that they are unable to join a recognised College of the University,

or (*b*) that there are such other reasons as entitle them to the grant of this exemption.*

2. A student who fails to pass the examination may, subject to the Ordinances, be admitted to the examination again after a further period of at least one academic year.

3. English shall be the medium of examination in all subjects.

4. Every candidate shall be required to take up English with a Vernacular, and any two subjects arranged in any one of the following groups:—

(*i*) History and Economics.
(*ii*) History and Philosophy.
(*iii*) History and a Classical Language (Sanskrit, Arabic or Persian).
(*iv*) Economics and Philosophy.
(*v*) Philosophy and a Classical Language (Sanskrit, Arabic or Persian).
(*vi*) Mathematics and Economics.
(*vii*) Economics and a Classical Language (Sanskrit, Arabic or Persian).
(*viii*) Mathematics and Philosophy.
(*ix*) Mathematics and a Classical Language (Sanskrit, Arabic or Persian).
(*x*) Economics and Commerce.
(*xi*) History and Commerce.
(*xii*) Mathematics and Commerce.
(*xiii*) Mathematics and Physics.
(*xiv*) Mathematics and Chemistry.

Provided that if a College does not provide teaching in the Vernacular selected by a student, the student reading in such a College shall take an additional paper in English in place of that Vernacular.

5. The Schedule of subjects shall be as follows:—

I.—ENGLISH WITH A VERNACULAR

Three written papers of three hours each—

Paper I. *Text paper*—

General questions and questions on the text in poetry and drama. General questions on prose. Questions of

*Reg.—Applications from women candidates desirous of appearing in an examination of the University and seeking exemption in accordance with the provisions of the Ordinances re: the Intermediate (Arts), the B.A. (Pass), the M.A. or the LL.B. Examination, shall be made to the Registrar on or before the 1st October each year.

literary appreciation shall not form part of the test ... ... 75 marks.

Paper II. *General paper.*

(*a*) Test of understanding of English prose and of power of re-expressing given material both from the set prose books* and from unseen passages of English prose.

(*b*) Free composition ... ... 75 marks.

Paper III Vernacular, including translation from English into Vernacular and *vice versa* ... ... 50 Marks.

Provided that if a College does not provide teaching in the Vernacular selected by a student, the student reading in such a College shall take an Additional Paper in English† in place of the Vernacular.

II.—HISTORY.

Two written papers of three hours each—

Paper I. General study of the main tendencies of Indian History from 1500 A. D. to the present day ... ... 75 marks.

Paper II. Part (*a*) Outline of the History of Europe from 1815 to 1920.

Part (*b*) General study of the development and present condition of the principal politics of the world of to-day with special reference to India ... ... 75 marks.

III.—ECONOMICS.

Two written papers of three hours each—

Paper I. Part (*a*) Elements of Analytic Economics including the theory of Consumption, Production, Value, Distribution and Taxation.

Part (*b*) Economic conditions and problems of India with reference to the Delhi Province ... ... 75 marks.

Paper II. International Trade, Banking, Currency, Prices and Exchange with special reference to India. ... 75 marks.

IV.—MATHEMATICS.

Two written papers of three hours each—

Paper I. Mixed Mathematics ... ... 75 marks.

Paper II. Pure Mathematics ... ... 75 marks.

*The phrase "set prose books" shall be interpreted to exclude the dramas and to include only the rest of the set prose books as given under Paper I.

†ADDITIONAL PAPER IN ENGLISH IN PLACE OF THE VERNACULAR.

Written Paper—Two prose books shall be prescribed ; but the candidate shall not be tested on his memory of any facts or arguments in these books. Therefore, the questions asked shall supply the materials for analysis, summary, re-expression or discussion.

Oral—Reading from any of the books prescribed in the B. A. Pass—English as well as from the books prescsibed for the written paper. Discussion on a subject of common interest on a subject taken from any of the prescribed books in English, either between examiner and candidates, or between two candidates before the examiner.

V.—PHILOSOPHY.

Two written papers of three hours each—

Paper I. Ethics ... ... 75 marks.
Paper II. Psychology . ... 75 marks.

VI.—A CLASSICAL LANGUAGE.

ARABIC.

There shall be an oral examination (reading only) from seen as well as unseen passages ... . 10 marks.

There shall be two written papers of three hours each, each carrying 70 marks.

Paper I.

Part (*i*) Arabic Literature ... ... 45 marks.

Candidates shall be required to explain and translate set passages into English. Textual questions shall also be asked. They may also be required to paraphrase passages in Arabic. This shall not carry more than 10 marks.

Part (*ii*) Grammar... ... ... 25 marks.

Questions on grammar shall be chiefly of a practical but to some extent of a theoretical nature.

Paper II. Arabic Literature, Language and Translation.

Part (*i*) Translation from Arabic into English ... 30 marks.
Explanation in Arabic of set passages ... 15 marks.
Part (*ii*) Translation from English into Arabic ... 25 marks.

PERSIAN.

There shall be an oral examination (reading only) from seen as well as unseen passages ... ... 10 marks.

There shall be two written papers of three hours each, each carrying 70 marks.

Paper I.

Part (*i*) Classical Prose and Poetry ... ... 50 marks.

Candidates shall be required to explain and translate set passages into English. Their knowledge of Persian shall be tested by paraphrase of set passages in Persian.

Part (*ii*) Grammar and Etymology of simple Arabic words. 20 marks.

Questions on grammar shall test the candidates' theoretical knowledge of grammar as well as their ability to make practical use of it.

Paper II. Simple Classical and modern literature.

Part (*i*) Translation from Persian into English ... 35 marks.
Part (*ii*) Translation from English into Persian ... 25 marks.
A short Persian Essay ... ... 10 marks.

SANSKRIT.

Oral Examination.—Reading from seen as well as unseen passages. 10 marks.

Two written papers of three hours each—

Paper I. Literature: Verse and prose representing general Indian culture and thought.

Translation from Sanskrit into English. Explanation of passages. General questions bearing on incidents and characters in the text-books ... ... 70 marks.

Paper II. Language: Grammar. Composition (translation from English into Sanskrit). Unseen passages for translation from Sanskrit into English. History of Classical Sanskrit literature. 70 marks.

VII —COMMERCE.

Any one of the following groups:—

Group A.

Paper I—Advanced Accountancy	... ...	75 marks.
Paper II—(*a*) Auditing	... ...	50
(*b*) Mercantile Law...	... ...	25
		75 marks.

Group B.

Paper I—History of Commerce and Economic Development of the British Empire	75 marks.
Paper II—Industrial and Business Organisation ...	75 marks.

Group C.

Paper I—Principles and Practice of Banking ...	75 marks.
Paper II—Banking Law	75 marks.

VIII. PHYSICS.

1. Practical Examination ... ... 50 marks.
2. Two written papers of three hours each—

Paper (*a*) Properties of Matter, Mechanics, Light and Heat	50 marks.
Paper (*b*) Sound, Electricity and Magnetism ...	50 marks.

IX —CHEMISTRY.

1. Practical Examination ... ... 50 marks.
2. Two written papers of three hours each—

Paper (*a*)	Part 1 Inorganic	35 marks.
	Part 2 Physical	15 marks.
Paper (*b*)	Part 1 Organic	35 marks.
	Part 2 Physical	15 marks.

6. The following shall be the scale of marks allotted to each subject:—

English with a Vernacular...	200 marks.
Sanskrit	150 ,,
Arabic	150 ,,

Persian	...	...	...	...	150 marks.
History	...	...	...	...	150 ,,
Economics	...	...	...	...	150 ,,
Mathematics	...	...	...	..	150 ,,
Philosophy	...	...	...	...	150 ,,
Commerce	...	...	...	...	150 ,,
Physics	...	...	...	...	150 ,,
Chemistry	...	...	...	...	150 ,,

7. The minimum number of marks required to pass this examination shall be forty per cent. in "English with a Vernacular," thirty-three per cent. in the other subjects, and forty per cent. in the aggregate.

Candidates shall also be required to secure forty per cent. of marks in English Papers I and II, taken together.

Candidates shall be required to secure at least thirty-three per cent. of marks in the Practical as well as in the written examinations in Physics and Chemistry.

8. Candidates who gain 65 per cent. marks or more shall be placed in the first division ; those who gain not less than 50 per cent. marks, in the second division, and all below, in the third division :

Provided that a candidate who passed the examination under the proviso to sub-clause 1 of clause 1 of the Ordinance shall receive a certificate testifying to his having passed in English only in the B. A. (Pass) examination.

9. Any student who has obtained forty-five per cent. of the aggregate number of marks but has failed in one subject only, obtaining not less than thirty per cent. of the marks in that subject, may be declared to have passed the examination if he makes up three marks in the aggregate, in addition to the forty-five per cent. for each mark by which he is short.

10. Any candidate who has obtained not less than forty-five per cent. of the aggregate marks but has failed in one subject only obtaining not less than twenty-five per cent. of the marks in that subject, may be admitted to an examination, in that subject only, to be held in October of the same year, or if he fails to pass or fails to present himself at the examination, then, at the next annual examination to be held in April, on payment on each occasion, of the same fees as prescribed for the B.A. Examination ; and he shall be declared to have passed the B.A. Examination of the year in which he successfully completes the examination if he secures in that subject the percentage of marks as hereinafter required :

Forty-five per cent. of marks in "English with a Vernacular", forty per cent. in English Papers I and II taken together, and forty per cent. in other subjects.

A candidate to whom this concession is granted may be allowed to read for :

(*a*) the Master's Degree at a recognised College except in a subject in which he was placed in Compartment,

(*b*) the Degree of LL.B.

But if he fails to pass or fails to appear in the October examination he shall not be permitted to continue to read for the Master's Degree or for the Degree of LL.B. :

Provided that a candidate who passes the Examination under this clause of the Ordinance shall not be eligible for a scholarship.

B. A. (PASS) EXAMINATION.

(Three-Year Course.)

I. Every candidate seeking admission to Pass Course Examination for the degree of Bachelor of Arts shall satisfy the following conditions :—

(*a*) He must have passed—

(*i*) the Higher Secondary Examination of the Board of Higher Secondary Education, Delhi *or* any examination recognised as equivalent thereto, *or* the London Matriculation Examination, *or* the Cambridge (Senior) School Certificate Examination, *or* the Oxford School Certificate Examination and possess such other qualifications as may be prescribed by Ordinances ;

Or

(*ii*) the Qualifying Examination, conducted by the University of Delhi;

Or

(*iii*) the Intermediate Examination of an Indian University incorporated by any law for the time being in force, *or* an examination recognised as equivalent thereto.

(*b*) He must, after passing that Examination, have pursued a regular course of study as hereinafter prescribed for not less than three academic years :

Provided that candidates who have passed the Intermediate Examination or an examination recognised as equivalent thereto may, in special cases, be exempted by the Academic Council from the first year of the Three-Year Degree Course.

II. Any person who has passed an Oriental Titles Examination in Arabic, Sanskrit, Persian, Urdu or Hindi or a Diploma Examination in any of these languages of an Indian University incorporated by any law for the time being in force, may be admitted to the B A. (Pass) Examination in English only under conditions prescribed by Ordinances.

A candidate appearing in English only shall have to pay half the usual fee for the B.A. (Pass) Examination.

On his passing the examination he shall receive a certificate testifying to his having passed in English only in the B.A. (Pass) Examination.

III. No candidate shall be considered to have pursued a regular course of study unless he has attended at least two-thirds of the total number of lectures delivered in the University or a College of the University, provided that shortage of attendance at lectures may be condoned

by the Executive Council in special cases under conditions prescribed by Regulations :

Provided that exemption from the provisions of this clause may be granted by the Executive Council to :—

(*a*) Teachers in educational institutions in accordance with the conditions prescribed by Ordinances and/or Regulations ;

(*b*) Women candidates residing within the territorial jurisdiction of the University, under conditions prescribed by Ordinances and/or Regulations.

IV. A student who fails to pass the examination may, subject to the Ordinances, be admitted to the examination again after a further period of at least one academic year.

V. English shall be the medium of examination in all subjects, except in "Modern Indian Languages" in which the language concerned shall be the medium of examination.

VI. Every candidate shall be required to take English and one of the following Modern Indian Languages, namely, Hindi, Urdu, Bengali and Punjabi,

and one of the following groups of two subjects :—

(*i*) History and Economics.
(*ii*) History and Philosophy.
(*iii*) History and a Classical Language (Sanskrit, Arabic or Persian.)
(*iv*) Economics and Philosophy.
(*v*) Philosophy and a Classical Language (Sanskrit, Arabic or Persian.)
(*vi*) Mathematics and Economics.
(*vii*) Economics and a Classical Language (Sanskrit, Arabic or Persian.)
(*viii*) Mathematics and Philosophy.
(*ix*) Mathematics and a Classical Language (Sanskrit, Arabic or Persian.)
(*x*) Economics and Commerce.
(*xi*) History and Commerce.
(*xii*) Mathematics and Commerce.
(*xiii*) History and Mathematics.

Provided that candidates whose mother-tongue is other than Hindi, Urdu, Bengali or Punjabi shall be permitted to offer " Additional English " in lieu of a Modern Indian Language ; and the Academic Council may also in special cases of hardship permit other candidates whose mother-tongue is one of the said Modern Indian Languages to offer the same "Additional English" in lieu of a Modern Indian Language.

VII. There shall be three papers in each subject except in a Modern Indian Language in which the number of papers shall be two.

Each paper shall carry 100 marks.

VIII. The minimum marks required to pass this Examination shall be as follows :—

Forty per cent. in English,
Forty per cent. in a Modern Indian Language,

Thirty-three per cent. in each of the other subjects, and
Forty per cent. in the aggregate.

IX. Candidates who pass the examination with sixty per cent. or more marks in the aggregate shall be declared to have passed with "Distinction"; the other successful candidates shall be placed in the "Pass List" without any classification.

X. Any student who has obtained at least forty-five per cent. of the aggregate marks, but has failed in one subject only, obtaining not less than thirty per cent. of the marks in that subject, may be declared to have passed the examination if for every mark by which he is short of the minimum pass marks in that subject, he has scored three additional marks in the aggregate above forty-five per cent.

XI. Any candidate who has obtained not less than forty-five per cent. of the aggregate marks, but has failed in one subject only obtaining not less than twenty-five per cent. of the marks in that subject, may be admitted to a Supplementary Examination, in that subject only, or if he fails to pass or fails to present himself at the Supplementary Examination, then, at the next annual examination on payment on each occasion of the same fees as prescribed for the B. A. (Pass) Examination ; and he shall be declared to have passed the B. A. (Pass) Examination of the year in which he successfully completes the examination if he secures in that subject the percentage of marks as hereinafter required :

Forty-five per cent. of marks in English and in any of the Modern Indian Languages, and forty per cent. in the other subjects.

A candidate to whom this concession is granted may be allowed, subject to the Ordinances, to read for :

(*a*) the Master's Degree at a recognised College except in a subject in which he is placed in Compartment,

(*b*) the Degree of LL.B.

But if he fails to pass or fails to appear in the Supplementary Examination he shall not be permitted to continue to read for the Master's Degree or for the Degree of LL. B. :

Provided that a candidate who passes the Examination under this clause of the Ordinance shall not be eligible for a Scholarship.

Reg. **Schedule of Subjects**

ENGLISH.

I. SPECIAL ENGLISH PAPERS.

PAPER I.—Poetry, including Shakespeare. 100 marks.

(*i*) Two plays of Shakespeare.
(*ii*) One long narrative poem.
(*iii*) A selection of poems from Elizabethan times to the present.

(Questions requiring a knowledge of technical matters of literary criticism will not form part of the test).

PAPER II.—Prose, including Modern Drama. 100 marks.

(*i*) Selections from English Prose—literary essays and other kinds of prose passages (from the 18th century to the present time).
(*ii*) A book of disquisitional prose (from the 19th century to the present time).

(*iii*) A modern novel.
(*iv*) Two modern (*i.e.* not earlier than 1880) plays or one play and a group of one-act plays.

(Questions requiring a knowledge of technical matters of literary criticism will not form part of the test).

II.—GENERAL ENGLISH (Paper III of the Course) 100 Marks.

The General English Paper will consist of an essay, precis writing, tests in vocabulary, and any other form of composition that may be suitable. The Essay will carry about a third of the maximum marks carried by the entire paper.

III.—ENGLISH IN LIEU OF A MODERN INDIAN LANGUAGE.

PAPER I.—General English. Similar in scope to the General English Paper in II above. 100 Marks.

PAPER II.—Special English. Two prose books shall be prescribed. Questions shall be concerned mainly with analysis, summary, re-expression or discussion of material taken from the prescribed books. 100 Marks.

MATHEMATICS.

PAPER I.—Algebra. Trigonometry- 100 Marks.

PAPER II.—Differential Calculus. Integral Calculus. Differential Equations. 100 Marks.

PAPER III.—Statics. Dynamics. Hydrostatics. 100 Marks.

HISTORY.

PAPER I—A period of Indian History. 100 Marks

PAPERS II AND III—Any *two* of the following : - 100 Marks each.

(*a*) A period of British History.
(*b*) A period of European History, and specified constitutions.
(*c*) A period of Indian History other than the one prescribed in Paper I.

PHILOSOPHY.

PAPER I—Psychology 100 Marks.

PAPER II—Ethics 100 Marks.

PAPER III—Any *one* of the following subjects :— 100 Marks.

(*a*) Logic—Deductive and Inductive.
(*b*) General Philosophy.

ECONOMICS.

PAPER I—Economic Theory and Economic Development—Part I. Value, Production, Distribution, Consumption, International Trade. 100 Marks.

PAPER II—Economic Theory and Economic Development—Part II.
Section I. (Carrying 40 Marks) Currency, Banking, Public Finance.
Section II. (Carrying 60 Marks) Economic Development. 100 Marks.

PAPER III—Indian Economics. 100 Marks.

COMMERCE.

PAPER I—Book-keeping and Accountancy 100 Marks.

PAPER II—Auditing and Mercantile Law—Auditing will carry 50 Marks and Mercantile Law 50 Marks. 100 Marks.

PAPER III (*i*) Theory and Practice of Business Organization. 100 Marks.

or

(*ii*) Indian Economics. 100 Marks.

(Those who choose Economics as their other elective subject will have to offer *Theory and Practice of Business Organization* for Paper III; others will offer *Indian Economics* for Paper III.)

SANSKRIT.

PAPER I— 100 Marks.

(1) Text—Classical Prose and the Upanishads
(Translation, Explanation and Re-expression of passages.)
(2) History of Sanskrit Literature.

PAPER II— 100 Marks.

(1) Text—Classical Poetry (Translation, Explanation and simple literary criticism.)
(2) Grammar.

PAPER III— 100 Marks.

(1) Text—Drama (Translation, Explanation and Character-Analysis).
(2) Translation from English into Sanskrit.

ARABIC.

PAPER I—(1) Prose :—

(Translation and explanation of passages into English).	70
(2) Re-expression of passages from prescribed texts in Arabic	30
	100 Marks.

PAPER II—(1) Poetry :—

(Translation and explanation of passages into English)	70
(2) Re-expression and paraphrase of prescribed texts in Arabic	30
	100 Marks.

PAPER III—

(1)	Translation from English into Arabic.	25
(2)	Translation of unseen Arabic passages into English.	20
(3)	Composition	15
(4)	Grammar	40
		100 Marks.

PERSIAN.

PAPER I—Prose :—

(1) Translation and explanation of passages into English	60
(2) Re-expression and explanation in Persian	15
(3) History of Literature, relevant to the authors prescribed in the text and Grammar	25
	100 Marks.

PAPER II—Poetry :—

(1) Translation and explanation of passages into English	60
(2) Re-expression and explanation in Persian	15
(3) History of Literature relevant to the poets prescribed in the text and Grammar	25
	100 Marks.

PAPER III—

(1) Translation from English into Persian	35
(2) Essay in Persian	25
(3) Re-expression of Persian passages in Persian	20
(4) Translation of unseen Persian passages into English	20
	100 Marks.

MODERN INDIAN LANGUAGES

Urdu, Hindi, Bengali and Punjabi.

PAPER I—

(1) Text (Prose)	40
(2) Essay	25
(3) Translation from English into the Modern Indian Language	15
(4) Idioms and Proverbs	10
(5) Summary and re-expression of unseen prose passages	10
	100 Marks.

PAPER II—

(1) Text—Prose and Poetry. Drama may be introduced either under prose or under poetry. (Explanation and paraphrase, simple literary criticism, character-analysis, elementary knowledge of prosody and figures of speech.) 75

(2) An outline of the history of the language and the literature or, in the alternative, portions of the history of literature relevant to the authors prescribed. 25

100 Marks.

B.A. HONOURS EXAMINATION.

(Two-Year Course)

I. Definition of an Honours Course.

A B.A. course which consists of a Main Subject and a Subsidiary Subject and is of a definite standard of reading and examination approved by the Academic Council as such shall be called an Honours Course.

II. Conditions of Admission to an Honours Course.

(1) Every candidate seeking admission to an Honours Course shall be recommended by his Principal and shall have obtained a certificate from the Registrar showing in detail the result of the Intermediate Examination.

(2) Subject to the regulations and directions of the Academic Council, the discipline and routine in each Honours Course shall be under the direction of the Admission Committee of that Course.

(3) Except in respect of his work in the Course, each Honours student shall remain under the control and discipline of his own College, *e. g.*, a student expelled from his College is *ipso facto* expelled from any Honours Course.

III. Qualifications for Admission.

(1) No student, who has not secured at least a second class in his Intermediate Examination, shall ordinarily be admitted to an Honours Course.

(2) A student seeking admission to an Honours Course in a subject shall normally have secured 55 per cent. marks in that subject in his Intermediate Examination.

IV. Admission Committee.

Admission to the Honours Course shall be made in each case by the Admission Committee appointed for the purpose as follows :—

(1) In the subject where teaching is provided entirely by the University, and the Colleges provide only supplementary or tutorial assistance, the Admission Committee shall consist of :—

(*i*) the Dean of the Faculty concerned;
(*ii*) the Head of the Department concerned;
(*iii*) the University teacher or teachers actually engaged in the teaching of the subject;
(*iv*) the Principal or the Principals of the College or the Colleges to which admission is sought by the students.

(2) In the subject where teaching is provided by a College or Colleges in co-operation with the University, the Admission Committee shall consist of—

(*i*) the Dean of the Faculty concerned;
(*ii*) the Head of the Department concerned;
(*iii*) all University and College teachers actually engaged in teaching the subject;
(*iv*) the Principal or the Principals of the College or the Colleges to which admission is sought by the students.

(3) In the subject where teaching is provided by the Colleges in co-operation with one another, the Admission Committee shall consist of—

(*i*) the Principal or the Principals of the College or the Colleges to which admission is sought by the students;
(*ii*) all teachers actually engaged in teaching the subject in that course;
(*iii*) the Head of the Department concerned.

(4) In the subject where teaching is provided entirely by a College, the Principal concerned may enrol students at his discretion, subject to the regulations of the Academic Council and the qualifications for admission specified in III.

V. Reversion to Pass Course.

(1) The Admission Committee of each Honours Course shall consider before the Christmas Vacation and again before the end of the first year of the Honours Course, the suitability of each new student in the course for work in the course, and may, on either occasion, send back to the Pass Course any candidate who is found unequal to the work.

(2) A student sent down from the Honours to the Pass Course shall be deemed to have attended the required percentage of lectures in the Pass Course for the period during which he has read in the Honours Course.

(3) A student who is sent back to the Pass Course shall be allowed to take his B.A. Pass Examination two years after passing his Intermediate Examination. Subject to the provision of

No. V (2) he shall be required to conform to the regulations relating to the Pass Course.

(4) If a candidate fails in his examination for the Honours Course he may, if he reverts to the Pass Course appear in the B.A. Pass Course Examination in the following year.

GENERAL.

VI. (1) Conditions of admission to an Honours Course Examination.

1. Every candidate seeking admission to an Honours Course examination for the degree of Bachelor of Arts shall satisfy the following conditions :—

(*a*) He must have passed the Intermediate Examination of an Indian University incorporated by law for the time being in force or any such examination recognised as equivalent thereto, and possess such further qualifications as may be prescribed by the Ordinances.

(*b*) He must, after passing that examination, have pursued a regular course of study, as hereinafter prescribed, for not less than two academic years.

2. No candidate shall be considered to have pursued a regular course of study unless he is certified by the Principal of his College, or where instruction is provided entirely by the University by the Dean of the Faculty, that he has satisfied the required conditions in respect of his instruction in the College or the University.

3. A candidate who fails to pass the examination may, subject to the Ordinances, be admitted to the examination again after a further period of at least one academic year.

(2) (i) Examinations in an Honours Course.

There shall be a final examination at the end of the second year of an Honours Course, and a preliminary examination for the Qualifying Test in English and in the Vernacular in the month of October immediately preceding the final examination.

If a candidate fails to pass the Qualifying Test in any subject at the preliminary examination he shall have another opportunity of qualifying in that subject at the final examination, in which case he shall have to pay an extra fee of Rs. 10.

Any student who has passed in the Main Subject and in the Subsidiary Subject but has failed in the Qualifying Test in English or in the Vernacular may be admitted to an examination in that subject only in October next, or if he fails to pass or fails to appear then, at the annual examination immediately after that on payment on each occasion of a fee of Rs. 10, and if he passes the Qualifying Test, he shall be declared to have passed the B.A. Honours Course Examination of the year in which he passes the Qualifying Test.

(ii) Exclusion from an Honours Course.

The Academic Council shall in the case of misconduct of a student in connection with his work in an Honours Course, have power to exclude him from that Honours Course.

(iii) Postponement of Examination.

A candidate who should ordinarily appear in the Honours Course Examination at the end of the second year of his course may, on the recommendation of the Admission Committee concerned, be permitted by the Academic Council to postpone his appearing in the Examination for one year.

(iv) Supplementary Examination and Pass Degree for Honours Course.

Any student who has passed in the Main Subject and in the Qualifying Tests but has failed in the Subsidiary Subject only, obtaining not less than 25 per cent. of marks may be admitted, if he applies within the prescribed time,* to an examination in that subject only in October next, or, if he fails to pass or fails to appear then, at the annual examination immediately after that on payment on each occasion, of the same fees as are prescribed for the B.A. Honours Course Examination, and if he passes in the Subsidiary Subject, he shall be declared to have passed the B.A. Honours Course Examination of the year in which he passes in the Subsidiary Subject. If no application is made within the prescribed time* he may be granted a Pass degree.

A Pass degree shall be granted to a candidate who has passed in the Qualifying Tests and in the Subsidiary Subject, but has failed in the Main Subject, provided that he has secured not less than 33 per cent. of the total marks in that subject.

VII. Institution of Honours Course.

An Honours Course shall, at the discretion of the Academic Council, be instituted in any department which in the opinion of the Academic Council has the requisite teaching strength, provided that in case additional expenditure is involved upon the University for teaching or examining in connection with any of the Honours Courses, the previous sanction of the Executive Council shall be obtained.

VIII. Subjects in an Honours Course.

(1) The Honours Course in a subject shall consist of—

(*a*) One Main Subject.

(*b*) One Subsidiary Subject

(2) There shall be a minimum of 7 papers in an Honours Course.

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*Application for admission to the Supplementary Examination in a Subsidiary Subject of the B.A. Honours Course to be held in October shall be made not later than fifteen days after the publication of the result of the B.A. Honours Examination in each case.

(3) The following shall be the distribution of papers in the subjects of the Honours Courses :—

(*a*) English—Six papers in the Main Subject, and two papers in the Subsidiary Subject.

(*b*) History—Five papers in the Main Subject and two papers in the Subsidiary Subject.

(*c*) Economics—Six papers in the Main Subject and one paper in the Subsidiary Subject.

(*d*) Philosophy—Five papers in the Main Subject and two papers in the Subsidiary Subject.

(*e*) Mathematics—Six papers in the Main Subject, and one in the Subsidiary Subject.

(*f*) Sanskrit—Five papers in the Main Subject, and two papers in the Subsidiary Subject, of which one shall be the English paper I of the B.A. Pass Course.

(*g*) Arabic—Five papers in the Main Subject and two papers in the Subsidiary Subject, of which one shall be the English paper I of the B.A. Pass Course.

(*h*) Persian—Five papers in the Main Subject, and two papers in the Subsidiary Subject, of which one shall be the English paper I of the B.A. Pass Course.

IX. Qualifying Test in English.

There shall be a Qualifying Test in English in the case of the Honours Courses in History, Economics, Philosophy, Mathematics, Sanskrit, Arabic and Persian :

Provided that in the case of the Honours Course in Mathematics the Qualifying Test in English shall consist of two papers which shall also include the prose text-books* of the B.A. Pass Course.

X. Qualifying Test in the Vernacular.

(1) There shall be a Qualifying Test in the Vernacular for the Honours Courses in English, History, Economics, Philosophy, Sanskrit, Arabic and Persian :

Provided that in the case of candidates whose Vernacular is other than the Vernaculars recognised by the University, English may be offered as the Vernacular.

(2) The Qualifying Test in the Vernacular shall be to test the power of the candidate to express ideas relating to the Main Subject of his Honours Course in his Vernacular.

(3) In the Honours Course in Mathematics there shall be an optional paper in the Vernacular independent of the Main Subject.

XI. Scale of Marks.

Every paper in an Honours Course shall carry 100 marks, except in the case of such papers in the Subsidiary subject as are taken

*The phrase "prose text books" shall be interpreted to exclude the dramas and to include only the rest of the set prose books as given under Paper I of the B.A. (Pass) Course.

from the B. A. Pass Course, which shall carry the marks assigned for that course.

Each paper of the Qualifying Test in English shall carry 75 marks.

Each paper of the Qualifying Test in the Vernacular shall carry 75 marks.

XII. Classification of results.

(1) Candidates who pass in an Honours Course shall be classified in three divisions.

(2) The minimum number of marks required to pass an examination in an Honours Course shall be 40 per cent. in the aggregate of the papers in the Main Subject, but if a candidate obtains less than 25 per cent. in any paper, his marks in that paper shall not count towards the necessary aggregate.

The minimum percentage of marks required to pass the examination in the Qualifying Test in English or in the Vernacular or in a Subsidiary Subject shall be 33.

(3) Candidates who secure less than 50 per cent. marks in the Main Subject shall be placed in the third division.

(4) Candidates who secure 50 per cent. and more but less than 65 per cent. marks in the Main Subject shall be placed in the second division.

(5) Candidates who secure 65 per cent. marks or more in the Main Subject shall be placed in the first division.

XIII. Subjects in which an Honours Course has been instituted.

ENGLISH.

(*a*) There shall be an Honours Course in *English*.

(*b*) This shall consist of six papers in the Main Subject and two papers in the Subsidiary Subject.

(*c*) There shall be a Qualifying Test in the Vernacular.

(*d*) Each paper of the Main Subject of the Honours Course shall carry 100 marks and each paper in the Subsidiary Subject 100 marks.

ECONOMICS.

(*a*) There shall be an Honours Course in *Economics*.

(*b*) This shall consist of six papers in the Main Subject and one paper in the Subsidiary Subject.

(*c*) There shall be a Qualifying Test in English and in the Vernacular.

(*d*) Each paper of the Main Subject of the Honours Course shall carry 100 marks and each paper in the Subsidiary Subject 100 marks.

MATHEMATICS.

(*a*) There shall be an Honours Course in *Mathematics*.

(*b*) This shall consist of six papers in the Main Subject and one paper in the Subsidiary Subject.

(*c*) There shall be a Qualifying Test in English consisting of two papers which shall also include the prose text-books of the B.A. Pass Course.*

(*d*) Each paper of the Main Subject shall carry 100 marks and the paper in the Subsidiary Subject 100 marks.

HISTORY.

(*a*) There shall be an Honours Course in *History*.

(*b*) This shall consist of five papers in the Main Subject and two papers in the Subsidiary Subject.

(*c*) There shall be a Qualifying Test in English and in the Vernacular.

(*d*) Each paper of the Main Subject of the Honours Course shall carry 100 marks and each paper in the Subsidiary Subject 100 marks.

SANSKRIT.

(*a*) There shall be an Honours Course in *Sanskrit*.

(*b*) This shall consist of five papers in the Main Subject and two papers in the Subsidiary Subject; one of which shall be the English paper I of the B A. Pass Course.

(*c*) There shall be a Qualifying Test in English and in the Vernacular.

(*d*) Each paper of the Main Subject shall carry 100 marks and each paper in the Subsidiary Subject 100 marks.

PERSIAN.

(*a*) There shall be an Honours Course in *Persian*.

(*b*) This shall consist of five papers in the Main Subject and two papers in the Subsidiary Subject, one of which shall be the English paper I of the B.A. Pass Course.

(*c*) There shall be a Qualifying Test in English and in the Vernacular.

(*d*) Each paper in the Main Subject shall carry 100 marks and each paper in the Subsidiary Subject 100 marks.

PHILOSOPHY.

(*a*) There shall be an Honours Course in *Philosophy*.

(*b*) This shall consist of five papers in the Main Subject and two papers in the Subsidiary Subject.

(*c*) There shall be a Qualifying Test in English and in the Vernacular.

(*d*) Each paper of the Main Subject of the Honours Course shall carry 100 marks and each paper in the Subsidiary Subject 100 marks.

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* There shall be an optional paper in the Vernacular. [*Vide* Section X (3)]

B. A. HONOURS EXAMINATION.

(Three-Year Course.)

I. Definition of an Honours Course.

A Course of Study (for the Degree of Bachelor of Arts) which consists of a Main Subject or Subjects and one or more Subsidiary Subjects and is of a definite standard of reading and examination approved by the Academic Council as such shall be called a B.A. Honours Course.

Courses of Study for the Degree of B.A. Honours shall extend over a period of three academic years, and subject to the provisions of clause VIII (2), there shall be an examination at the end of the third academic year.

II. There shall be the following Honours Courses in the Faculty of Arts :—

(1) English.
(2) History.
(3) Economics.
(4) Philosophy.
(5) Commerce.
(6) Mathematics.
(7) Philosophy, Politics and Economics (combined).
(8) Oriental Languages :
  (*a*) Sanskrit
  (*b*) Arabic
  (*c*) Persian
  (*d*) Urdu with Persian.
  (*e*) Hindi with Sanskrit

III. Conditions of Admission to a B.A. Honours Course.

(1) Every candidate seeking admission to a B.A. Honours Course shall be recommended by his Principal.

(2) Subject to the control and general regulation of the Academic Council, the discipline and routine in each Honours Course shall be under the direction of the Admission Committee of that Course.

(3) Except in respect of his work in the Course, each Honours student shall remain under the control and discipline of his own College, *e.g.*, a student expelled from his College is *ipso facto* expelled from any Honours Course.

IV. Qualifications for Admission.

Subject to the conditions prescribed below the minimum qualifications for admission to the B.A. Honours Course shall be the same as in the case of B.A. Pass Course.

Students who have passed the Higher Secondary Examination of the Board of Higher Secondary Education, Delhi or any examination recognised as equivalent thereto, or the Qualifying Examination conducted by the University of Delhi, must have secured at least 50% of the aggregate marks at the examination.

In the case of students who have passed the Cambridge (Senior) School Certificate Examination "Credit" in at least three subjects shall be required.

In all other cases, each application for admission to the B.A. Honours Course shall be considered on its own merits.

The Admission Committee shall be competent, however, to deal with special cases not covered by the foregoing general rules and to admit at their discretion, any student possessing the "minimum qualifications" to the Honours Course.

V. Admission Committee.

Admission to the Honours Course shall be made in each case by an Admission Committee constituted as follows:—

(*i*) the Dean of the Faculty concerned,
(*ii*) the Professors and the Readers in the Department concerned,
(*iii*) the Principals of the Colleges recognised for Honours teaching in the subject.

VI. Transfer of Students from Honours to the Pass Course and Vice Versa.

(1) The Admission Committee of each Honours Course shall consider before the end of the first year of the Honours Course, the suitability of each new entrant for work in the Course, and may transfer to the Pass Course any student who is found unsuitable. A student transferred from the Honours to the Pass Course shall be deemed to have attended the required percentage of lectures in the Pass Course for the period during which he has read in the Honours Course. He shall thenceforward be required to conform to the Ordinances and Regulations relating to the Pass Course.

(2) Any student who is reading for a Pass Degree may, on the recommendation of the Principal of the College concerned, be transferred by the Admission Committee to the Honours Course at any time upto the end of the first year of study; the student thus transferred to the Honours Course, may, if otherwise qualified, take his final examination at the end of the third year calculated from his admission to the Pass Course, subject to the provisions of this Ordinance.

VII. Conditions of Admission to an Honours Course Examination.

(1) Every candidate seeking admission to the B.A. Honours Course Examination shall satisfy the following conditions:—

He must, after passing the examination qualifying him for admission to the Honours Course, have pursued a regular course of study, as hereinafter prescribed for not less than three academic years.

No candidate shall be considered to have pursued a regular course of study unless he is certified by the Principal of his college and/or the Head of the Department concerned that he has satisfied the required conditions in respect of his instruction.

(2) A candidate who fails to pass the examination may, subject to the Ordinances, be admitted to the examination again after a further period of at least one academic year.

VIII. Examination in Honours Course.

(1) There shall be a final examination at the end of the third year of an Honours Course. Every candidate for the Degree of B.A. Honours shall, in addition to his Honours subject, be required to pass an examination in each of the Subsidiary subjects. The Subsidiary subjects which may be taken with a particular main subject shall be determined by Regulations made in that behalf.

(2) The examination in the Subsidiary Subjects may be taken at the end of the second year, and shall be identical with the B.A. (Pass) Degree Examination in those subjects.

(3) A candidate for an Honours Degree who fails in any of the Subsidiary Subjects at the end of his second year may appear again at the end of the third year in the subject or subjects in which he has failed.

(4) A candidate for an Honours Degree who attains the Honours standard in his Main Subject but fails to attain the necessary standard in his Subsidiary Subjects may be allowed to present himself for a re-examination in those subjects at the end of the next year, and if successful, shall be given an Honours Degree but without class.

IX. Supplementary Examination and Pass Degree for Honours Course.

Notwithstanding what is contained in paragraph (4) of the foregoing clause any student who has passed in the Main Subject but has failed in *one* of the Subsidiary Subjects only, obtaining not less than 25 per cent. of marks may be admitted, if he applies within the prescribed time*, to a supplementary examination in that subject only, or, if he fails to pass or fails to appear then, at the annual examination immediately after that on payment on each occasion, of the same fees as are prescribed for the B.A. Honours Course Examination, and if he passes in the Subsidiary Subject, he shall be declared to have passed the B.A. Honours Course Examination of the year in which he passes in the Subsidiary Subject. If no application is made within the prescribed time he may be granted a Pass Degree.

A Pass Degree shall be granted to a candidate who has passed in the Subsidiary Subjects but has failed in the Main Subject, provided that he has secured not less than 33 per cent. of the aggregate marks in that subject:

Provided that a candidate to whom a Pass Degree has been granted under this clause may, if he so desires, be admitted to the Honours Examination again after a period of one academic year;

*Application for admission to the Supplementary Examination in a Subsidiary Subject of the B.A. Honours Course shall be made not later than thirty days after the publication of the result of the B.A. Honours Examination in each case.

and if he passes in the Subsidiary Subjects as well as in the Main Subject at that Examination, he shall be granted an Honours Degree.

X. Institution of an Honours Course.

An Honours Course may, at the discretion of the Academic Council, be instituted in any department, which in the opinion of the Academic Council has the requisite teaching strength; but the previous sanction of the Executive Council shall be required, in case additional expenditure is involved upon the University for teaching or examining in connection with any of the Honours Courses.

XI. Subjects in an Honours Course.

The following shall be the distribution of papers in the subjects of the Honours Courses :—

(*a*) English—Main Subject	... ...	8 papers.
Subsidiary Subjects	... ...	4 papers.
(*b*) History—Main Subject	... ...	8 papers.
Subsidiary Subjects	... ...	4 papers.
(*c*) Economics—Main Subject	... ...	8 papers.
Subsidiary Subjects	... ...	4 papers.
(*d*) Philosophy—Main Subject	... ...	8 papers.
Subsidiary Subjects	... ...	4 papers.
(*e*) Commerce—Main Subject	... ...	9 papers.
Subsidiary Subjects	... ...	2 papers.
(*f*) Mathematics—Main Subject	... ...	8 papers.
Subsidiary Subjects	...	4 papers.
(*g*) Philosophy, Politics and Economics (combined)		
Main Subject	... ...	10 papers.
Subsidiary Subject	... ...	1 paper.
(*h*) Sanskrit—Main Subject	... ...	8 papers.
Subsidiary Subjects	... ...	4 papers.
(*i*) Arabic—Main Subject	... ...	8 papers.
Subsidiary Subjects	... ...	4 papers.
(*j*) Persian—Main Subject	... ...	8 papers.
Subsidiary Subjects	... ..	4 papers.
(*k*) Urdu—Main Subject	... ...	8 papers.
Subsidiary Subjects	... ...	4 papers.
(*l*) Hindi—Main Subject	... ...	8 papers.
Subsidiary Subjects	... ...	4 papers

XII. Scale of Marks.

Every paper in an Honours Course shall carry 100 marks.

XIII. Classification of Results.

(1) Candidates who pass in an Honours Course shall be classified in three divisions.

(2) The minimum number of marks required to pass an examination in an Honours Course shall be 40 per cent. in the aggregate of the papers in the Main Subject, but if a candidate obtains less than 25 per cent. in any such paper, his marks in that paper shall not count towards the necessary aggregate.

The minimum percentage of marks required to pass the examination in a Subsidiary Subject shall be 33.

(3) Candidates who secure less than 50 per cent. marks in the Main Subject shall be placed in the third division.

(4) Candidates who secure 50 per cent. or more but less than 60 per cent. marks in the Main Subject shall be placed in the second division.

(5) Candidates who secure 60 per cent. marks or more in the Main Subject shall be placed in the first division.

XIV. Supplementary Provisions.

(1) If an Honours student, having completed his course of study, fails to obtain either an Honours or a Pass Degree, he may be allowed to take the Pass examination in all the three subjects after one year of further study.

(2) Students who hold a Pass Degree and wish to take an Honours Degree may be admitted to the second year Honours Class in the subject of their choice which must be one of those taken for the Pass Degree and qualify by a two years' course of study to appear at the examination in Honours.

Provided that the period may, by the Academic Council, on the special recommendation of the Dean, be reduced to one year in the case of students who have passed the B. A. Examination with "Distinction."

(3) Candidates who have passed the examination of one Honours course may, after pursuing a further course of study approved by the Dean for at least one and not more than two academic years, be admitted to the examination of any other Honours course. Such candidates shall be required to take the papers in the Main Subject only of their second Honours Course and not in any Subsidiary Subject.

Reg. **Schedule of Subjects.**

ENGLISH.

Main Subject:

Paper I.—Shakespeare and his Contemporaries.

Paper II.—Spenser and Milton.

Paper III.—English Poetry from the Renaissance to the end of the 18th century.

Paper IV.—English Poetry from Wordsworth to Swinburne.

Paper V.—English Prose (other than the novel) from the Elizabethan period to the end of the 19th century.

Paper VI.—The English Novel.

Paper VII.—(*a*) Principles of Literary criticism.
(*b*) An essay on a literary subject.

Paper VIII.—Chaucer and His Age.

Or

English Literature of the 20th century.

Subsidiary Subjects :

One paper in a Modern Indian Language.
Three papers in any *one* of the following subjects :—
A Classical Language, History, Philosophy.

HISTORY.

Main Subject :

Paper I.—Politics.
The constitutions of Ancient Greek City States, Rome, The Roman Empire, City States in Medieval Italy, Great Britain, France, U. S. A., Switzerland, U. S. S. R., Germany, Japan, India, Canada.

Paper II.—British History (1485-1939).

Paper III.—European History. (1715-1920).

Paper IV.—Modern Indian History—1707 to the present day with special emphasis on the development of the Indian Constitutions (1773-1935).

Paper V.—*Either*—A. Ancient Indian History upto 1,000 A. D.
(Emphasis will be laid on cultural movements upto 600 B. C.)

Or

B. Medieval Indian History (1000-1707).

Paper VI.—International Relations (1920-1939).

Papers VII and VIII.—Two of the following :—

A. Economic History of England—1750 to the present day.
B. Economic History of India—1793 to the present day.
C. Islamic History—The Republic, the Umaiyyads of Damascus and the Abbasids of Baghdad.
D. Far Eastern History—1859 to the present day.
E. History of the Middle East—1858 to the present day.

Subsidiary Subjects :

One Paper in English.
One Paper in a Modern Indian Language.
Two Papers in any *one* of the following subjects :—
Economics, Philosophy, Sanskrit, Arabic, Persian.

ECONOMICS.

Main Subject :

Paper I.—Economic Theory.

Paper II.—Currency, Banking and International Trade.

Paper III.—Public Economics, divided into two sections carrying equal marks.
Section I.—Public Finance.
Section II.—The State in Relation to Economic Welfare.

Papers IV and V.—Indian Economics.

Paper VI —Modern Economic Development, with special reference to the economic development of England, Germany, Soviet Russia and Japan.

Paper VII.—History of Economic Thought, including a special study of an economist, to be specified from time to time. Forty marks will be assigned to questions bearing on the study of a special author.

Paper VIII.—Essay.

Subsidiary Subjects :

One paper in English.
One paper in a Modern Indian Language.
Two papers in any *one* of the following subjects :—
Mathematics, History, Philosophy.

PHILOSOPHY.

Main Subject :

Paper I.—Psychology.

Paper II.—Ethics (Individual and Social).

Paper III.—History of Philosophy (Descartes to Kant).

Paper IV.—A special Philosopher.

Paper V.—General Philosophy.

Papers VI and VII.—Any *two* of the following subjects :—

(*a*) (1) Greek Philosophy with special reference to Plato and Aristotle, *or* (2) A System of Indian Philosophy, *or* (3) Islamic Philosophy.

(*b*) Logic and Epistemology.

(*c*) Social Psychology.

(*d*) Philosophy of Religion.

Paper VIII.—Essay.

Subsidiary Subjects :

One paper in English.

One paper in a Modern Indian Language.

Two papers in any *one* of the following subjects :—

History, Economics, Sanskrit. Arabic, Persian, Mathematics.

COMMERCE.

Main Subject :

Paper I.—Special English.

Paper II.—Economic Theory.

Paper III.—Indian Economics.

Paper IV.—Business Organization.

Paper V.—Economic and Commercial Geography.

Or

Mercantile Law. (Candidates choosing the optional groups Accountancy and Auditing or Banking and Currency will have to offer Economic and Commercial Geography for Paper V; others will offer Mercantile Law for this paper).

Paper VI.—Accountancy and Statistics.

Section I—Accountancy.

Section II—Statistics.

Section I will carry 60 marks and Section II 40 marks.

Optional Group—Papers VII to IX.

OPTIONAL GROUP A.

Accountancy and Auditing.

Paper VII.—Advanced Accountancy.

Paper VIII.—Auditing.

Paper IX.—Mercantile Law.

OPTIONAL GROUP B.

Banking and Currency.

Paper VII.—Currency and Exchange, with special reference to India.

Paper VIII.—Theory and Practice of Banking with special reference to India.

Paper IX.—Banking Law and Mercantile Law.

OPTIONAL GROUP C.

Industry and Trade.

Paper VII —Major Industries in India and abroad.

Paper VIII.—Organization and Problems of Trade with special reference to India.

Paper IX.—Marketing and Transport, with special reference to India.

Each Honours student will have to select one of these three optional groups.

Subsidiary Subjects:

One paper in a Modern Indian Language.

One Paper in English.

MATHEMATICS.

Main Subject:

Paper I.—Vector Analysis. Algebra. Trigonometry.

Paper II.—Analytical Geometry of two Dimensions. Analytical Geometry of three dimensions.

Paper III.—Analysis.

Paper IV.—Theory of Equations. Differential Equations.

Paper V.—Statics.

Paper VI.—Hydrostatics. Attraction and Potential.

Paper VII.—Dynamics.

Paper VIII —Any *one* of the following options :—

(*i*) Statistics (*ii*) Spherical Trigonometry. Spherical Astronomy. (*iii*) Rigid Dynamics.

Subsidiary Subjects:

One paper in a Modern Indian Language.

One paper in English.

Two (written) papers in Physics, Economics, or Philosophy.

PHILOSOPHY, POLITICS AND ECONOMICS.

Main Subject:

Paper I.—(Philosophy—Social Psychology.

Paper II.—(Philosophy)—Ethics (Individual and Social).

Paper III.—(Philosophy)—A Special Philosopher, to be prescribed from time to time *or* General Philosophy, *or* Greek Philosophy with special reference to Plato and Aristotle.

Paper IV.—(Politics)—Political Institutions.

Paper V.—(Politics)—Indian Constitutional History from 1757:

Paper VI.—(Politics)—Political Thought in the 19th and 20th Centuries *or* History of International Relations, 1919-39.

Paper VII.—(Economics)—Economic Theory.

Paper VIII.—(Economics)—Indian Economics.

Paper IX.—(Economics)—Public Economics *or* History of Economic Thought and a Special Economist, to be prescribed from time to time.

Paper X.—Essay.

Subsidiary Subject:

One paper in a Modern Indian Language.

SANSKRIT.

Main Subject:

Paper I.—(*i*) Vedic Selections—The *Samhita*.
(*ii*) An Outline of the Vedic Grammar.

Paper II.—(*i*) Vedic Selections—The *Brahmanas* and the *Upanishads*.
(*ii*) History of Vedic Literature.

Paper III.—Classical poetry (translation and explanation of passages.)

Paper IV.—Drama (translation, explanation and character-analysis.)

Paper V.—Classical prose (translation, explanation and summary.)

Paper VI.—History of classical Sanskrit literature.

Paper VII.—(*i*) Grammar.
(*ii*) Rhetoric.
(*iii*) Prosody.

Paper VIII.—(*i*) Sanskrit composition.
(*ii*) Translation from English into Sanskrit.
(*iii*) Essay to be written in English on a subject connected with the Sanskrit civilization.

Subsidiary Subjects:

Two papers in English.

Two papers in any *one* of the following subjects:—

Indian History, including one paper in Ancient Indian History, Philosophy, Economics.

ARABIC.

Main Subject:

Paper I.—Classical Prose.

Paper II.—Classical Poetry.

Paper III.—Modern Prose.

Paper IV.—Modern Poetry.

Paper V.—Grammar (Nahu), Prosody and Rhetoric.

Paper VI.—History of Literature.

Paper VII.—(*a*) A period of Islamic History, *or*
(*b*) Islamic Studies.
(*c*) Persian (Paper I, Classical Prose, of the Persian Honours Course).

Paper VIII.—Essay in Arabic and translation from Arabic into English and *Vice-versa*.

Subsidiary Subjects:

Two papers in English.

Two papers in any *one* of the following subjects :—

Indian History, Philosophy, Economics.

PERSIAN.

Main Subject:

Paper I.—Classical Prose.

Paper II.—Classical Poetry.

Paper III.—Modern Prose.

Paper IV.—Modern Poetry.

Paper V.—Indo-Persian Literature.

Paper VI.—History of Literature.

Paper VII.—(*a*) Sufistic Literature.
(*b*) A period of Islamic History.
(*c*) Arabic.

Paper VIII.—Essay in Persian and translation from Persian into English and *Vice-versa*.

Subsidiary Subjects :

Two papers in English

Two papers in any *one* of the following subjects :—

Indian History, Philosophy, Economics.

URDU.

Main Subject :

Paper I.—Early Prose and Poetry.

Paper II.—Modern Prose and Poetry.

Paper III —Special study of a Poet.

Paper IV.—(*a*) Qasaid or (*b*) Marathi or (*c*) Mathnaviyat.

Paper V.—History of Literature and literary criticism.

Paper VI —Essay in Urdu and translation from English into Urdu.

Paper VII.—Persian Poetry. (Paper IV from Persian Honours Course.)

Paper VIII.—Persian Prose (Paper III from Persian Honours Course) or Hindi (Hindi Paper I from B. A. Pass Course.)

Subsidiary Subjects :

Two papers in English.

Two Papers in any *one* of the following subjects :—

Indian History, Philosophy, Economics.

HINDI.

Main Subject :

Paper I.—Ancient Hindi poetry (Paraphrase and Explanation).

Paper II.—Medieval Hindi poetry (Paraphrase and Explanation).

Paper III.—(*i*) Modern Hindi poetry (Paraphrase and Explanation).
(*ii*) Rhetorics and prosody.

Paper IV.—(*i*) Drama (Paraphrase, Explanation and Character-analysis).
(*ii*) Prose (Explanation, summary and expression of the main lines of arguments.)

Paper V.—(*i*) History of Hindi language and literature.
(*ii*) Principles of Modern Literary Criticism.

Paper VI.—(*i*) Translation from English into Hindi.
(*ii*) Essay in Hindi on a subject connected with Hindi literature.

Papers VII and VIII.—Any two papers in Sanskrit from the B. A. Pass Course.

Or

Urdu (for Paper VIII only)—Paper I in Urdu from the B. A. Pass Course.

Subsidiary Subjects :

Two papers in English.

Two papers in any *one* of the following subjects :—

History, Philosophy, Economics.

The following explanatory Note is appended to the Schedule of Subjects:-

Note.—(*i*) Where English is limited to one paper, that paper should be Paper III of the Pass Course English, except in Commerce where English as a Subsidiary Subject means Paper II of the Pass Course.

(*ii*) Where there are two papers in English, the papers should be Papers II and III of the Pass Course English.

(*iii*) The paper in a Modern Indian Language prescribed as a Subsidiary Subject means :—

Urdu	Paper I	of the Pass Course.
Hindi	Paper I	
Bengali	Paper I	
Punjabi	Paper I	

Candidates whose mother-tongue is other than Hindi, Urdu, Bengali or Punjabi shall be permitted to offer "Additional English" in lieu of a Modern Indian Language ; and the Academic Council may also in special cases of hardship permit other candidates whose mother-tongue is one of the said Modern Indian Languages to offer the same "Additional English" in lieu of a Modern Indian Language.

"Additional English" in lieu of a Modern Indian Language shall be identical with English Paper II (Special English) prescribed under English in lieu of a Modern Indian Language for the B. A. Pass Examination.

(*iv*) The two papers prescribed in other Subsidiary Subjects are as follows :—

Mathematics	Papers I and II	of the Pass Course.
Philosophy	,, ,,	
Economics	,, ,,	
Arabic	,, ,,	
Persian	,, ,,	
Physics	,, ,,	
History—Any two of the three papers		
Sanskrit	,, ,, ,, ,, ,,	

M. A. EXAMINATION.

1. Every candidate seeking admission to the examination for the Degree of Master of Arts shall satisfy the following conditions:—

(*a*) He must have passed the B.A. or B.Sc. Examination of the University of Delhi or an examination recognised as equivalent thereto and possess such further qualifications as may be prescribed by the Ordinances.

(*b*) He must after passing that examination, have pursued a regular course of study as hereinafter prescribed for not less than two academic years in the University or a College of the University:

Provided that a student who has already taken the M.A. degree in one subject may, by special permission of the Academic Council, be permitted to appear in the examination for the M.A. degree in another subject one academic year after passing the M.A. examination or an examination recognised as equivalent thereto :

Provided further that a candidate for admission to the examination for the Degree of Master of Arts may be allowed credit for attendance and work at another University whose degrees are recognised as equivalent to the corresponding degrees of the University provided he has pursued a regular course of study for not less than one academical year in the University or a College of the University.

2. No candidate shall be considered to have pursued a regular course of study unless he is certified by the Principal of his College (or, where instruction is provided entirely by the University, by the Dean of the

Faculty) that he has satisfied the required conditions in respect of his instruction in the College or the University:

Provided that exemption from the provisions of this section may be granted by the Executive Council to—

(*a*) Teachers in educational institutions in accordance with the conditions prescribed by Ordinances or Regulations;

(*b*) Women candidates residing within the territorial jurisdiction of the University:

Provided that the Academic Council is satisfied—

(*i*) that they have privately pursued the prescribed course of study under proper guidance, and

(*ii*) either (*a*) that they are unable to join a recognised College of the University :

or (*b*) that there are such other reasons as entitle them to the grant of the exemption.*

3. A candidate who fails to pass the examination may, subject to the Ordinances, be admitted to the examination again after a further period of at least one academic year.

4. The M.A. course shall consist in each case of one subject of study from among the following—

1. Languages (English, Arabic, Sanskrit or Persian).
2. History.
3. Economics.
4. Mathematics.
5. Philosophy.

5. English shall be the medium of examination in all subjects.

6 Subject to the provision hereinafter made for a dissertation or a thesis in lieu of one or more papers in certain subjects, six papers of three hours each in each subject shall be set. Each paper shall carry one hundred marks.

7. The minimum number of marks required to pass this examination shall be 45 per cent. in the aggregate, but if a candidate obtains less than 25 per cent. in any paper, his marks in that paper shall not be credited to his aggregate. To pass the examination in English, a candidate must obtain 40 per cent. or more in the Essay paper.

8. Candidates who gain sixty-five per cent. or more of the aggregate marks shall be placed in the first class; those who gain not less than fifty-five per cent. in the second class; and all below, in the third class.

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* REG.—Applications from women candidates desirous of appearing in an examination of the University and seeking exemption in accordance with the provisions of the Ordinances re: the Intermediate (Arts), the B.A. (Pass), the M.A., or the LL.B. examination, shall be made to the Registrar on or before the 1st October each year.

ENGLISH.

9. The examination in English shall include—

Paper I.—Shakespeare.

Paper II.—A group of writers or a special writer.

Paper III.—A special period of poetry or group of poets.

Paper IV.—A special period of prose or group of prose-writers.

Paper V —Option (*i*) (*a*) The History of the English Language.
(*b*) Translation.
Option (*ii*) (*a*) Chaucer.
(*b*) Outlines of the History of English Language.

Paper VI.—Essay.

SANSKRIT.

10. The examination in Sanskrit shall include—

Paper I.—Vedic Literature—Prose and poetry.

Paper II.—Classical Sanskrit Literature—Prose and poetry.

Paper III.—Any *one* of the following:—
(*a*) Dharma Shastra.
(*b*) Vedanta Darsana.
(*c*) Vyakarana of Panini.
(*d*) Indian Palæography and Epigraphy.
(*e*) A dissertation on some subject connected with (*a*) or (*b*) above, approved by the Committee of Courses and Studies in Sanskrit and Hindi.

N.B.—(*a*) The dissertation may take the form of an exercise in critical editing.
(*b*) A candidate who fails but whose dissertation is satisfactory may revise and present the same dissertation on re-appearing.

Paper IV.—History of Sanskrit Literature—Vedic and Classical.

Paper V.—General Principles of Comparative Philology with illustrations from the development of the Indian Sanskritic languages; general Phonetics of the Indo-European family and Vedic Grammar.

Paper VI. Unseen translation from and into Sanskrit. Essay in Sanskrit on a subject connected with the history of Sanskrit literature.

ARABIC.

11. The examination in Arabic shall include—

Paper I —Classical Poetry and Prosody.

Paper II.—Classical Prose and Rhetoric.

Paper III —One of the following alternatives—
(*a*) Islamic Studies, or
(*b*) Arab Civilization, or

(*c*) Philology, or

(*d*) A dissertation on some subject connected with III (*a*) or III (*b*) or III (*c*) approved by the Committee of Courses and Studies

NOTE.—(*a*) The dissertation may take the form of an exercise in critical editing.

(*b*) A candidate who fails but whose dissertation is satisfactory may revise and present the same dissertation on re-appearing.

Paper IV.—Modern Arabic Literature and Language.

Paper V.— History of Arabic Literature.

Paper VI.—(*i*) Essay in Classical language.

(*ii*) Translation from Classical Language into English.

(*iii*) Translation from English into Classical Language.

PERSIAN.

12. The examination in Persian shall include—

Paper I.—Classical Poetry and Prosody.

Paper II.—Classical Prose and Rhetoric.

Paper III.—One of the following alternatives—

(*a*) Philology, or
(*b*) Sufistic Literature, or
(*c*) Arabic, or
(*d*) History, or
(*e*) A dissertation on some subject connected with Paper III (*a*), or (*b*), or (*c*), or (*d*) approved by the Committee of Courses and Studies.

NOTE.—(*a*) The dissertation may take the form of an exercise in critical editing.

(*b*) A candidate who fails but whose dissertation is satisfactory may revise and present the same dissertation on re-appearing.

Paper IV.—Modern Persian Literature and Language.

Paper V.—History of Persian Literature.

Paper VI.—(*i*) Essay in Classical Language.

(*ii*) Translation from Classical Language into English.

(*iii*) Translation from English into Classical Language.

HISTORY.

13. The examination in History shall be in two alternative Groups. Each candidate must take one or the other of these, subject to the conditions hereinafter laid down.

Group I.

(A) Group I shall consist of six written papers only.

The final examination in History shall include the following papers:—

Paper I.—Constitutional History of England.

Paper II.—One of the following :—

(*a*) The History of Political Thought.
(*b*) Political Economy.
(*c*) International Law.

Paper III.—A period of Indian History and Civilisation.

Paper IV.—A more detailed study of a particular period or aspect of History (to be annually specified by the Committee of Courses).

Paper V.—The study of selected original authorities in relation to Paper IV.

Paper VI.—One of the following :—

(*a*) A period of European History.
(*b*) A period of Islamic History.
(*c*) Economic History of England.
(*d*) The Political Theory of the Modern State.

Candidates will be required to take—

(*a*) One option from each of the six papers,

(*b*) in Papers II—VI corresponding options in each paper so as to constitute one central subject. In any paper where no such corresponding option exists, they are free to choose any option in that paper.

Group II.

(B) Group II shall be an M.A. by Thesis and Examination.

It shall consist of :

(*a*) Three written papers, *viz*,

Paper I.—Constitutional History of England.
Paper II.—A period of Indian History and Civilisation.
Paper III.—*Either* the History of Political Thought,
Or A period of European History,
Or A period of Islamic History.

(*b*) A Thesis upon a subject approved by the Committee of Courses, and

(*c*) An oral examination on the subject of the Thesis.

A candidate who desires to take Group II must

(*i*) have obtained 60 per cent. marks in the History B.A. Hons. Examination.

(*ii*) be approved by the Committee of Courses as a suitable candidate for this part, and

(*iii*) obtain the approval of the Committee of Courses for the subject of his Thesis.

(*iv*) After admission to Group II, he must pass in the three written papers prescribed in (B) (*a*) at the end of the first year of his M.A. Course, and obtain at least second class marks therein: Provided that if he fails to do this, he may sit for the whole of Group I at the end of second year of his M.A. Course.

ECONOMICS.

14. The examination in Economics shall include—

Paper I.—Theory of production, value, and distribution including history of Economic Thought on the subject.

Paper II —Theory of International Trade, Tariff History, and Tariff Problem with special reference to India.

Paper III.—Prices, Currency, Banking and Exchange with special reference to India.

Paper IV.—Public Finance with special reference to India.

Paper V.—Economic History.

Paper VI.—(*a*) Essay.
(*b*) A Paper on any *one* of the following :—
1. India's Rural Economy.
2. Indian Industrial Problems.
3. Indian Railway Problems.
4. Co-operation in India.

NOTE—In papers II, III and IV at least 60 per cent. marks shall be assigned to questions bearing on Indian problems.

Papers VI (*a*) and VI (*b*) shall be of three hours each, but VI (*a*) shall carry 40 marks and VI (*b*) 60 marks.

MATHEMATICS.

15. The examination in Mathematics shall include—

Paper I —Analysis, Differential Equations.

Paper II.—Geometry of two and three dimensions.

Paper III.—Vector Analysis, Theory of functions of a complex variable including convergence of infinite series and products.

Paper IV—Statics, Theory of attractions and Potential, Electrostatics and Magnetism.

Paper V.—Dynamics of a particle and of rigid bodies.

Paper VI.—Option (*i*) Hydrostatics and Hydrodynamics.
Option (*ii*) Spherical Trigonometry and Spherical Astronomy.

PHILOSOPHY.

16. The examination in Philosophy shall include—

Paper I.—Ethics.

Paper II.—Psychology.

Paper III.—History of Philosophy including Outlines of Indian Philosophy.

Papers IV and V.—Any *two* of the following :—
(*a*) Logic and Epistemology.
(*b*) Modern Metaphysics.
(*c*) Philosophy of Religion.
(*d*) Indian Philosophy.

Paper VI.—Essay.

FACULTY OF SCIENCE.

INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION. (I.Sc.)

Up to 30th April, 1927, and for such further period as the Governor-General-in-Council may direct*—

1. Every candidate seeking admission to the Intermediate Examination shall satisfy the following conditions :—

(*a*) He must have passed the Matriculation Examination of an Indian University established by any law for the time being in force or any other examination recognized as equivalent thereto.

(*b*) He must, after passing that examination, have pursued a regular course of study as hereinafter prescribed for not less than two academic years.

Provided that a candidate who has passed the Cambridge School Certificate (Senior Local) Examination may be admitted to this examination in the academical year following that in which he passes the Cambridge School Certificate (Senior Local) Examination if he has pursued a regular course of study in a constituent college of the University during the three terms preceding the examination.

2. No candidate shall be considered to have pursued a regular course of study† unless he has attended at least two-thirds of the full number of lectures delivered in the University or a College of the University, provided that shortage of attendance at lectures may be condoned in special cases under conditions prescribed by regulations.

3. A candidate who fails to pass the Examination may, subject to the Ordinances, be admitted to the Examination again after a further period of at least one academic year.

4. English shall be the medium of examination in all subjects.

5. Every candidate shall be required to take up the following subjects :—

English and any *three* of the following subjects :—

(*a*) Mathematics.
(*b*) Physics (including Mathematics).
(*c*) Chemistry.
(*d*) Biology.

The following subjects shall constitute the Medical Students' group, namely :—

(*a*) English.
(*b*) Physics (including Mathematics).
(*c*) Chemistry.
(*d*) Biology.

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*The Governor-General-in-Council had extended the period up to 30th April, 1943.

†REG. 1. No candidate shall be considered to have pursued a regular course of study in any practical science unless he has attended at least two-thirds of the full number of periods devoted to practical work in each subject in the University or a College of the University.

2. In the cases of the Intermediate, the minimum number of periods per week for each practical science shall be two—each period of at least 1½ hours' duration. (*Vide* E. C. 114, dated 6th December, 1928.)

6. The following shall be the scale of marks allotted to each subject:—

English	150
Mathematics	150
Physics (including Mathematics)	150
Chemistry	150
Biology	150

7. The minimum number of marks required to pass this Examination shall be thirty-three per cent. in each subject.

In English this percentage shall be required in Paper (*b*) (translation or paraphrase, essay and composition paper).

In each Science subject this percentage shall be required in the written examination and in the aggregate, but only twenty-five per cent. shall be required in the practical examination.

8. Candidates who gain three hundred and sixty marks or more shall be placed in the first division; those who gain not less than two hundred and seventy marks, in the second division; and all below, in the third division.

*Any candidate who has obtained 40 per cent. of the aggregate number of marks, but has failed in one subject only, obtaining not less than 25 per cent. in that subject, shall be admitted to an examination in that subject only towards the end of the year, or if he fails then, at the next University Examination on payment of a fee of twenty-five rupees, or in the case of an ex-student of thirty rupees, on each occasion and if he passes in that subject in either of these examinations, he shall be deemed to have passed the Intermediate Examination:

Provided that candidates to whom this concession is granted may be allowed to read for the degree of Bachelor in a College.

Provided further that no candidate who passes under this section of the Ordinance shall be eligible for a scholarship.

9. Any candidate who has passed the Intermediate Examination (I.A., or I. Sc.) and wishes to qualify for admission to a Medical or an Engineering College may, in any subsequent year, take an additional test (of the Intermediate standard) in any one or more subjects so as to complete the Pre-Medical or Pre-Engineering Course prescribed by a University or any other authority as a qualifying test for admission to a Medical or Engineering College.

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*For the years 1943 and 1944 and for such further period as the Executive Council may direct, the following paragraph should be substituted for paragraph 2 of clause 8 of the Ordinance relating to the Intermediate Examination (I. Sc.), (E. C. 30, dated the 1st May, 1943):—

"Any student who has obtained thirty-three per cent. of the aggregate marks, but has failed in one subject only may be admitted to a Supplementary Examination in that subject only, towards the end of the year, or, if he fails then, at the next University Examination on payment, on each occasion, of the same fees as are prescribed for the Intermediate Examination; and if he passes in that subject in either of these examinations, he shall be deemed to have passed the Intermediate Examination."

9A. Any candidate who has passed the Intermediate Examination in Arts, and wishes to qualify for admission to the Pass Course Examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Science, may, at any subsequent examination, appear in an additional test in any one or more of the following subjects, namely, (*a*) Mathematics, (*b*) Physics (including Mathematics), (*c*) Chemistry or (*d*) Biology, so as to make up the group of subjects prescribed for the Intermediate Examination in Science, and if he passes in the additional test he shall be deemed to have passed the Intermediate Examination in Science.

10. A Candidate who has passed this examination may appear in the Intermediate (Arts) Examination in a Classical Language only and on obtaining pass marks in that subject be granted a certificate to that effect.

10A. The fee for an additional test or examination mentioned in the foregoing clauses 9, (9A) and 10 shall be the same as is prescribed in the foregoing clause 8.

11. The following shall be the distribution of marks in each subject:—

I. English—

Two written papers of three hours each—		Marks.
(*a*) Text-book paper:—Understanding of straightforward English prose on subjects of general interest and simple English verse; assimilation of main lines of subject-matter with a fair degree of accurate expression; paraphrase of passages in prose and verse; explanation of text, argument and subject-matter including cross-reference between and within the text-books but excluding literary criticism, biography of authors, historical, literary or mythological allusions		75
(*b*) Translation from the Vernacular, including idiomatic sentences	35	
Essay and Composition	40	75
	Total ...	150

For candidates whose Vernacular is other than a recognised Vernacular of the University:—

(*b*) Special Paper—Paraphrase, Essay and Composition	75
Total ...	150

II. Mathematics—

Two written papers of three hours each—	
(*a*) Algebra, Geometry of Solids and Trigonometry ...	75
(*b*) Conics—Analytical and Geometrical. Plane Geometry. Differential Calculus	75
Total ...	150

III. PHYSICS (including Mathematics)—

Two written papers of three hours each—	Marks.
(*a*) Mathematics, Mechanics, Heat and Light	50
(*b*) Sound, Electricity and Magnetism	50
(*c*) Practical Examination	50
Total	150

IV. CHEMISTRY—

Two written papers of three hours each—	
(*a*) Inorganic	50
(*b*) Organic	50
(*c*) Practical Examination	50
Total	150

V. BIOLOGY.—

Two written papers of three hours each—		
(*a*) Botany		50
(*b*) Zoology		50
Practical Examination—		
Botany	25	
Zoology	25	50
Total		150

*TEMPORARY ORDINANCE.

For the years 1943 and 1944 and for such further period as the Executive Council may direct, the following Ordinance shall be in force—

Ord. Students who have been admitted to the Intermediate Examination in 1943 or 1944 and have passed the examination in at least two subjects, including English, shall be deemed to have passed the "Qualifying Examination" conducted by the University, for the purposes of admission to the Three-year Degree Course.

B. Sc. EXAMINATION.

(*Two-year Course*).

1. Every candidate seeking admission to the Pass Course Examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Science shall satisfy the following conditions :—

(*a*) He must have passed the Intermediate Examination (Faculty of Science) of an Indian University incorporated by law for the time being in force or any examination recognised as equivalent thereto, and possess such further qualifications as may be prescribed by Ordinances.

(*b*) He must, after passing that examination, have pursued a regular course of study, as hereinafter prescribed, for not less than two academic years.

*E. C. 30, dated 1st May, 1943.

2. No candidate shall be considered to have pursued a regular course of study* unless he has attended at least two-thirds of the full number of lectures delivered in the University or a College of the University, provided that shortage of attendance at lectures may be condoned in special cases under conditions prescribed by regulations.

3. A candidate who fails to pass the examination may, subject to the Ordinances, be admitted to the Examination again after a further period of at least one academic year.

4. Every candidate shall be required to take up English, and any one of the following groups of subjects :—

(*a*) Mathematics and Physics.

(*b*) Physics and Chemistry.

(*c*) Mathematics and Chemistry.

Provided that no candidate shall be allowed to take a Science subject unless he has passed an examination in the corresponding subject in the Intermediate or any other examination recognized as qualifying for admission to a degree course.

5. The Examination in a Science subject shall comprise two papers and a Practical Examination in each case, and the Examination in Mathematics shall comprise two papers.

6. The following shall be the scale of marks allotted to each subject :—

	Marks.
English	150
Physics	150
Chemistry	150
Mathematics	150

7. The minimum number of marks required to pass this examination shall be thirty-three per cent. in English and forty per cent. in each Science subject and in the aggregate of the pass papers. This percentage shall be required in both the practical and written examinations.

8. Candidates who gain two hundred and ninety marks or more in the pass papers shall be placed in the first division ; those who gain not less than two hundred and ten marks, in the second division; and all below, in the third division.

Any student who has obtained 45 per cent. of the aggregate number of marks but has failed in one subject only, obtaining not less than thirty per cent. of marks in that subject may be declared to have passed the

*REG. 1. No candidate shall be considered to have pursued a regular course of study in any practical science unless he has attended at least two-thirds of the full number of periods devoted to practical work in each subject in the University or a College of the University.

2. In the case of B.Sc., the minimum number of periods for Practical Chemistry shall be three and fore Practical Physics two—each period of at least 3 hours' duration. (*Vide* A. C. 114, dated 6th December, 1928.)

examination if he makes up three marks in the aggregate in addition to the forty-five per cent. for each mark by which he is short :

Provided that this shall not apply to the candidates who have failed to obtain a minimun number of marks required to pass the Practical Test in Science subjects.

9. Any candidate who has obtained not less than forty-five per cent. of the aggregate marks, but has failed in one subject only obtaining not less than twenty-five per cent. of the marks in that subject, may be admitted to an examination in that subject only to be held in October of the same year, or if he fails to pass or fails to present himself at the examination then, at the next annual examination to be held in April, on payment on each occasion of the same fees as prescribed for the B.Sc. Examination and he shall be declared to have passed the B.Sc. Examination of the year in which he successfully completes the Examination if he secures in that subject the percentage of marks as hereinafter required : Forty per cent. of marks in English and forty-five per cent. in all other subjects.

In a Science subject forty-five per cent. shall be required in the Written examination and forty per cent. in the Practical.

For purposes of admission to an examination under this clause, failure in either the Practical or the Written examination in a Science subject shall be deemed to be failure in the whole subject.

A candidate to whom this concession is granted may be allowed to read for :

(*a*) the Master's Degree at a recognised college except in a subject in which he was placed in Compartment,

(*b*) the Degree of LL.B.

But if he fails to pass or fails to appear in the October examination he shall not be permitted to continue to read for the Master's Degree or for the Degree of LL.. B:

Provided that a candidate who passes the examination under this clause of the Ordinance shall not be eligible for a scholarship.

10. The following shall be the distribution of marks :—

	Marks.
I. ENGLISH—	
Two written papers of three hours each :—	
Paper I. *Text Paper*—	
General questions and questions on the text in poetry and drama. General questions on prose. Questions of literary appreciation shall not form part of the test ...	75
Paper II. *General Paper*—	
(*a*) Test of understanding of English prose and of power of re-expressing given material both from the set prose books and from unseen passages of English prose.	
(*b*) Free composition	75
Total ...	150

II. PHYSICS—

1. Practical Examination*	50
Two written papers of three hours each—	
Paper (*a*) Properties of Matter, Mechanics, Light and Heat	50
Paper (*b*) Sound, Electricity and Magnetism	50
Total ...	150

III. CHEMISTRY—

1. Practical Examination†	50
2. Two written papers of three hours each—	
Paper (*a*) Part 1. Inorganic	35
Part 2. Physical	15
Paper (*b*) Part 1. Organic	35
Part 2. Physical	15
Total ...	150

B. Sc. (PASS) EXAMINATION.

(Three-year Course).

I. (*i*) Admission to the B. Sc. Pass Course shall be made by an Admission Committee constituted by the Academic Council for the purpose.

(*ii*) Applications for admission to the B. Sc. Pass Course shall be forwarded to the Registrar by the Principals of Colleges.

(*iii*) A student seeking admission to the B. Sc. Pass Course must possess the following qualifications :—

(*a*) He must have passed—

(*i*) the Higher Secondary Examination of the Board of Higher Secondary Education, Delhi *or* any examination recognised as equivalent thereto, *or* the London Matriculation Examination, *or* the Cambridge (Senior) School Certificate Examination, *or* the Oxford School Certificate Examination, and possess such other qualifications as may be prescribed by Ordinances ;

Or

(*ii*) the Qualifying Examination conducted by the University of Delhi ;

Or

(*iii*) the Intermediate Examination of an Indian University incorporated by any law for the time being in force, *or* an examination recognised as equivalent thereto.

(*b*) He must possess such other qualifications as the Admission Committee may prescribe in this connection.

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* Physics. The Practical Examination shall be for five hours.

† Chemistry. The Practical Examination shall be for eight hours spread over two days.

II. Every candidate seeking admission to the Pass Course Examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Science must, after his admission to the B. Sc. Pass Course, have pursued a regular course of study as hereinafter prescribed for not less than three academic years :

Provided that candidates who have passed the Intermediate Examination or an examination recognised as equivalent thereto, may, in special cases, be exempted by the Academic Council from the first year of the Three-Year Degree Course.

III. No candidate shall be considered to have pursued a regular course of study unless he has attended :—

(*a*) at least two-thirds of the total number of lectures delivered in the University and/or a college of the University, and

(*b*) at least two-thirds of the total number of practical periods in each of the Science subjects offered by him for the examination.

The Executive Council may, in special cases, condone shortage of attendance at lectures and practical work to the extent and under conditions prescribed by regulations.

IV. A student who fails to pass the examination may, subject to the Ordinances, be admitted to the examination again after a further period of at least one academic year.

V. English shall be the medium of examination in all subjects, except in Modern Indian Languages in which the language concerned shall be the medium of examination.

VI. Every candidate shall be required to take (*a*) English, (*b*) any one of the subjects under Group A, (*c*) and any two of the subjects under Group B.

Group A—History of Science and Scientific Methods, Hindi, Urdu, Bengali, Punjabi.

Group B—Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry.

VII. The number of papers in the various subjects shall be as follows :—

English—Three papers.

Group A—One paper in the subject offered.

Group B—Mathematics—Paper I—Algebra, Trigonometry and Analytical Geometry of two dimensions.

Paper II—Differential and Integral Calculus and Differential Equations.

Paper III—Statics, Dynamics and Hydrostatics.

Physics—Paper I—General properties of Matter, Light and Heat.

Paper II—Sound, Electricity and Magnetism.

Paper III—Practical Test.

Chemistry—Paper— I—(*a*) Inorganic
(*b*) Physical

Paper II—(*a*) Organic
(*b*) Physical

Paper III—Practical Test.

Each paper shall carry 100 marks.

VIII. The minimum marks required to pass this examination shall be as follows :—

(*a*) Thirty-three per cent. in English.
(*b*) Thirty-three per cent. in a subject under Group A.
(*c*) Forty per cent. in each of the two subjects offered under Group B:

Provided that in the subject for which a practical test is prescribed this percentage will be required in the total of the written papers and the practical test separately.

(*d*) Forty per cent. in the aggregate.

IX Candidates who pass the Examination with sixty per cent. or more marks in the aggregate shall be declared to have passed with "Distinction"; the other successful candidates shall be placed in the "Pass List" without any classification.

X. Any student who has obtained at least forty-five per cent. of the aggregate marks, but has failed in one subject only, obtaining not less than thirty per cent. of the marks in that subject* may be declared to have passed the examination if for every mark by which he is short of the minimum pass marks in that subject, he has scored three additional marks in the aggregate above forty-five per cent.

XI. Any candidate who has obtained not less than forty-five per cent. of the aggregate marks but has failed in one subject only obtaining not less than twenty-five per cent. of the marks in that subject,* may be admitted to a Supplementary Examination, in that subject only, or if he fails to pass or fails to present himself at the Supplementary Examination, then, at the next Annual Examination on payment on each occasion of the same fees as prescribed for the B.Sc. Examination; and he shall be declared to have passed the B. Sc. Examination of the year in which he successfully completes the examination if he secures in that subject the percentage of marks as hereinafter required:

Thirty-three per cent. of marks in English and in any of the subjects under Group A and forty per cent. in the subjects under Group B.

A candidate to whom this concession is granted may be allowed, subject to the Ordinances, to read for:

(*a*) the Master's Degree at a recognised college except in a subject in which he is placed in Compartment,
(*b*) the Degree of LL. B.

But if he fails to pass or fails to appear in the Supplementary Examination he shall not be permitted to continue to read for the Master's Degree or for the Degree of LL. B.:

Provided that a candidate who passes the Examination under this clause of the Ordinance shall not be eligible for a Scholarship.

* In the case of a Science subject (Physics or Chemistry) this percentage shall not be required separately in the written papers and the practical test but only in their aggregate.

B. Sc. HONOURS EXAMINATION.

(Post-Intermediate Three-year Course).

I. There shall be the following Honours Courses in the Faculty of Science :—

(1) Physics.

(2) Chemistry.

II. The Courses of Study for the B.Sc. Honours Degree shall extend over a period of three academic Years.

III. *Admission to the Honours Course.*

(1) Admission to the Honours Course shall be made by an Admission Committee constituted as follows :—

(*a*) Dean of the Faculty of Science.
(*b*) Head of the Department of Physics.
(*c*) Head of the Department of Chemistry
(*d*) Head of the Department of Mathematics.
(*e*) The Principal of the College concerned in the case of a collegiate student.
(*f*) One member of the Academic Council appointed by the Academic Council.
(*g*) The Registrar.

(2) Applications for admission to the Honours Courses shall be forwarded to the Registrar by the Principals of Colleges.

(3) A student seeking admission to an Honours Course must possess the following qualifications—

(*a*) He must have passed the Qualifying Examination of the University or an examination recognized as equivalent thereto, or the Intermediate Examination of an Indian University incorporated by any law for the time being in force or an examination recognized as equivalent thereto.

(*b*) He must have secured such marks in his Intermediate or Qualifying Examination as may be considered satisfactory by the Admission Committee.

IV. *Subjects for Honours Course Examination.*

The Honours Course Examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Science shall include :—

(1) A qulifying Test in English at the end of the first academic year.

(2) An examination in one Subsidiary Subject at the end of the second academic year.

(3) An examination in the Main Subject at the end of the third academic year.

V. *Qualifying Test in English.*

(*a*) A candidate who fails to pass the Qualifying Test in English at the end of the first academic year, may appear again at any subsequent examination—Supplementary or annual—, but not later than the third academic year.

(*b*) The Qualifying Test in English shall be identical with that prescribed for the Honours Course in Mathematics in the Faculty of Arts.

(*c*) No fee shall be payable for the Qualifying Test in English, but if a candidate fails to pass or fails to attend the Qualifying Test in English at the end of the first academic year, and appears at a subsequent examination he shall have to pay a fee of Rs. 10/- on each occasion.

VI. *Examination in the Subsidiary Subject.*

(*a*) Every candidate must offer one Subsidiary Subject (which shall be other than the one offered as the Main Subject) taken from the following schedule :—

Mathematics.
Physics.
Chemistry.

(*b*) A candidate who fails to pass the examination in the Subsidiary Subject at the end of the second academic year may appear again at any subsequent examination—Supplementary or Annual—but not later than the third academic year.

(*c*) The examination in the Subsidiary Subject shall be identical with the examination in that subject for the B. Sc. (Pass) Degree.

(*d*) No fee shall be payable for the examination in the Subsidiary Subject; but if a candidate fails to pass or fails to attend the examination in the Subsidiary Subject at the end of the second academic year and appears at a subsequent examination, he shall have to pay a fee of Rs. 10/- on each occasion.

VII. *Examination in the Main Subject.*

(1) Every candidate seeking admission to an examination in the Main Subject of an Honours Course for the Degree of Bachelor of Science shall satisfy the following conditions :—

(*a*) He must have passed the Qualifying Examination of the University or an examination recognized as equivalent thereto, or the Intermediate Examination of an Indian University incorporated by any law for the time being in force or an examination recognized as equivalent thereto.

(*b*) He must, after passing that examination, have pursued a regular course of study, as hereinafter prescribed, for not less than three academic years.

(2) No candidate shall be considered to have pursued a regular course of study, unless it is certified by the Dean of the Faculty of Science that he has satisfied the required conditions in respect of his instruction. A candidate who fails to pass the examination may, subject to the Ordinances, be admitted to the examination again after a further period of one academic year.

VIII. The examination in the Main Subject shall consist of the following papers :—

Main Subject—Physics.

Paper I Mathematics—relevant to Physics, Mechanics of solids and fluids including wave motion and vibration.

Paper II Heat and Sound.

Paper III Light.

Paper IV Electricity and Magnetism.

Paper V Electron Theory.

Paper VI Practicals.

Paper VII Practicals.

Note :—Each of the written papers shall be of three hours' duration, and shall carry 100 marks. The two Practical Papers, each of six hours' duration shall carry a total of 200 marks out of which 50 shall be reserved for the Laboratory Record Book of the candidate.

Main Subject—Chemistry.

Paper I	Inorganic Chemistry	Non-metals, metals including rare earths.
Paper II	Recent advances in Inorganic, Physical and General Chemistry.	Atomic structure, Radioactivity, catalysis, theories of valency and Analytical Chemistry.
Paper III	Physical Chemistry.	Physical Chemistry excluding the portion dealt with in Paper II.
Paper IV	Organic Chemistry. 'A'	Aliphatic compounds including carbohydrates, stereochemistry, uric acid and its derivatives.
Paper V	Organic Chemistry. 'B'	Carbocyclic compounds and their derivatives (*i. e.* cyclo Paraffins, benzene, Naphthalene, Anthracene etc.) Hetero cyclic compounds and their derivatives. Alkaloids, dyes, terpenes and allied products and recent advances in the subject.
Paper VI.	Practical.	Inorganic.
Paper VII.	Practical.	Physical.
Paper VIII.	Practical.	Organic.

Note :—Each of the written papers shall be of three hours' duration and shall carry 100 marks. The three practical papers, each of six hours' duration, shall carry a total of 200 marks out of which 50 marks shall be reserved for the Laboratory Record Book.

IX. Qualifying marks and classification of results.

(*a*) The minimum number of marks required to pass the Qualifying Test in English and the Examination in the Subsidiary Subject shall be 33%, provided that in a Subsidiary Subject for which Laboratory work is prescribed, this percentage shall

be required in the aggregate of the written papers and the aggregate of the practical papers separately.

(*b*) In order to pass in the Main Subject a candidate must obtain not less than 40% marks in the aggregate of the written papers and in the aggregate of the practical papers separately.

(*c*) Candidates who pass the examination for the Bachelor of Science Honours Degree shall be classified in three divisions.

(*i*) Candidates securing less than 50% of the total number of marks in the Main Subject shall be placed in the third division.

(*ii*) Candidates securing 50% and more but less than 65% marks in the Main Subject shall be placed in the second division.

(*iii*) Candidates who secure 65% marks or more in the Main Subject shall be placed in the first division.

X. A candidate who has failed to attain the Honours standard but has passed the Qualifying Test in English and the examination in the Subsidiary Subject and has obtained not less than 33% of the total number of marks in the Main Subject shall be awarded a Pass Degree.

XI. *Reversion to Pass Course.*

(*a*) Candidates who are reading for an Honours Course may, on the recommendation of the Head of the Department concerned, be transferred by the Admission Committee to the Pass Course at any time within the first six months of the first year of study.

(*b*) A student transferred from the Honours to the Pass Course shall be deemed to have attended the required percentage of lectures for the Pass Course for the period during which he has read in the Honours Course.

(*c*) A student who has completed three academic years of study in the Honours Course but who has not been awarded the Honours or the Pass Degree, may revert to the Pass Course and appear for the Pass Degree at the end of the next year.

XII. *Promotion from the Pass to the Honours Course.*

A student who is studying in the Pass Course may be admitted to an Honours Course on the recommendation of the Head of the Department concerned, by the Admission Committee at any time within the first six months of the first year of study; and he shall be deemed to have joined the Honours Course on the date on which he was admitted to the B. Sc. (Pass) Course.

XIII. *Control and Discipline.*

Except in respect of his work in the Honours Course and subject to the Statutes and the Ordinances of the University, each Honours student shall remain under the control and discipline of his own College, *e. g.* a student expelled from his College is *ipso facto* expelled from the Honours Course.

XIV. *Admission to Honours Course after taking a Pass Degree.*

A student who has taken the B. Sc. (Pass) Degree of any Indian University incorporated by any law for the time being in force or an examination recognized as equivalent thereto, may be admitted to an Honours Course by the Admission Committee on the recommendation of the Head of the Department concerned, and he shall be permitted to take the Honours examination in the Main Subject after having pursued a regular course of study for not less than two academic years. Such a candidate will not be required to take the qualifying test in English and the examination in the Subsidiary Subject. He will be awarded the B. Sc. Honours Degree on his passing the examination in the Main Subject.

B. Sc. (HONOURS) EXAMINATION.

(Post-Preparatory Three-year Course).

I. There shall be the following Honours Courses in the Faculty of Science :—

(1) Physics.

(2) Chemistry.

II. The Courses of study for the B. Sc. Honours Degree shall extend over a period of three academic years.

III. *Admission to the Honours Course.*

(1) Admission to the Honours Course shall be made by an Admission Committee constituted as follows :—

(*a*) Dean of the Faculty of Science.

(*b*) Head of the Department of Physics.

(*c*) Head of the Department of Chemistry.

(*d*) Head of the Department of Mathematics.

(*e*) The Principal of the College concerned in the case of a collegiate student.

(*f*) One member of the Academic Council appointed by the Academic Council.

(*g*) The Registrar.

(2) Applications for admission to the Honours Courses shall be forwarded to the Registrar by the Principals of Colleges.

(3) A student seeking admission to an Honours Course must possess the following qualifications :—

(*a*) He must have passed—

(*i*) the Higher Secondary Examination of the Board of Higher Secondary Education, Delhi *or* any examination recognised as equivalent thereto, *or* the London Matriculation Examination, *or* the Cambridge (Senior) School Certificate Examination, *or* the Oxford School Certificate Examination, and possess such other qualifications as may be prescribed by Ordinances.

Or

(*ii*) the Qualifying Examination conducted by the University of Delhi,

Or

(*iii*) the Intermediate Examination of an Indian University incorporated by any law for the time being in force, *or* an examination recognised as equivalent thereto.

(*b*) He must possess such other qualifications as may be prescribed by the Admission Committee in this connection.

IV. *Subjects for Honours Course Examination.*

The Honours Course Examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Science shall include :—

(1) A Qualifying Test in English at the end of the second academic year.

(2) A Qualifying Test at the end of the second academic year in one of the following subjects : —

1. Elementary Mathematics (to be taken only by a student who has not offered Mathematics as a Subsidiary Subject).
2. History of Science and Scientific Methods.

(3) An examination in one Subsidiary Subject at the end of the second academic year.

(4) An examination in the Main Subject at the end of the third academic year.

V. *Qualifying Tests.*

(*a*) A candidate who fails to pass the Qualifying Tests at the end of the second academic year, may appear again at any subsequent examination, Supplementary or Annual, but not later than the third academic year.

(*b*) The Qualifying Test in English shall consist of Paper III of the B. A. Pass Course.

(*c*) The Qualifying Test in Elementary Mathematics or History of Science and Scientific Methods shall consist of one paper only.

VI. *Examination in the Subsidiary Subject.*

(*a*) Every candidate must offer one Subsidiary Subject (which shall be other than the one offered as the Main Subject) taken from the following schedule :—

Mathematics.
Physics.
Chemistry.

(*b*) A candidate who fails to pass the examination in the Subsidiary Subject at the end of the second academic year may appear again at any subsequent examination—Supplementary or Annual—but not later than the third academic year.

(*c*) The examination in a Subsidiary Subject shall consist of any two papers selected from the three B.Sc. Pass papers in that Subject.

Note.—In the case of a Practical test only those experiments will be included which are relevant to the written paper offered by the candidate.

VII. *Examination in the Main Subject.*

(1) Every candidate seeking admission to an examination in the Main Subject of an Honours Course for the Degree of Bachelor of Science shall satisfy the following conditions :—

(*a*) He must have passed one of the examinations specified in III 3 (*a*) above.

(*b*) He must, after passing that examination, have pursued a regular course of study, as hereinafter prescribed, for not less than three academic years.

(2) No candidate shall be considered to have pursued a regular course of study, unless it is certified by the Dean of the Faculty of Science and the Head of the Department concerned that he has satisfied the required conditions in respect of his instruction. A candidate who fails to pass the examination may, subject to the Ordinances, be admitted to the examination again after a further period of one academic year.

VIII. The examination in the Main Subject shall consist of the following papers :—

Main Subject—Physics.

Paper I—Mathematics relevant to Physics.
(Elements of analysis, tensors, and differential equations.)
Paper II—Mathematics relevant to Physics.
(Mechanics and Theory of dimensions.)
Paper III—General Properties of Matter and Sound.
Paper IV—Heat and Thermodynamics.
Paper V—Light.
Paper VI—Electricity and Magnetism.
Paper VII—Electron Theory.
Paper VIII and Paper IX } Practical test.

Note :—Each of the written papers shall be of three hours' duration, and shall carry 100 marks. The two practical papers, each of five hours' duration shall carry a total of 300 marks out of which 75 shall be reserved for the Laboratory Record Book of the candidate.

Main Subject—Chemistry.

Paper I—Organic Chemistry A.
Paper II—Organic Chemistry B.
Paper III—Physical Chemistry A.
Paper IV—Physical Chemistry B.
Paper V—Inorganic Chemistry A.
Paper VI—Inorganic Chemistry B.
Paper VII
Paper VIII } Practical test.
Paper IX

Note :—Each paper shall carry 100 marks. Each written paper shall be of three hours' duration and practical of five hours' duration. At least 25% marks of the total marks assigned for practical work shall be reserved for the Laboratory Record Book.

IX. *Qualifying marks and classification of results.*

(*a*) The minimum number of marks required to pass the Qualifying Test and the Examination in the Subsidiary Subject shall be 33%, provided that in a Subsidiary Subject for which Laboratory work is prescribed, this percentage shall be required in the aggregate of the written papers and the aggregate of the practical papers separately.

(*b*) In order to pass in the Main Subject a candidate must obtain not less than 40% marks in the aggregate of the written papers and in the aggregate of the practical papers separately.

(*c*) Candidates who pass the examination for the Bachelor of Science Honours Degree shall be classified in three divisions:—

(*i*) Candidates securing less than 50% of the total number of marks in the Main Subject shall be placed in the third division;

(*ii*) Candidates securing 50% and more but less than 60% marks in the Main Subject shall be placed in the second division;

(*iii*) Candidates who secure 60% marks or more in the Main Subject shall be placed in the first division.

X. A candidate who has failed to attain the Honours standard but has passed the Qualifying Tests and the examination in the Subsidiary Subject and has obtained not less than 33% of the total number of marks in the Main Subject shall be awarded a Pass Degree.

XI. *Transfer from Honours Course to Pass Course.*

(*a*) Candidates who are reading for an Honours Course may, on the recommendation of the Head of the Department concerned, be transferred by the Admission Committee to the Pass Course at any time within the first six months of the first year of study.

(*b*) A student transferred from the Honours to the Pass Course shall be deemed to have attended the required percentage of lectures for the Pass Course for the period during which he has read in the Honours Course.

XII. *Transfer from Pass to Honours Course.*

A student who is studying in the Pass Course may be admitted to an Honours Course on the recommendation of the Head of the Department concerned, by the Admission Committee at any time within the first six months of the first year of study; and he shall be deemed to have joined the Honours Course on the date on which he was admitted to the B. Sc. (Pass) Course.

XIII. *Control and Discipline.*

Except in respect of his work in the Honours Course and subject to the Statutes and the Ordinances of the University, each Honours student shall remain under the control and discipline of his own College, *e.g.*, a student expelled from his College is *ipso facto* expelled from the Honours Course.

XIV. *Supplementary Provisions.*

(1) If an Honours student, having completed his course of study, fails to obtain either an Honours or a Pass Degree, he may be allowed to take the B.Sc. Pass Examination after one year of further study.

(2) Students who hold a Pass Degree and wish to take an Honours Degree may be admitted to the second year Honours Class in the subject of their choice which must be one of those taken for the Pass Degree and qualify by a two years' course of study to appear at the examination in Honours:

Provided that the period may, by the Academic Council, on the special recommendation of the Dean, be reduced to one year in the case of students who have passed the B. Sc. Examination with "Distinction".

(3) Candidates who have passed the examination of one Honours course may, after pursuing a further course of study approved by the Dean for at least one and not more than two academic years, be admitted to the examination of any other Honours Course. Such candidates shall be required to take the papers in the Main Subject only of their second Honours Course and not in any Subsidiary Subject.

M.Sc. EXAMINATION.

I. There shall be M. Sc. Courses in the following subjects in the Faculty of Science :—

(1) Physics. (2) Chemistry.

II. *Admission to the M.Sc. Courses.*

(1) Admission to the M.Sc. Courses shall be made by an Admission Committee constituted as follows :—

(1) The Dean of the Faculty of Science.
(2) The Head of the Department of Physics.
(3) The Head of the Department of Chemistry.
(4) The Head of the Department of Mathematics.
(5), (6) Two teachers, one from the Department of Physics the other from the Department of Chemistry, appointed by the Academic Council for a period of three years.
(7) The Registrar.

(2) Applications for admission to the M. Sc. Courses shall be forwarded to the Registrar by the Principals of the Colleges.

III. *Examination.*

(1) The M. Sc. Examination shall consist of two parts :

(*a*) Previous Examination, and (*b*) Final Examination.

(2) Every candidate seeking admission to the M. Sc. Previous Examination must satisfy the following conditions .—

(*a*) He must have passed the B. A. (Pass) or B. Sc. (Pass) Examination of an Indian University incorporated by any law for the time being in force or an examination recognised

as equivalent thereto; and the subject offered for the M. Sc. Examination must have been one of the subjects taken at his B. A. (Pass) or B. Sc. (Pass) Examination.

NOTE—A candidate who has passed the (two-year) B.A. Honours Examination in Mathematics with Physics as the Subsidiary Subject, will be eligible to take the M.Sc. Previous Examination in Physics.

(*b*) He must, after passing that examination, have pursued a regular Course of Study, as hereinafter prescribed, for not less than one academic year.

(3) Every candidate seeking admission to the Final Examination for the Degree of Master of Science shall satisfy the following conditions:—

(*a*) He must have passed the M. Sc. Previous Examination of the University in the subject offered for the Final Examination, or the three-year B. Sc. Honours (post-Intermediate) Examination in the same subject of this or any Indian University incorporated by any law for the time being in force or an examination recognised as equivalent thereto.

(*b*) He must after passing that examination, have pursued a regular Course of Study, as hereinafter prescribed for not less than one academic year:

Provided that if a student has passed the practical test in the Previous M. Sc. Examination but has failed in, or has been prevented by illness or any other good cause from taking the written papers, or if he has passed in the written papers, but has failed in or has been prevented by illness or any other good cause from taking the practical test, may, on the recommendation of the Head of the Department concerned be admitted to the Final M. Sc. class and permitted on a similar recommendation, to take that part (written or practical) of the Previous Examination in which he failed to pass, as well as the Final Examination in the following year; and he shall be declared to have passed the M. Sc. Examination if he passes the Previous as well as the Final Examination If he does not pass the Previous Examination he shall have to take both the examinations (complete Previous and Final) again.

(4) No candidate shall be considered to have pursued a regular Course of Study, unless it is certified by the Head of the Department concerned that he has satisfied the required conditions in respect of his instruction. A candidate who fails to pass the examination may, subject to the Ordinances, be admitted to the examination again provided that during the academic year at the end of which such examination is held, he has completed a further course of regular study for the examination.

IV. The M.Sc. Previous Examination shall consist of the following papers:—

PHYSICS.

Paper I—General Properties of Matter and Sound	100 marks.
Paper II—Heat and Thermodynamics.	100 ,,
Paper III—Light	100 ,,

Paper IV	Electricity and Magnetism.	100 marks.
Papers V and VI.	Practical Test.	200 ,,

NOTE:—Each of the Written Papers shall be of three hours' duration and the Practical Papers of six hours' duration each. One-fourth of the marks for the Practical Papers shall be reserved for the Laboratory Record Book of the candidate.

CHEMISTRY.

Paper I	Inorganic and General Chemistry	100 marks.
Paper II	Physical Chemistry	100 ,,
Paper III	Organic Chemistry	100 ,,
Papers IV to VI.	Practical in Inorganic, Physical and Organic Chemistry.	300 ,,

NOTE—Each of the Written Papers shall be of three hours' duration and the Practical Papers of six hours' duration each. One-fourth of the marks for the Practical Papers shall be reserved for the Laboratory Record Book of the candidate.

V. The M. Sc. Final Examination shall consist of the following papers :—

PHYSICS.

The examination in Physics shall be in two alternative Groups: Group A having a theoretical bias and Group B an experimental bias.

Group A.

Paper I	Elementary Spectroscopy and Radioactivity.	100 marks.
Paper II	Electron Theory and Electrodynamics.	100 ,,
Paper III	Quantum Mechanics.	100 ,,
Paper IV	Practical Test.	100 ,,

Group B.

Paper I	Electron Theory.	100 ,,
Paper II	Wireless or Spectroscopy.	100 ,,
Papers III and IV.	Practical Test.	200 ,,

NOTE:—Each of the Written Papers shall be of three hours' duration, and the Practical Papers of six hours' duration each. One-fourth of the marks for the Practical Papers shall be reserved for the Laboratory Record Book of the candidate.

CHEMISTRY.

Paper I	Inorganic and General Chemistry	100 marks.
Paper II	Physical Chemistry	100 ,,
Paper III	Organic Chemistry	100 ,,
Paper IV	Thesis	200 ,,
Papers V and VI.	Practical (in two of the following three :—Inorganic, Physical or Organic Chemistry)	200 ,,

NOTE I—A candidate will not be examined in the Practical in that branch of Chemistry to which his Thesis relates to.

NOTE II—Each of the Written Papers shall be of three hours' and Practical Papers of six hours' duration.

VI. (*a*) The minimum number of marks required to pass the M. Sc. Previous or Final Examination shall be 40% in the aggregate of the written papers and in the aggregate of the practical papers separately.

(*b*) Candidates who gain 65% or more of the aggregate marks in the total of their Previous and Final Examinations shall be placed in the first class; those who gain not less than 50% in the second class; and all below in the third class.

VII. *Control and Discipline.* Except in respect of his work in the M. Sc. Course and subject to the Statutes and the Ordinances of the University, each M. Sc. Course student shall remain under the control and discipline of his own College *e g*, a student expelled from his College is *ipso facto* expelled from the M. Sc. Course and *vice versa*.

VIII. Notwithstanding anything contained in these Ordinances any student of any of the recognised Colleges of the University, who, immediately prior to the passing of these Ordinances, was studying in any of the M. Sc. Courses provided by the University, shall be permitted to complete his Course, and the University shall provide for such students instruction and examinations in accordance with the Courses of Reading prescribed by the University.

FACULTY OF LAW.

BACHELOR OF LAWS (LL.B.)

1. (*i*) Every candidate for admission to the examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Laws shall satisfy the following conditions:—

(*a*) He must have passed the Examination for a Degree in Arts or Science of the University of Delhi or for a Degree of any other University recognised as equivalent thereto:

Provided that passing the examination for such Degree in Engineering shall not qualify a candidate for admission to the examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Laws.

(*b*) He must after passing that examination have prosecuted a regular course of study, as hereinafter prescribed, for not less than three academic years.

(*ii*) No candidate shall be considered to have prosecuted a regular course* of study unless he has attended at least three-fourths of the number of lectures delivered to his class and of sittings of a moot court held during an academic year provided that a shortage of attendance may be condoned in special cases to the extent and under conditions prescribed by Regulations made by the Executive Council;

Provided that exemption from the provisions of this section may be granted by the Executive Council to women candidates residing within the territorial jurisdiction of the University:

*As far as possible two lectures shall be delivered to each class daily on 5 days of the week leaving Saturdays for Moot Courts, and each lecture shall last for a period of 45 minutes. The whole of the teaching shall be done between 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. (*Vide* Resolution No. 6 of the Faculty of Law, dated 23rd May, 1924.)

Arrangements for lectures in the evening were made for the Preliminary Law class in September 1942.

Provided that the Academic Council is satisfied :—

(*i*) that they have privately pursued the prescribed course of study under proper guidance, and

(*ii*) *either* (a) that they are unable to join a recognised college of the University,

or (b) that there are such other reasons as entitle them to the grant of their exemption.

2. Every candidate for admission to the Degree of Bachelor of Laws shall pass three examinations in Law, namely :—

(*i*) The Preliminary Examination in Law at the end of the first academic year ;

(*ii*) The Intermediate Examination in Law after one year's course of study ; and

(*iii*) The Final Examination in Law after one year's course of study.

No candidate shall be admitted to the Intermediate Examination in Law until a year after passing the Preliminary Examination or to the Final Examination until a year after passing the Intermediate Examination.

3. The examinations shall be held annually beginning on the third Monday in April or on such other date as may be fixed.*

4. English shall be the medium of examination in all subjects except in Pleadings and Conveyancing in which the medium shall be English and Urdu.

5. The following shall be the subjects for the examinations, namely:—

(*a*) *Preliminary Examination.*

(*i*) Jurisprudence and Roman Law.
(*ii*) Constitutional Law of England and India.
(*iii*) Law of Contracts and Specific Relief.
(*iv*) Hindu and Muhammadan Laws.

(*b*) *Intermediate Examination in Law.*

(*i*) Equity with special reference to Trusts and Mortgages.
(*ii*) Law of Crimes including selected chapters of the Indian Penal Code.
(*iii*) Law of Torts and of Easements, with selected cases, English and Indian.
(*iv*) Mercantile Law. Syllabus for this subject shall be prescribed from time to time out of the following branches of Law :—
Sale of Goods, Indemnity and Guarantee, Bailments, Agency, Partnership, Negotiable Instruments, Insurance, Companies, Patents and Trade Marks.
(*v*) Public International Law *or* Conflict of Laws.

(*c*) *Final Examination in Law.*

(*i*) Civil Procedure and Limitation.
(*ii*) Criminal Procedure and Evidence.

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*The annual examinations in the Faculty of Law shall be held each year commencing on 1st April. (E. C. No. 77, dated 26th November, 1941.)

(*iii*) Pleadings and Conveyancing.

(*iv*) Punjab Land Laws and Customary Law.

(*v*) Minor Acts. (Registration Act, Guardian and Wards Act, Majority Act, Stamp Act, Court-Fees and Suits Valuation Acts and the Provincial Insolvency Act.)

NOTE—In papers (*i*), (*ii*) and (*v*) questions will be set to test the practical knowledge of candidates who will be allowed the use of the bare Acts in the Examination Hall.

In paper (*iii*) questions will be set to test the knowlege of candidates in drafting pleadings and deeds in English as well as in Urdu:

Provided that a candidate who does not know Urdu may on the recommendation of the Dean of the Faculty of Law be permitted by the Executive Council or the Vice-Chancellor to draft pleadings and deeds in English only.

In papers (*i*) and (*ii*) candidates will be examined in selected portions which shall be fixed from time to time.

6. A course of lectures on Legal Ethics shall be provided of which seventy-five per cent. shall be attended by every student. No examination by the University shall be held in this subject but the attendance at the course shall be a condition precedent to the admission to the Final Examination in Law.

7. The following fees shall be charged :—

(*i*) *An admission fee of Rs. 15 under conditions to be prescribed by Regulations.

(*ii*) Tuition fees at the rate of Rs. 12 p.m. for the first year (Preliminary) class, Rs. 12 p.m. for the second year (Intermediate) class and Rs. 15 p.m. for the third year (Final) class.

Tuition fees shall be payable for twelve calendar months in each case.

8. Every candidate for the Preliminary or the Intermediate or the Final Examination shall forward his application to the Registrar in such form and supported by such certificates as may from time to time be prescribed, at least thirty days before the commencement of the examination accompanied by the prescribed fee.

9. A candidate who fails to prosecute his application or fails to pass or present himself for the examination shall not be entitled to obtain a refund of the fee; but he may be admitted to one or more subsequent examinations on payment of a like fee and upon his complying with the other conditions of admission.

10. As soon as possible after each examination, a list of the names of the successful candidates shall be published.

Vide E. C. 134, dated the 20th February, 1943.

11. A student who having attended the prescribed number of lectures and of sittings of a moot court does not appear at an examination for sufficient cause, or having appeared at the examination is declared unsuccessful, may be allowed to appear at any of the next two annual examinations without attending a fresh course of lectures provided that he is placed by the Registrar on the register of ex-students under the Ordinance relating to the admission of ex-students.

12. Four papers of three hours each shall be set for the Preliminary and five papers of three hours each for each of the Intermediate and the Final Examinations in Law. Each paper shall carry the maximum of one hundred marks.

13. The minimum number of marks required to pass each of the Examinations shall be forty per cent. of the maximum number of marks assigned to each paper and fifty per cent. of the aggregate marks.

14. If a candidate secures sixty per cent. or more marks at an examination but is short of not more than five marks in any one paper, the shortage may be condoned by the Examination Committee.

15. Candidates who obtain sixty-five per cent. marks or more in the aggregate on the combined results of all the three examinations shall be declared to have passed in the first division, and the other successful candidates in the second division.

16. A successful candidate at the Preliminary or the Intermediate Examination shall receive a certificate in the form prescribed by the University.

17. A successful candidate at the Final Examination shall receive with his Degree of LL. B., a certificate in the form prescribed by the University setting forth the division in which he was placed.

Compartmental Examinations in Law.

18. *Preliminary Examination.*—A candidate who has obtained at least 50 per cent. of the aggregate marks, but has failed in one subject only obtaining not less than 25 per cent. in that subject, shall be admitted to a special supplementary examination in that subject only to be held in the month of October in the same year, or if he fails to pass or fails to appear then, at the next annual examination on payment, on each occasion, of the same fees as prescribed for the Preliminary Examination; and if he obtains at least 50 per cent. of marks in that one subject, he shall, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Ordinances, be deemed to have passed the Preliminary Examination on the date on which the result of the previous annual examination was announced.

A candidate to whom the concession is granted shall be allowed to read for the Intermediate Examination in Law.

A candidate who fails to pass or fails to appear in a subject in which he is under Compartment in the annual examination mentioned above shall be declared to have failed in the whole examination and shall be required to take all the subjects at a subsequent examination.

19. *Intermediate Examination.*—A candidate who has obtained at least 50 per cent. of the aggregate marks, but has failed in one subject only, obtaining not less than 25 per cent in that subject, shall be admitted to a special supplementary examination in that subject only to be held in the moth of October in the same year, or if he fails to pass or fails to appear then, at the next annual examination on payment, on each occasion, of the same fees as prescribed for the Intermediate Examination in Law; and if he obtains at least 50 per cent. of marks in that one subject, he shall, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Ordinances, be deemed to have passed the Intermediate Examination in Law on the date on which the result of the previous annual examination was announced.

A candidate to whom the concession is granted shall be allowed to read for the Final Examination in Law.

A candidate who fails to pass or fails to appear in a subject in which he is under Compartment in the annual examination mentioned above, shall be declared to have failed in the whole examination and shall be required to take all the subjects at a subsequent examination.

20. *Final Examination.*—A candidate who has obtained at least 50 per cent. of the aggregate marks, but has failed in one subject only, obtaining not less than 25 per cent in that subject, shall be admitted to a special supplementary examination in that subject only to be held in the month of October in the same year, or if he fails to pass or fails to appear then, at the next annual examination on payment, on each occasion, of the same fees as prescribed for the Final Examination; and if he obtains at least 50 per cent of marks in that one subject, he shall, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Ordinances, be deemed to have passed the Final Examination in Law of the year in which he successfully completes the examination.

A candidate who fails to pass or fails to appear in a subject in which he is under Compartment in the annual examination mentioned above shall be declared to have failed in the whole examination and shall be required to take all the subjects at a subsequent examination.

M.A. AND LAW EXAMINATIONS SIMULTANEOUSLY.

No student may be admitted to the M.A. Examination in the same calendar year in which he is admitted to the Final Examination for the LL.B. degree except that a student who has failed in the Final Law Examination may take that examination and the M.A. Examination in the same calendar year.

EXAMINATION IN PUNJAB LAND LAWS AND CUSTOMARY LAW.

Reg. 1. Notwithstanding the provisions of the Ordinances relating to Bachelor of Laws (LL.B.), any person may be admitted, on the recommendation of the Dean of the Faculty of Law, to the examination in Punjab Land Laws and Customary Law prescribed for the Final Examination in Law, provided he satisfies the following conditions:—

(*a*) He must have passed the $\frac{\text{Bachelor of Law}}{\text{Bachelor of Laws}}$ examination of an Indian University other than the University of the Punjab or of Delhi.

(*b*) He is otherwise eligible to appear in the examination in accordance with the rules of the High Court of Judicature at Lahore relating to the admission of Pleaders.

2. Every candidate shall forward his application to the Registrar of the University in such form as may from time to time be prescribed, ordinarily 30 days before the commencement of the examination, accompanied by a fee of Rs. 100. A candidate who fails to pass or to present himself for examination shall not be entitled to claim a refund of the fee; but he may be admitted to subsequent examinations on payment of a like fee on each occasion.

3. Whenever the application or fee of the candidate is received after the last date prescribed above, he shall pay an additional fee of Rs. 5 provided that such late application shall only be entertained up to fifteen days before the commencement of the examination.

4. English shall be the medium of examination.

5. Every candidate shall, in order to be deemed to have passed this examination, be required to obtain 40 per cent. of the marks assigned to the subject.

6. The Registrar shall publish a list of the candidates who have passed. A Certificate of having passed the examination in Punjab Land Laws and Customary Law shall be granted to each successful candidate.

MASTER OF LAWS (LL.M.)

1. The Degree of Master of Laws may be obtained–

(*a*) by passing an examination to be held annually in Delhi,

or

(*b*) by presenting a printed thesis on a subject approved by the Committee of Courses and Studies.

2. No candidate shall be eligible for admission to an examination or for the presentation of a thesis for the degree of Master of Laws unless he has previously obtained a Bachelor's degree in Law and is of at least three years' standing from his graduation in Law, and shall have carried on legal studies for a period of at least two years since graduating in Law, under the general direction of a person or persons appointed for this purpose by the Executive Council on the nomination of the Academic Council, after cosideration of the recommendations of the Committee of Courses and Studies in Law and of the Faculty of Law.

3. Every candidate applying for the Degree of Master of Laws shall send his application with a fee of Rs. 150 to the Registrar at least six months before the date fixed for the commencement of the examination. He shall state whether he wishes to appear at the examination or present a thesis on a subject approved by the Committee of Courses and Studies.

4. A candidate who fails to prosecute his application or fails to pass or present himself for the examination or whose thesis is not approved by the examiners, shall not be entitled to obtain a refund of the fee, but he may be allowed to present a fresh thesis or admitted to one or more subsequent examinations on payment of a fresh fee and upon his complying with the other conditions.

5. In case a candidate submits a thesis, he shall supply six copies of the thesis, by such date as may be fixed for this purpose and his thesis shall be examined by a Board of at least three examiners, who may if necessary, examine the candidate *viva voce*.

6. Every candidate who elects to appear for an examination shall be examined in the following subjects :—

(*i*) Jurisprudence.
(*ii*) Equity and Trusts.
(*iii*) Principles of Legislation.
(*iv*) Constitutional Law.
(*v*) Public and Private International Law.
(*vi*) Law relating to Parliamentary Institutions.

7. In addition to the above, he shall be examined in any two groups of the following subjects :—

Group 1—
(*i*) History and Principles of Roman Law.
(*ii*) History and Principles of the Law of Real and Personal Property.

Group 2—
(*i*) History and Principles of Hindu Law—Ancient and Modern.
(*ii*) History and Principles of Muhammadan Law—Ancient and Modern.

Group 3—
(*i*) History and Principles of the Penal Law of India.
(*ii*) History and Principles of Criminal Procedure.
(*iii*) History and Principles of Criminal Evidence.

Group 4—
(*i*) History and Principles of the Law of Property.
(*ii*) History and Principles of the Law of Transfer, Testate and Intestate Succession.

Group 5—
(*i*) History and Principles of the Law relating to Contracts.
(*ii*) History and Principles of the Law relating to Torts.
(*iii*) History and Principles of the Law relating to Limitations.
(*iv*) History and Principles of the Law relating to Prescription.

Group 6—
(*i*) Law of Companies.
(*ii*) Law relating to Negotiable Instruments.
(*iii*) Law of Evidence.

8. Eight papers shall be set to each candidate. Each paper shall be of 3 hours' duration and carry 100 marks. There shall be a *viva voce* examination of each candidate conducted by a Board of at least three examiners and the Board may disqualify a person from appearing at a written examination if they are not satisfied with his proficiency disclosed in the *viva voce* test.

9. The *viva voce* examination shall be conducted for the purpose of ascertaining—

(*a*) that the student has obtained a high degree of proficiency in at least two groups of the subjects which he intends to take up for the examination for this Degree, *or*

.hat he has mastered the subject or subjects approved by the Committee of Courses and Studies for the presentation of his thesis, *or*

(*b*) that he has attained a degree of general proficiency in Law so as to be deserving of the Degree of Master of Laws.

10. As soon as possible after the *viva voce* tests and the examination of candidates' papers or examination of the thesis, a list of successful candidates shall be published in two classes each in the order of merit. Candidates shall be bracketed together unless the examiners are of opinion that there is clearly a difference in their merits.

11. Every successful candidate shall receive with his Degree of Master of Laws a diploma in the form prescribed by the University setting forth the class in which he was placed and high proficiency, if any, obtained in any of the subjects.

12. A candidate must obtain 50 per cent. of the aggregate marks to qualify him for passing and 60 per cent. to obtain a first class. He must obtain 40 per cent. in each individual paper.

13. The examiners shall have regard to the style and method of the answers or the theses submitted by the candidates and shall give credit for excellence in these respects.

DOCTOR OF LAWS (LL.D.).

1. No candidate shall be eligible to obtain a Degree of Doctor of Laws unless he has obtained the Degree of Master of Laws of a recognized University or an equivalent degree of the University of Oxford or of Cambridge and is of 5 years' standing from the date of obtaining such degree.

2. Every candidate shall make an application for permission to submit a thesis, which application shall be dealt with by the Academic Council after considering the recommendations of the Committee of Courses and Studies and the Faculty of Law.

3. Every candidate from another University whose application is granted shall carry on his studies or researches in Law for a period of at least two years under the general direction of a person or persons nominated for this purpose by the Committee of Courses and Studies and the Faculty of Law.

4. (*a*) Every candidate shall state in his application the special subjects within the purview of the Ordinance for the Degree of Master of Laws upon a special knowledge of which he rests his application for the Doctorate, and shall with the application transmit twelve printed copies of the thesis that he has composed upon some branch of Law or of the history or philosophy of Law.

(*b*) Every candidate shall indicate generally in his Preface to his thesis and specially in notes, the sources from which his information is taken, the extent to which he has availed himself of the work of others, and the portions of the thesis which he claims as his original work.

(*c*) He shall further state whether his research has been conducted independently, under advice, or in co-operation with others, and in what respects his investigations appear to him to advance the study of Law.

5 Every candidate may also forward with his application three printed copies of any original contribution or contributions to the advancement of the science or study of Law whether published conjointly or independently and upon which he relies in support of his candidature.

6. No application shall be entertained unless three members of the Faculty of Law or two Doctors of Laws shall have testified that since taking a degree in Law the candidate has engaged himself in legal work either as practitioner or otherwise with repute for ten years, and that in habit, character and eminence he is a fit and proper person to receive the Degree of Doctor of Laws.

7. Every candidate shall forward with his application a fee of Rs. 500. No candidate who fails to pass the tests or fails to present his thesis shall be entitled to claim a refund of his fee.

8. The thesis and the original contribution, if any, mentioned in this Ordinance, shall be referred to a Board of at least three examiners appointed in the usual manner, who shall examine the thesis, who may examine the candidate *viva voce* if they so desire, and who shall declare whether the candidate's work is of sufficient merit to deserve the Degree of Doctor of Laws.

9. The Degree of Doctor of Laws shall be conferred as a mark of special distinction and no candidate shall be as of right, entitled to be admitted to that Degree merely because he has complied with the terms of the Ordinances.

10. A candidate who has obtained a first class at the examinations for the Degree of Bachelor of Laws and Master of Laws may, at the discretion of the Committee of Courses and Studies, be permitted to qualify himself for the Doctorate of Laws though he be not of the requisite standing.

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DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY (Ph.D.).

1. Subject to the general guidance of the Academic Council post-graduate research studies in the University shall be organised by a Board of Research Studies consisting of the Vice-Chancellor, the Deans and the Heads of the Departments with power to co-opt two other members.

2. A candidate for the Degree of Doctor of Philosophy must be either—

(*a*) A Master of Arts or Science of this University ;

or

(*b*) A Master of Arts or Science of any other University recognised by this University :

Save in exceptional cases when these conditions can be relaxed by the Board of Research Studies.

3. The candidate shall apply for admission to the University stating his qualifications and the subject he proposes to investigate enclosing a statement of any work he may have done in the subject.

4. The application shall be sent to the Head of the Department concerned for his comments and shall then be placed before the Board of Research Studies. The Board shall satisfy itself that the subject offered is one which can be profitably pursued under the superintendence. of the University and that the candidate possesses the requisite qualifications and equipment. If the Board is satisfied on these points it shall grant the application for admission and forward the same to the Head of the Department concerned who shall, in consultation with the Professors and Readers in the subject, assign teachers to guide the work of research students. In every case, the department concerned shall have disciplinary and general control on the research students and their work.

5. Candidates for the Degree for the Doctor of Philosophy shall be enrolled at the beginning of any term in the academic year.

6. Every candidate shall pursue as the student of the University a course of research of not less than two academic years.

7. Every candidate shall pursue his research at Delhi, but he may be permitted by the Board, on the recommendation of the Head of the Department to be absent from Delhi for ordinarily not more than one year on the ground that it is in the interest of his research he should work elsewhere.

8. A candidate may, not later than one year after his admission, modify the scheme of his subject with the approval of the Board.

9. On receiving notification from the supervisor that the thesis is complete, the University shall appoint three examiners all of whom shall be external examiners. The procedure followed for their appointment shall be the same as that followed for the appointment of examiners of other examinations held by the University but before recommending the names of the examiners, the Committees of Courses concerned shall have before them abstracts of each thesis including chapter of contents and a brief description of the topics discussed.

10. No candidate shall be permitted to submit his thesis for the degree unless his supervisor is satisfied that the thesis presented is worthy of consideration for the award of the Ph. D. degree.

11. The candidate shall supply 5 printed or typed copies of his thesis which shall comply with the following conditions :—

It must be a piece of research work characterised either by the discovery of new facts, or by a fresh interpretation of facts or theories ; in either case it should evince the candidate's capacity for critical examination and judgement. It shall also be satisfactory so far as its literary presentation is concerned.

12. The candidate shall indicate how far the thesis embodies the result of his own research or observations and in what respects his investigations appear to him to advance the study of his subject.

13. The candidate may incorporate in his thesis the contents of any work which he may have published on the subject and shall inform the examiners if he has done so, but he shall not submit as his thesis any work for which a degree has been conferred on him in this or any other University

14. The examiners shall communicate to the University their reports on the thesis examined; the University will forward to each examiner copies of all the reports of thesis examined by him, after receiving which the examiners shall forward to the University a joint report on the working of the candidate. They may make such suggestions as they deem fit for the improvement of the thesis.

15. After the examiners have read the thesis, they may recommend that the thesis be rejected; or that the candidate be allowed to re-submit his thesis in a revised form not earlier than six months and not later than two years from the date of the decision of the Board of Research Studies. The examiners may hold a *Viva Voce* examination before giving their final decision on the thesis.

16. The report of the examiners shall be placed before a Committee of the Academic Council. It shall be the function of the Committee after considering the report from examiners to determine the results and to recommend to the Academic Council that the same be published.

17. No candidate will be allowed to re-submit his thesis more than once.

18. The following fees shall be charged—

(*a*) A fee for guidance for supervision of work of Rs. 20/- per month.

(*b*) A fee of Rs. 100/- for the examination.

19. Each examiner shall be paid a fee of Rs. 100.

20. The Board may exempt a candidate from the conditions laid down in para 5 of this Ordinance if he has carried on research work in the University before this Ordinance came into force.

XXXVIII-A. EMERGENCY ORDINANCES.

1. Ord. "Notwithstanding the provisions of any Ordinance relating to any examination of the University, a student who has prosecuted a regular course of study in the United Kingdom for a degree of a British University for at least one academic year, but owing to the difficulties created by the War is unable to complete his course or his examination, may, with the permission of the Vice-Chancellor granted after consultation with the Dean of the Faculty concerned, be admitted to a course of study for the corresponding degree of the University.

All questions of exemption from attendance at any course of lectures or from any examination or any part thereof and of additional papers to be taken by the student to complete his examination shall be determined by the Vice-Chancellor after consultation with the Dean of the Faculty concerned.

2. Ord. Notwithstanding the provisions of the Ordinance relating to the Intermediate Examinations of the University, a student who has prosecuted a regular course of study in the United Kingdom for a Secondary School Leaving Certificate Examination or a Matriculation Examination for at least three academic years, but owing to the difficulties created by the War has been unable to complete his examination, may with the permission of the Vice-Chancellor accorded after consultation with the

Dean of the Faculty concerned, be admitted to a qualifying test of the University, and if he passes the test, to the Intermediate Examination after a regular course of study in a College of the University for not less than two academic years.

All questions relating to the qualifying test referred to in the foregoing paragraph shall be determined by the Vice-Chancellor after consultation with the Dean of the Faculty concerned.

3. Ord. Notwithstanding the provisions of any Ordinance relating to an examination of the University, a student who has prosecuted a regular course of study in Burma for an examination or a degree of the University of Rangoon, but owing to the difficulties created by the War is unable to complete his course or his examination, may, with the permission of the Vice Chancellor, granted after consultation with the Dean of the Faculty concerned, be admitted to a corresponding course of study or examination of the University.

All questions relating to the course of study or the examination to which a student seeks admission under the foregoing paragraph shall be determined by the Vice-Chancellor after consultation with the Dean of the Faculty concerned.

Students who having been evacuated from Malaya seek admission to a course of study or an examination of the University shall be considered by the Vice-Chancellor on the merits of each case. They may be admitted to such courses of studies or examinations as the Vice-Chancellor may recommend, after consultation with the Dean of the Faculty concerned.

4. Ord. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in the Ordinances or Regulations of the University, a student or an ex-student of the University who has done War Service as defined below shall be entitled to the following concessions :—

(1) He may appear as an ex-student of the University in any examination of the University in which he would have been entitled to appear had he continued his studies as required by the Ordinances, at any time during War Service, or within three years of his being disembodied.

(2) A student who appears in any examination of the University during War Service and fails, may be allowed to take the examination during War Service or within three years of his being disembodied, in the subject or subjects in which he has failed, and if he passes in those subjects he shall be declared to have passed the examination.

(3) Any student who has failed in an examination during War Service shall be entitled to join a higher class in a College or the University and complete his course for a higher examination at any time within three years of his being disembodied ; but he will not be entitled to appear in the higher examination before completing the examination which qualifies him for admission to the higher examination.

(4) If a student has passed an examination during War Service he shall be entitled to be enrolled as a student of the University

or of a College recognised by it, *in absentia*, and shall be entitled to appear in the examination for which he has been enrolled, at any time during War Service or within three years of his being disembodied without attending a regular course of study if he is otherwise qualified.

(5) Where a student who has done War Service claims exemption from any rule requiring attendance at lectures or residence within the territorial jurisdiction of the University or the doing of any thing within a prescribed time, the Vice-Chancellor shall have the power to grant such exemption, if the special circumstances of the case appear to him so to require, after consulting the Dean of the Faculty concerned

War Services defined

(*a*) Service of any kind in a unit or formation liable for service overseas ;

(*b*) Service in India under military, munitions or stores authorities with a liability to serve overseas ;

(*c*) All other service involving subjection to naval, military or air force law ;

(*d*) A period of training with a military unit or formation involving liability to serve overseas ;

(*e*) Whole-time Service in any civil defence organisation specified in this behalf by the Central or the Provincial Government ; and

(*f*) Such other service as may hereafter be declared as war service for the purpose of this definition.

XXXIX.—COLLEGES AND HALLS.

Colleges.

Sec. 2. *(a)* "College" means an institution maintained or recognised by the University in accordance with the provisions of this Act, in which instruction is provided under conditions prescribed in the Statutes, and in which provision is made for residence of students of the University.

Sec. 34. (1) The Colleges shall be such as may, after the commencement of the Delhi University (Amendment) Act, 1943, be recognised by the Executive Council in accordance with this Act and the Statutes, but shall include all Colleges recognised at the commencement of the said Act as Colleges of the University so long as such recognition continues.

(2) The conditions of residence in the Colleges shall be prescribed by the Ordinances, and every College shall be subject to inspection by any member of the Residence, Health and Discipline Board authorized in this behalf by the Board and by any officer of the University authorized in this behalf by the Executive Council.

Stat. 19 (1) The following Colleges, namely :—

(*a*) St. Stephen's College, (*b*) Hindu College, (*c*) Ramjas College, (*d*) Anglo-Arabic College, (*e*) Commercial College, and (*f*) Indraprastha Girls' College shall be recognised as Colleges of the University, teaching in such subjects as the Executive Council, on the recommendation of the Academic Council, may, from time to time, authorise them to teach.

(2) Nothing in this Statute shall be deemed to restrict any powers conferred on the Executive Council to withdraw recognition from any College in accordance with these Statutes.

Stat. 6. The Academic Council shall have the following powers, namely :—

* * * *

Inspection of Colleges.

(*h*) to provide for the inspection of Colleges and Halls in respect of the instruction and discipline therein, and to submit reports thereon to the Executive Council.

Stat. 33. (1) Save as otherwise provided in the Act, all Degree Colleges shall be in close proximity to one another and to the University and shall ordinarily be located on the University estate:

General provisions relating to Colleges.

Provided that the Executive Council shall have the power to exempt from the provisions of the foregoing clause, temporarily, or, if necessary, permanently, a College which is unable to comply therewith for want of a suitable site or an adequate grant-in-aid for building or maintenance.

(2) Every recognised College shall be a public educational institution; the whole of its funds shall be appropriated to its own educational purposes and shall be fully controlled by its Governing Body.

Management.

(3) Each College recognised by the University shall be managed by a regularly constituted Governing Body which shall include the Principal and at least two other members of the teaching staff of the College elected by the teaching staff including the Principal and not less than two members appointed by the University. The rules relating to the constitution and powers of the Governing Body and the

appointment, powers and duties of the Chairman and other officers of the Governing Body shall be such as may be prescribed by the Ordinances.

(4) Any change in the constitution, powers or personnel of the Governing Body of a recognised College shall be reported forthwith to the Executive Council.

(5) The Principal of a College shall be responsible for the internal administration and discipline of the College.

(6) Every College shall have a duly constituted College Council properly representative of the teaching staff to advise the Principal in the administration of the College.

(7) Every College shall satisfy the Executive Council that adequate financial provision is available for its continued and efficient maintenance, either in the form of an endowment or by an undertaking given by the person or body maintaining it.

(8) Tuition and other fees fixed by a College shall not be below the minimum rates prescribed by the Ordinances in this behalf.

(9) Every College shall maintain such registers and records as may be prescribed by the Ordinances and furnish such statistical and other information as the University may, from time to time, specify.

(10) Every College shall submit each year by a date to be fixed by the Executive Council* a report to the Executive Council on the working of the College during the previous year, giving the particulars and circumstances of any change in the staff or the management, the number of students and a statement of income and expenditure and such other information as may be required.

Recognition

(11) A College applying for recognition by the University shall make a written application to the Registrar so as to reach him not later than 15th October preceding the academic year from which the recognition sought is to take effect.

(12) A College applying for recognition shall satisfy the University on the following points :—

(*a*) that it guarantees a satisfactory standard of educational efficiency for the purpose for which

*1st November has been fixed by the E. C. (*Vide* E. C. 78, January 22, 1941.)

recognition is sought, and that it is established on a permanent basis;

(*b*) that its financial resourses are such as to make due provision for its continued maintenance ;

(*c*) that it is under proper management and is suitably organised ;

(*d*) that its buildings are suitable and sufficient ;

(*e*) that the furniture and library and laboratory equipment are adequate ;

(*f*) that the provision for the residence, discipline and supervision of students is satisfactory ;

(*g*) that due provision is made for the health and recreation of students ;

(*h*) that the qualifications and number of its teaching staff are adequate, and the conditions of their service such as may be approved by the University ;

(*i*) such other matters as are necessary for the maintenance of the tone and standards of University education.

(13) A College applying for recognition shall give full information in the application on the following matters: —

(*a*) constitution and personnel of its Governing Body ;

(*b*) standards and subjects in respect of which recognition is sought ;

(*c*) accommodation, library and laboratory equipment and strength of the College ;

(*d*) number, qualifications, work, emoluments and conditions of service of teachers ;

(*e*) provision for hostels, playgrounds and the residence of the Principal and other members of the staff;

(*f*) fees proposed to be levied;

(*g*) the financial provision made for the continued maintenance of the College ;

(*h*) such other matters as may be prescribed by the Ordinances.

(14) Every College shall comply with the relevant Statutes, Ordinances and Regulations of the University.

(15) Recognition shall in no case be granted with retrospective effect beyond the date on which the application was made.

(16) Where a College desires to raise the standard or alter the subjects in respect of which it is recognised, the procedure hereinbefore prescribed shall, so far as applicable, be followed.

Teaching Staff.

(17) Every College shall have on its staff a minimum number of teachers maintained for co-operative teaching. The number of teachers and the scope of teaching shall be specified in each case by the University.

(18) Every teacher in a College shall be employed under a written contract stating the conditions of his service and the salary to be paid to him ; a copy of this contract shall be given to each teacher and a copy shall be lodged with the University.

(19) Any difference or dispute of any kind whatsoever arising out of a contract between a recognised College and a member of its teaching staff including the Principal shall be referred to the arbitration of an Appeal Committee of three independent persons appointed by the Chancellor. This Appeal Committee will deal with all matters under this clause which occur during the period for which such Committee is appointed which period shall not be less than two years. The Appeal Committee shall have power to enquire into facts and to interpret the terms of the agreement, if any. The decision of the Appeal Committee shall be final and binding on both parties and the Arbitration Act, 1940 (X of 1940), shall apply to such arbitration :

Provided that this clause shall not apply in the case of a dispute arising in connection with the termination of the services of either the Principal or any member of the teaching staff of a recognised College who is on probation or on a temporary basis.

(20) Every College shall maintain a reasonable proportion of recognised teachers to students on its rolls. Such proportion and the maximum number of students on the rolls shall be determined by an Ordinance.

(21) In the case of a College for women the staff shall, as far as possible, be composed of women only.

(22) The rules framed by the Governing Body of each College regarding the qualifications, emoluments and the conditions of service of every teacher in that College shall be such as may be approved by the University.

(23) A teacher dismissed for misconduct by a recognised College shall not be employed by any other recognised College without the previous consent in writing of the College dismissing.

Admission of students.

(24) Admission of students to a College shall be subject to the conditions prescribed by the Ordinances in this behalf.

Terms and holidays.

(25) Each College shall conform to the University terms, vacations and holidays.

Residence, health and discipline.

(26) Every College shall make adequate provision for the residence of its students not residing with their parents or recognised guardians and shall provide adequate facilities for the physical exercise, discipline and health of its students. Every College shall conform to the conditions of residence prescribed by the Ordinances and be subject to the control of the Board of Residence, Health and Discipline.

(27) The conditions of residence in a College shall be prescribed by the Ordinances and every College shall be subject to inspection by any member of the Residence, Health and Discipline Board authorised in this behalf by the Board and by any other person authorised in this behalf by the Executive Council.

(28) Every College to which women students as well as men are admitted shall provide separate reading and retiring rooms and other necessary conveniences for women students.

Inspection and enquiry.

(29) The Academic Council shall provide for the periodical inspection of each College in respect of the instruction, education and discipline therein and shall submit reports thereon to the Executive Council.

(30) The Executive Council may, whenever necessary, cause an inspection of a College to be made by such person or persons as it may deem fit.

(31) The Executive Council shall also have the power to cause an enquiry to be made in respect of any matter connected with a College. In every case notice shall be given to the management of the College of the intention to cause an enquiry to be made and the management shall be entitled to be represented thereat.

(32) The Executive Council may, on the report of the Academic Council, or as the result of the inspection or the enquiry made under the foregoing clauses (30) and (31) advise the College concerned on any matter relating to the report, inspection or enquiry, or direct the College, after considering any representation that it may make, to take such action as may be specified; and the College shall take action as directed within such period as may be fixed.

Withdrawal of recognition.

(33) The Executive Council may, after due enquiry and after consultation with the Academic Council, by a majority of all the then members of the Executive Council withdraw the recognition granted to a College which has failed to comply with the conditions prescribed by the Statutes and Ordinances or imposed by the Executive Council at the date of recognition or at any later date. The Executive Council shall give the College an opportunity of appearing at any such enquiry as aforesaid and of making representations on its own behalf. The Executive Council shall inform the College of its decision and the College shall be entitled to appeal to the Central Government within thirty days of the receipt of any decision of the Executive Council to withdraw recognition, and the decision of the Central Government on the appeal shall be final.

Budget of financial requirements.

(34) Every College shall submit on or before 15th November each year a full statement of its financial requirements to the Executive Council for submission to the Central Government.

(35) When a College ceases to exist with the sanction of the University, the disposal of its assets, where not specifically provided for, shall be settled by the Governing Body, the University and the Central Government in consultation. If these bodies should fail to reach an agreement, the Central Government shall appoint an arbitrator whose decision shall be final.

(36) Every Governing Body shall maintain a Provident Fund for the benefit of members of its teaching staff, in accordance with rules prescribed by the Central Government.

(37) All trust funds belonging to the College or under the control of the Governing Body shall be shown separately in the accounts of the College.

(38) Investment of funds belonging to the College or under the control of the Governing Body shall be made in property and securities authorised by law for the investment of trust funds or such other classes of security as may, from time to time, be approved by the Central Government.

Instruction provided by Colleges.

Stat. 34. (1) A College shall provide instruction in such subjects and upto such standard as it may be authorised to do, from time to time, by the Executive Council on the advice of the Academic Council.

(2) A College may not, without the previous permission of the Executive Council and the Academic Council, suspend instruction in any subject which it is authorised to teach and teaches.

(3) All recognised teaching in connection with the University courses shall be conducted under the control of the Academic Council by teachers of the University (section 7).

(4) "Recognised teachers of the University" shall be members of the staff of a recognised College of the University, recognised by the Executive Council as Professors, Readers, or Lecturers, or otherwise as teachers of the University, whose teaching in their own College, in subjects for which they are recognised, shall be regarded as recognised teaching in Courses of Study pursued in the University (Statute 21).

(5) No person shall be recognised by the Executive Council as a teacher of the University except on the recommendation of the Committee of Selection constituted for the purpose (Statute 17).

(6) The number of recognised teachers in a College, their qualifications, emoluments and the conditions of their service shall be such as may be determined by the Ordinances.

(7) The teaching work of Colleges shall be subject to the control of the Academic Council. The Executive Council may, after considering the advice of the Academic Council and in consultation with the authorities of the recognised College or Colleges of the University, direct that such part of the teaching of the University as may be prescribed by the Ordinances may be provided on a basis of co-operation among the Colleges or among the Colleges and the University.

(8) Teaching in the B. A. Honours and Pos graduate courses may be organised by the Academic Council on a basis of co-operation between the University and the Colleges or among the Colleges themselves through the Deans of Faculties concerned, and co-ordinated by the Board of Co-ordination. The principle of co-operative teaching may likewise be extended to the B. A. Pass in some selected departments or subjects where the small size of the classes makes its application possible or the nature of the subjects taught makes it desirable. Lectures delivered by a recognised teacher of a College under this clause, or by an appointed teacher of the University, shall be open to all students pursuing the course of study concerned in any College in the University.

(9) Arrangements for teaching other than B. A. Honours, Post-graduate courses and the courses of study in B.A. Pass on a co-operative basis, scheduled in the Ordinances according to the foregoing clause, shall be made by the Principal of a recognised College for the students of his own College. The time-table of each College for this teaching shall be framed by the Principal in co-operation with the Deans of the Faculties concerned.

(10) Lectures delivered by a recognised teacher of the University for the benefit of students of his own College may be open to students of any other College or Colleges, either by mutual agreement between the Colleges concerned, or under the direction of the Academic Council after securing the consent of the authorities of the College to which the teacher belongs.

(11) Every College shall be subject to inspection, from time to time, in respect of the instruction, education and discipline therein by one or more persons appointed by the Academic Council in this behalf. The Executive Council may, on the report of the Academic Council, advise the College concerned, on any matter relating to the report or direct the College, after considering any representation that it may make, to take such action as may be specified; and the College shall take action as directed within such period as may be fixed.

Conditions of Service of College Teachers.

Ord. (1) No whole time teacher shall be engaged by any College as a member of its staff at a salary less than Rs. 150 a month.

(2) No whole time teacher shall be engaged by any College as a member of its staff except on a written contract approved by the University or for less than twelve months.

Provided that :—

(*a*) this paragraph shall not apply in the case of a temporary appointment made to fill a sudden and unexpected vacancy, but such an appointment shall not be made for a period exceeding three months, and shall be reported forthwith to the University ; and

(*b*) a temporary appointment may be made in the case of a temporary vacancy caused by the absence of a teacher on leave, but shall not extend beyond the date of the termination of the leave of absence of that teacher, and shall be reported forthwith to the University.

(3) No whole time teacher shall be required to do teaching work, whether lecturing or tutorial, for a number of working periods exceeding twenty-two or for more than eighteen hours in all, during each week.

(4) The monthly salary of a part-time teacher shall bear the same proportion to Rs. 150 as the number of his teaching hours bears to eighteen so, however, that no part-time teacher shall receive less than a salary of Rs. 100 a month.

(5) For the purposes of this Ordinance a part-time teacher means a teacher doing teaching work, whether lecturing or tutorial, for not more than nine hours in all during each week ; and a whole time teacher means any teacher other than a part-time teacher.

(6) No deduction of any kind shall be made from the salary of a teacher, except that :—

(*a*) where a teacher contributes to a duly established provident fund, the rules whereof have been approved by the University, his contributions to that fund at the prescribed rate may be deducted from his salary each month ;

(*b*) where a teacher occupies a house or other dwelling accommodation provided by a College, the amount of the rent of that house or other dwelling accommodation may be deducted from his salary each month, but where the teacher is required to occupy the house or other dwelling accommodation as part of the terms of his engagement, the amount of rent payable shall not exceed one-tenth of his monthly salary.

(7) No teacher shall be compelled or permitted in any circumstances to contribute directly or indirectly to the funds of his College under any pretext or excuse whatsoever, except that a teacher may, if he so desires, contribute voluntarily to any sports fund and literary society of the College, or to any fund in aid of poor students of the College; or, with the approval of the Executive Council of the University, may pay a subscription not exceeding Rs. 2 in all per month by way of membership fee of any society or organization connected with the College :

Provided that all voluntary contributions by teachers to any sports fund, literary society or fund in aid of poor students as aforesaid shall be reported by the College to the University.

(8) A College shall not terminate the employment of any teacher save after three months' notice, or where the teacher has been engaged for a fixed period, at the expiration of that period, unless the teacher has been guilty of misconduct, or has become unfitted by reason of infirmity of mind or body to perform his duties.

A teacher engaged as a permanent member of the staff of a college shall not terminate his engagement save after three months' notice.

(9) This Ordinance applies to all teachers engaged by any College as members of its staff for the purpose of lecturing, laboratory work or other teaching conducted in accordance with any syllabus prescribed by the Ordinances or Regulations of the University, other than teachers wholly or mainly engaged for the purpose of directing and supervising practical work in a laboratory :

Provided that any College recognized under paragraph (2) of Statute 18 of the University Statutes may apply to the University for exemption from the provisions of this Ordinance relating to minimum salaries of teachers, and the Executive Council, after considering any recommendation of the Academic Council, may grant the application, subject to such conditions, if any, as the Executive Council may think fit to impose.

(10) This Ordinance shall come into force on the first day of October, 1941.

Reg * (1) All students seeking admission to the University shall state the names of the Colleges in which they wish to be enrolled for membership of the University ; and all students so enrolled shall be entitled to all privileges of such membership.

All teachers of the University shall be attached to Colleges, and all teaching done in the name of the University shall be carried on in the University or its Colleges.

(2) The conditions of residence in the Colleges shall be prescribed by the Ordinances and every College shall be subject to inspection by any member of the Residence, Health and Discipline Board authorised in this behalf by the Board and by any officer of the University authorised in this behalf by the Executive Council.

(3) It shall be the duty of the Inspectors of Colleges to see—

(*a*) that all Ordinances, Rules and Regulations thereto are faithfully carried out,

(*b*) that instruction is given in Colleges in accordance with the curriculum prescribed by the University,

(*c*) that College discipline is maintained in accordance with the rules of the University, and

(*d*) generally to see that the Principal, teachers and students maintain the discipline prescribed by the University.

Sec. 2. (*b*) "Hall" means a unit of residence for students of the University maintained or recognized by the University in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

Halls

Sec. 35. (1) The Halls shall be such as may be maintained by the University or approved and recognized by the Executive Council on such general or special conditions as may be prescribed by the Ordinances.

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*Under Revision.

(2) The Wardens and superintending staff of the Halls shall be appointed in the manner prescribed by the Statutes.

(3) The conditions of residence in the Halls shall be prescribed by the Ordinances, and every Hall shall be subject to inspection by any member of the Residence, Health and Discipline Board authorized in this behalf by the Board and by any officer of the University or other person authorized in this behalf by the Executive Council.

(4) The Executive Council shall have power to suspend or withdraw the recognition of any Hall which is not conducted in accordance with the conditions prescribed by the Ordinances.

XL. RESIDENCE, HEALTH AND DISCIPLINE OF STUDENTS.

Sec. 33. Every student of the University shall reside in a College or a Hall, or under such conditions as may be prescribed by the Statutes and the Ordinances.

Residence.

Sec. 34. (2) The conditions of residence in the Colleges shall be prescribed by the Ordinances.***

Sec. 35. (3) The conditions of residence in the Halls shall be prescribed by the Ordinances.***

Stat. 12. Every student not residing in a College or Hall shall be attached to a College or Hall for tutorial help and disciplinary supervision and for such other purposes as may be prescribed by the Ordinances:

Attachment to Colleges and Halls.

Provided that special exemption from the provisions of this Statute may be made available to women students under conditions to be prescribed by the Ordinances.

Ord. 1. Every student of the University shall live either—

(*a*) in a recognised Hostel of a College or in a Hall of which he is a member, or

(*b*) with a parent or some person accepted by his College to be his guardian, or

(*c*) in the case of a woman student, with a parent or some person accepted by the Proctor to be her guardian.

NOTE.—Students living in hostels or Halls are termed resident students; others are termed non-resident students.

2. Resident students shall conform to regulations drawn up by Principals of Colleges or Wardens of Halls.

3. Every non-resident student shall submit the name, address and relationship, if any, of the person with whom he proposes to live, to the Principal of his College. The Principal shall satisfy himself in every case that the arrangement made is suitable and that the guardian is able and willing to hold himself responsible for the welfare of the student while he is an inmate of his house.

4. Every non-resident woman student shall submit through the Registrar to the Proctor the name, address, and relationship of the person with whom she proposes to live. The Proctor shall satisfy himself in every case that the arrangement made is suitable and that the guardian is able and willing to hold himself or herself responsible for the welfare of the student while she is an inmate of his or her house.

5. The Board of Residence, Health and Discipline shall in the case of a non-resident woman student satisfy itself that adequate provision has been made for her discipline and health.

6. As soon as possible, after the re-opening of a College after the Long Vacation, the Principal shall submit to the Board of Residence, Health and Discipline, the following information :—

(*i*) The number of Hostels and the names of Superintendents.
(*ii*) The number of resident students in each Hostel.
(*iii*) The number of non-resident students living with their parents.
(*iv*) The number of non-resident students living with their guardians.

In the case of a Hall, the Warden shall submit to the Board the number of resident students in the Hall.

7. All Colleges and Halls shall provide adequate facilities for the physical exercise of their students, and shall forward a statement of the same to the Board of Residence, Health and Discipline.

XLI.—REGULATIONS FOR THE USE OF THE LIBRARY.

Reg. 1 The undermentioned classes of persons shall be entitled to borrow books from the Library for periods noted against each and also the number of volumes to be issued to them.

(*a*)	Members of the Court—	2 volumes for 1 month.
(*b*)	Members of the Teaching Staff of the University and the Constituent Colleges—	6 volumes for 1 month.
(*c*)	Students on the rolls of the University and of the Colleges, on recommendation of their Pricipals or University teachers :—	
	(1) Post-graduate students—	4 volumes for a fortnight.
	(2) Under-graduate students—	2 volumes for a fortnight.
(*d*)	Teachers enrolled on the register of the University, on payment of Rs. 5 and a deposit of Rs. 25 as caution money—	4 volumes for a fortnight.
(*e*)	Other persons under special permission of the Librarian after making cash deposit not exceeding Rs. 25 as the Librarian may think fit and proper.	2 volumes for a fortnight.

2. Registered Graduates may use the Library, but no books may be taken out of the Library by them.

3. Books of the undermentioned description shall not be issued except under the special permission of the Librarian :—

(*a*) Manuscripts, Reference, rare and other books specially marked as reserved.

(*b*) Back volumes and back numbers of periodicals.

N. B.—Members of the Teaching Staff may however borrow these.

4. No current number of periodicals nor any volume belonging to the Text books Section may be issued. For one month after the following number of a periodical has reached the University Library, the last number may be issued for one week. The unbound back numbers of periodicals may be issued to the teaching staff for a similar period.

5. A fine of one anna per day per volume shall be charged for books and periodicals overdue from the borrowers. Eight annas shall be charged as penalty for each borrower's card lost, or damaged before it is used up by the Library entries and returned to the Library, and a duplicate card issued. Penalties for books defaced by marking, or damaged or lost, shall be fixed by the Librarian. Defaulters shall be suspended entirely from the use of the Library pending the discharge of their liabilities.

6. Notices shall be issued to borrowers of Classes I (*a*) and (*b*), who draw books for one month, for every book at least 3 days before it is actually due back. Loan of books (excluding the loose numbers of periodicals and books borrowed for vacation) can be renewed after two days provided that they are available. The Librarian may re-call any book at any time and charge delay fine at one anna per volume per day if they are not returned in time after such notice of re-call.

7. Books shall be issued for vacation under special rules but to under-graduate students only on the recommendation and responsibility of the Principal concerned.

8. No College shall issue a discharge certificate to any student without obtaining assurance that nothing is due from him to the University Library.

9. The Library shall be open for 8 hours during the day, the hours of opening being fixed from time to time by the Librarian.

Note—Departments would provide and keep copies of Text Books in use with them.

XLII.- EXAMINATIONS.

Sec. 4. The University shall have the following powers, namely :—

* * * * *

(2) to hold examinations and to grant to, and confer degrees and other academic distinctions on, persons who—

(*a*) have pursued a course of study in the University, or are non-collegiate women students, residing within the territorial jurisdiction of the University, or ;

(*b*) are teachers in educational institutions,

under conditions laid down in the Ordinances and Regulations, and have passed the examinations of the University under like conditions.

Sec. 37. (1) Subject to the provisions of this Act and of the Statutes, all arrangements for the conduct of examinations shall be made by the Academic Council in such manner as may be prescribed by this Act and the Ordinances.

Sec. 22. The Executive Council—

* * * * *

(*g*) shall arrange for the holding of, and publish the results of the University examinations.

Ord. All examinations shall be held in Delhi on such dates* as may be fixed, and under such regulations as may be made, by the Academic Council.

A. Appointment and Duties of Examiners and Examination Committees.

Stat. 8. Subject to the provisions of the Act each Faculty shall have the following powers, namely :—

* * * * *

(*c*) to recommend to the Academic Council, after consulting the Committees of Courses and Studies, the names of examiners in subjects assigned to the Faculty.

Stat. 6. The Academic Council shall have the following powers, namely :—

* * * * *

(*c*) to recommend examiners for appointment after report from the Faculties concerned.

Stat. 4. Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Executive Council shall have the following powers, namely: —

* * * * *

(*d*) to appoint all examiners after considering the recommendations of the Academic Council.

Sec. 37. (2) If, during the course of an examination, any examiner is for any cause incapable of acting as such, the Vice-Chancellor† shall appoint an examiner to fill the vacancy, and shall report the appointment to the Executive Council.

(3) At least one examiner, who is not a teacher or other person in the service of the University or a College, shall be appointed for each subject included in a Department of teaching and forming part of the course which is required for a University degree.

(4) The Academic Council shall appoint examination committees, consisting of members of its own body or of other persons or of both, as it thinks fit, to moderate examination questions, to moderate and prepare the results of the examinations and to report such results to the Executive Council through the Academic Council, for publication.

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*The following dates have been fixed for the commencement of the different examinations :—

1.	B. A. (Pass), B. A. (Hons.) & M. A.	23rd, March
2.	Intermediate, B. Sc. & Law.	1st April
3.	Supplementary Examinations	Fourth Monday in October.
4.	Qualifying Tests for B. A. (Hons.)	,, ,, ,,
5.	Science Practical Examinations for Supplementary Examinations.	Monday following the commencement of the Written Examinations.

NOTE.—If any of the dates fixed happens to be a holiday the next working day shall be substituted.

†Rector in the absence of the Vice-Chancellor.

GENERAL REGULATIONS.

Reg: 1. The Registrar shall issue instructions to examiners with regard to due provision for secrecy and any other matters incidental thereto.

2. Examiners shall send their papers to the Registrar in sealed covers before a date (normally three months before the date of the examination) to be notified on their appointment by the Registrar under instructions of the Academic Council. Whenever two or more papers are set in any subject in an examination for a degree, the examiners in those papers may, or, if so directed by the Academic Council, shall consult one another in the setting of their papers.

The appointment of an examiner shall be deemed to be cancelled if he fails to send in the question paper by the date fixed in this behalf provided that the Vice-Chancellor may for sufficient cause extend the period.

3. Examiners shall submit their results to the Registrar in sealed covers before a date fixed by the Academic Council.

The Registrar shall report each year to the Executive Council all cases of late transmission of results by examiners.

4. The Registrar shall have the results tabulated separately for each subject.

5. Each Examination Committee shall *if called upon* submit a report of its operations to the Academic Council.

B.—TABULATION OF MARKS.

Reg.* (1) The examiners' awards as shown in the result statements submitted by them shall be final unless and until they are revised by the Examiners themselves; and the tabulation of results shall be based on such statements.

(2) Reference may not be made by the Tabulator or the Scrutineer to the marks shown in the answer-books.

(3) In doubtful cases or when a candidate makes an application for re-checking examination results on payment of the prescribed fee, reference shall be made to the answer-books and the total re-checked.

(4) The answer-books shall be preserved and be in the custody of the Registrar till the expiry of three months from the publication of the results, after which date no application for re-checking of results shall be entertained.

C.—REMUNERATION OF EXAMINERS.

Ord. 1. (*a*) The fees for setting question-papers and for examining answer-papers shall be as follows :—

Examination	*For setting a paper*	*For examining an answer-paper.*
	Rs.	Rs. A. P.
Qualifying	40	0—10—0
Intermediate	40	0—10—0
B. A. (Pass) or B. Sc. (Pass)	50	1— 0—0
B. A. (Honours)	60	1— 4—0
B. Sc. (Honours)	75	2— 0—0
M. A.	75	2— 0—0
M. Sc. (Previous or Final)	75	2— 0—0
Law	80	1— 8—0

Provided that failure to send in the result statement in accordance with the instructions issued in that behalf by the date prescribed for the purpose shall render the examiner liable to a reduction of his remuneration at the rate of Rs. 5 for every day's delay. The Vice-Chancellor, may

*Regulations of the Executive Council (*vide* Resolution No. 92, dated 19th June, 1926).

however, for sufficient reason, condone such delay to the extent he deems fit.

(*b*) (*i*) When a paper is divided between two or more examiners each examining a part only, each examiner shall be paid 6 annas per answer-paper for the Intermediate, 10 annas per answer-paper for the B. A. (Pass) or B. Sc. and 12 annas for B. A. Honours, and Rs. 1-4 per answer-paper for the M. A. or M. Sc.

(*ii*) When the whole answer-paper is examined by joint examiners, each examiner shall be paid the full fee prescribed for examining the answer-paper.

(*iii*) In the case of joint paper-setters the fee shall be equally divided.

(*c*) In all cases in which an examiner examines answer-papers to a question-paper which he has not set he shall be paid a minimum fee of Rs. 10.

(*d*) The remuneration for examining a thesis for the degree of LL. M. shall be paid at the rate of Rs. 100 per thesis to each examiner.

(*e*) The Board of *Viva Voce* Examination in Law consisting of three members shall be paid at Rs. 6 per candidate.

(*f*) The fee for setting question-papers and for examining answer-books in parts I and II of B. A. (Pass) English Paper III (Vernacular) shall be as follows :—

Part I.	For setting the paper	... Rs. 25 *plus* Rs. 25 for setting the passages in *each* Vernacular.
	For examining an answer book	Annas 10.
Part II.	For setting the paper	Rs. 25.
	For examining an answer book	Annas 10

(*g*) The remuneration for examining theses for the M.Sc. shall be Rs. 75 if the number of theses examined be five or less, and Rs. 100 if above five.

2. When an examiner is unable to set passages for translation into English from any one or more of the Vernaculars specified in the regulations for the Intermediate, B. A. (Pass and Honours) and M. A. Examinations, and to examine the said parts of the answer-papers, the Executive Council shall appoint suitable persons to set such passages and examine such parts and shall pay them remuneration at the following rates :—

Examination.	*For setting the passages in a Vernacular.*	*For examining the part of a paper.*
	Rs.	Rs. a. p.
Intermediate ...	... 20	0 6 0
B A. (Pass and Honours)	... 25	0 10 0
M. A. ...	... 30	1 0 0

3. The fee for conducting Oral Examinations shall be as follows :—

Examination.	*Subject.*	*For each candidate.*
Intermediate ...	... Sanskrit ...	... 0 6 0
Intermediate ...	... Arabic ...	... 0 6 0
Intermediate ...	... Persian ...	... 0 6 0

Examination.	*Subject.*	*For each candidate.*
Intermediate	Urdu ...	... 0 4 0
Intermediate	Hindi ...	... 0 4 0
B. A.	Sanskrit ...	... 0 6 0
B. A.	Arabic ...	... 0 6 0
B. A.	Persian ...	... 0 6 0
B. A.	English (additional)	0 8 0

4. The scale of remuneration for the Oral and Practical Examinations in Science shall be as follows : —

Examination	*For setting a paper*	*For examining each candidate*	*Minimum fee when the examiner has not set the paper.*
Qualifying	40	1 4 0	Rs. 20
Intermediate	40	1 4 0	20
B. Sc. (Pass)	50	1 8 0 in Physics 2 4 0 in Chemistry	30
B. Sc. (Honours)	75	5 0 0	75
M. Sc. (Previous or Final)	75	5 0 0	75

Note.—In I. A. and I. Sc. Science Practical Examinations, where several papers are set for separate batches of students, Rs. 40 shall be paid for the first and Rs. 10 for each subsequent paper. The Head Examiner shall be paid Rs. 50 for other work connected with the Examination, and for re-examining about ten per cent. of the papers examined by the Sub-Examiners, the same fee per candidate as is paid to the latter. Remuneration should not be paid for more than 15 per cent. unless the examiner notes his reasons for examining more.

In B. A. and B. Sc. Practical Examinations in Science, Rs. 50 shall be paid for the first paper and Rs. 25 for each subsequent paper set.

5. In case where the presence of an examiner is required in Delhi, he shall draw travelling and halting allowances at the following rates .—

(*a*) For all journeys performed by rail, single first class fare each way from his permanent place of residence to Delhi and back.

(*b*) For all journeys performed by road, eight annas per mile from his permanent place of residence to the nearest Railway Station and back.

(*c*) For each day of halting on University work Rs. 5.

D.—RULES REGARDING CANDIDATES FOR EXAMINATIONS.

(i) Examination and other fees.

EXAMINATION FEES.

Ord. 1. The Examination fees shall be as follows :—

	Rs.
Qualifying	15
Intermediate in Arts	25 *plus* Rs. 3 for Science subject
„ „ „ Teachers and Ex-students	30 *plus* Rs. 3 for Science subject.
Intermediate in Science	30
„ Ex-students	35

B. A. (Pass)	35
,, Teachers and Ex-students	40
B. Sc. (Pass)	40
,, Ex-students	45
B. A. (Honours)	55
,, Ex-students	60
B. Sc. (Honours)	55
,, Ex-students	60
M. A.	60
,, Teachers and Ex-students	65
M. Sc. (Previous or Final)	60
,, Ex-students	65
Preliminary Examination in Law	30
,, Ex-students	35
Intermediate Examination in Law	60
,, Ex-students	65
Final Examination in Law	60
,, Ex-students	65

Provided that candidates belonging to the Harijan or Depressed classes shall be exempted from payment of any examination fees until the examination of 1940.

For the purpose of this proviso, persons belonging to the following castes shall be deemed to belong to the Harijan or Depressed Class irrespective of religion :

(*i*) a Bhangi or sweeper ; (*ii*) a Chamar or Shoe-maker ; (*iii*) a Julaha or weaver ; (*iv*) a Kurmi ; (*v*) a Chirimar ; (*vi*) a Reghar ; (*vii*) a Nai ; (*viii*) a Teli.

OTHER FEES.

2 A fee of Rs. 10 shall be payable by a candidate who applies for his diploma for B.A., B.Sc., M.A., M.Sc., or LL.B. *in absentia*.

3. A laboratory fee of Re. 1 p. m. per Science subject shall be payable by every B.Sc. student.

Note.—The provisions of the foregoing clause 3 shall not be in force for a period of four years in the first instance with effect from 1st May, 1935.

4. (*a*) Every student shall at the time of admission to the University pay an Enrolment Fee of Rs. 5.

(*b*) A Special University Fee of Rs. 2 per annum (except in the first year of admission) shall be payable by every student of the University.

FEE FOR RE-CHECKING EXAMINATION RESULTS.

Reg. 1. A fee of Rs. 5 shall be payable by a candidate who wants to get his results re-checked in any subject of examination :

Provided that the fee shall be refundable to the candidate if, on re-checking the results, any error or omission is discovered in respect of the marks originally awarded by the examiner concerned or in the record of results prepared by the University.

FEE FOR THE SUPPLY OF MARKS.

2. *A fee of Rs. 2 shall be payable by a candidate who wants to know his marks in any subject of examination.

*Applications for supplying lists of marks shall be entertained by the Registrar if accompanied by a fee of Rs. 2. for each subject. (*Vide* E. C. Resolution No. 41, dated 27th June, 1941).

FEE FOR ISSUING MIGRATION, PROVISIONAL & OTHER CERTIFICATES.

3. The following shall be the scale of fees for issuing migration, provisional and other certificates and for duplicate copies thereof :—

(*i*)	Migration Certificate :	
	(*a*) After passing the examination for which the applicant was reading	Rs. 5
	(*b*) Duplicate copy of above	Rs. 2
	(*c*) Before passing the examination for which the applicant was reading	Rs. 10
	(*d*) Duplicate copy of above	Rs. 5
(*ii*)	Provisional Certificate of having passed an examination of the University :	
	(*a*) For degree examinations	Rs. 10
	(*b*) Duplicate copy of above	Rs. 5
	(*c*) For other examinations	Rs. 5
	(*d*) Duplicate copy of above	Rs 2
(*iii*)	Duplicate copies of diplomas for Degrees and Certificates :	
	(*a*) Diplomas for Degrees	Rs 10
	(*b*) Certificates for the Intermediate Examination and for the Previous Examination in Law	Rs. 5
(*iv*)	Certificate of age as recorded in the University Register	Rs. 10
	Duplicate copy of above	Rs. 2
(*v*)	Any other Certificate	Rs. 5
	Duplicate copy of above	Rs. 2

4 A fee of Rs. 10 shall be payable by a student or other candidate, who wishes to add to or alter his name as originally recorded in the University Registers, and any such change shall be added to his original name as *alias*.

5. A fee of Rs. 10 shall be payable by a student or other candidate who applies for an alteration of the record of his date of birth as entered in the University Registers.

(ii) Conditions of Admission to University Examinations.

Ord. 1 Applications for admission to examinations shall be made in the prescribed form and forwarded to the Registrar through the Principal of the College or where instruction is imparted exclusively by the University, through the Dean of the Faculty concerned :

Provided that teachers, ex-students and non-collegiate women candidates shall apply direct to the Registrar in the manner hereinafter prescribed.

2. The following certificates signed by the Principal of the College, or the Dean of the Faculty concerned, as the case may be, shall be required from each applicant :—

(*a*) that "the candidate has satisfied me by the production of the certificate of a competent authority that he has passed the examination which qualifies him for admission to the Examination";

(*b*) that "he has attended the prescribed course of lectures delivered in the subjects taken by him for the Examination";

(*c*) that "he is of good moral character".

Certificate (*b*) is provisional and can be withdrawn at any time before the Examination if the applicant fails to attend the prescribed course of lectures before the end of his College or University terms.

Certificate (*c*) can be withdrawn at any time before or during the course of examination, if the Principal of a College or the Dean of the Faculty concerned as the case may be, is satisfied that the applicant is not a person of good moral character.

3. Ex-students, teachers and non-collegiate women candidates shall apply direct to the Registrar for admission to examinations in the manner as hereinbefore prescribed. They shall satisfy the Registrar by the production of the certificate of a competent authority that they have passed the qualifying examination not less than two years before the commencement of the examination to which they seek admission, and produce a certificate of good moral character signed by a responsible person.

The character certificate in each case may be withdrawn by the person who granted it, at any time either before or during the course of the examination, in case he is satisfied that the applicant is not a person of good moral character.

4. Applications for admission to examinations shall be accompanied by the prescribed fees.

5. A candidate who from sickness or other cause is unable to present himself for any examination, shall not receive a refund of his fee, provided that the Executive Council may for sufficient cause permit the candidate to present himself at the next ensuing examination without payment of a further fee.

6. Every candidate whose application has been accepted by the University for admission to an examination shall be given an "admission ticket" showing the name of the candidate and the Roll Number assigned to him for admission to the examination. Such "ticket" shall be sent in the case of college students to the Principals of Colleges who will give them to the candidates concerned after obtaining their signatures on the "tickets". In the case of other candidates the "tickets" shall be issued by the Registrar after obtaining their signatures in the same way,

7. A candidate may not be admitted into the examination hall, if he fails to present to the officer conducting the examination his "admission ticket", or to satisfy such officer that it will be produced within a reasonable time.

8 The superintendent shall have power to call upon any candidate appearing at an examination to give his specimen signature for purposes of identification.

9. Permission to appear at a University Examination may be withdrawn during the course of the examination for conduct which, in the opinion of the Vice-Chancellor, justifies the candidate's exclusion.

10. If a candidate for any University Examination owes any money to the University on any account and fails to pay the money, or has borrowed or has in his possession any book, apparatus, or other property belonging to the University, or any kit supplied by the U. T. C. and fails to return the same, the Vice-Chancellor may withhold or authorise the withholding of the "admission ticket" of the candidate or if the admission ticket has already been issued, suspend the order of admission till all such money has been paid or such property returned by him.

In the case of a college student, the Vice-Chancellor shall exercise this power after a reference to the Principal of the College concerned.

Reg. (*i*) Applications for admission to the Annual Examination shall reach the Registrar on or before the 26th January each year accompanied by the necessary fee and a statement showing the subjects in which a candidate desires to be examined :

Provided that a delay not exceeding seven days, and in very special cases a delay not exceeding twenty-one days may be condoned by the Vice-Chancellor.

(*ii*) Applications for admission to the Supplementary Examination and Qualifying Tests, B.A. (Hons.) shall reach the Registrar on or before the 15th September each year.

(iii) Admission of Non-Collegiate Women Students to University Examinations.

Ord. 1. No non-collegiate woman shall be eligible to take a University examination unless she has been enrolled as a non-collegiate member of the University and has continued to be a member for the same period as would be required in the case of a member of a college.

2. Non-collegiate women students shall be enrolled and be under the general guidance and tutorial supervision of a standing committee (as hereinunder constituted) called the "Non-collegiate Women Students Delegacy."

3. The Delegacy shall consist of the Vice-Chancellor, one member appointed by the Executive Council, a teacher of the University appointed by the Academic Council, the Warden of any Women's Hostel administered by the University, one other person, being a woman, with teaching and administrative experience in the education of women, appointed by the Vice-Chancellor and the Registrar.

4. The Delegacy shall have power to co-opt not more than two other members, of whom one at least must be a woman.

5. The members of the Delegacy, other than *ex-officio* members, shall be appointed for a period of three years and shall be eligible for re-appointment.

6. The Delegacy—

(*i*) shall keep the roll of non-collegiate women students of the University ;

(*ii*) shall supervise the course of study of non-collegiate women students and shall satisfy itself that proper arrangements for the purposes of study have been made in the case of all of them ;

(*iii*) shall make arrangements from time to time for testing the progress made by non-collegiate women in their studies.

7. Any woman residing within the territorial jurisdiction of the University shall be entitled to be enrolled if she is unable or unwilling for any reason which appears adequate to the Delegacy to become a member of a College.

8. Any woman who desires to be enrolled as a non-collegiate student shall be required to pay the following fees :—

(*i*) An enrolment fee of Rs. 10 to be paid at the time of enrolment ;

(*ii*) An annual fee of Rs. 12 so long as the student remains on the roll.

9. Permission to take a University Examination shall not be accorded by the University to a non-collegiate woman student except on the recommendation of the Delegacy.

10. A non-collegiate woman student, shall not be entitled to continue on the roll of non-collegiate women students unless she continues to reside within the territorial jurisdiction of the University and to fulfil all the conditions prescribed by the Ordinance or by any Regulations made thereunder.

Reg. 1, One of the members of the Delegacy shall be appointed by the Vice-Chancellor as its Secretary and the Secretary shall be responsible for the Delegacy's detailed work.

2. The Secretary shall be responsible to the Delegacy for the approval of courses of instruction in individual cases.

3. The Secretary shall be responsible for keeping proper accounts of the income and expenditure of the Delegacy, and accounts shall be submitted to the Executive Council every year for audit.

4. The Delegacy shall submit a report of its work including a statement as to the financial requirements of the Delegacy during the succeeding 12 months to the Executive Council, every year, and the Executive Council shall make such grants to the Delegacy as the Council may deem necessary.

5. Fees payable by non-collegiate women students shall be collected by the Registrar and shall form part of the general funds of the University.

6. Applications for enrolment as non-collegiate women students of the University shall be made to the Registrar, in such form as the Delegacy may prescribe, who shall forward the application to the Secretary of the Delegacy for consideration and record.

7. The regulations relating to the dates of registration of students by the Colleges shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to the enrolment of non-collegiate women students.

8. The Delegacy shall keep a register of non-collegiate women's tutors who have been recognised by the University on the recommendation of the Academic Council.

9. No tutor not in the register shall be eligible for giving instruction or guidance to non-collegiate women students, save that a father, brother or sister, or a husband, if qualified, may be recognised as a tutor for his daughter, sister or wife, as the case may be, subject to his or her undertaking to give full information about the studies of the student to the Secretary of the Delegacy.

10. The Delegacy may organise for the benefit of non-collegiate women students courses of lectures in such manner and in such places as may be thought suitable.

11. No non-collegiate woman student shall be admitted to any University examination who has attended any courses of instruction not approved by the Delegacy.

12. The office of the Delegacy shall be in the University building or in such place as may be assigned to it by the Executive Council.

(iv) Admission of Ex-students to the Intermediate (Arts and Science), B.A. (Pass and Honours) and B.Sc. Examinations.

Ord. 1. A student of the University may, on the recommendation of the Principal of his College and on payment of an annual fee of Rs. 20, be placed by the Registrar on a register of Ex-students in the following cases:—

(*a*) if he fails to pass the Intermediate (Arts or Science), B.A. (Pass or Honours) or B.Sc. Examination held in two successive years;

or (*b*) if having completed the required percentage of lectures and being otherwise qualified to appear he fails for good reasons to

appear, or having appeared is declared unsuccessful at any of the aforesaid examinations, and is thereafter refused admission to his College.

2. An ex-student on this register may, on payment of the prescribed fee, be admitted to an examination in which he has failed or for which he has kept the required percentage of lectures and in which he is otherwise qualified to appear, on presentation of the required certificates including that of good moral character given by some responsible person and countersigned by the Principal of his College:

Provided that a student who offers a Science subject for his examination under sub-clause (2) shall be required to submit a certificate from the Head of the Department in the Science Faculty that he has attended an adequate course of training in laboratory work in that subject for six months previous to the examination unless he has already passed the practical test in that subject at a previous examination, in which case exemption from attendance may be granted.

3. Unless the Vice-Chancellor directs otherwise, the name of an ex-student shall not be borne on the register of ex-students for more than two years from the date of the publication of the result of the last examination in which he has failed to appear or having appeared, is declared unsuccessful.

4. All applications for registration of ex-students shall be made before a date to be prescribed by regulations.

Note.—The term "his College" in this Ordinance means the College last attended by a student.

(v) Admission of Ex-students to the M.A. Examination or the Preliminary, the Intermediate or the Final Examination in Law.

Ord. 1. If a student of the University having completed the required percentage of lectures and being otherwise qualified to appear, fails for good reasons to appear, or, having appeared, is declared unsuccessful in the M.A. examination or the Preliminary, the Intermediate or the Final Examination in Law of the University, he may, on the recommendation of the Principal of his College, or, in case where teaching is imparted entirely by the University, of the Dean of the Faculty concerned, be placed by the Registrar on a register of ex-students on payment of an annual fee of Rs. 20:

Provided that students who keep terms for both Law and M.A. examinations simultaneously, shall be exempted from the payment of the prescribed registration fee if they appear for these examinations within three years from the date of their admission to these courses.

2. An ex-student on this register may, on payment of the prescribed fee, be admitted to an examination for which he has kept the required percentage of lectures and in which he is otherwise qualified to appear, or in which he has failed, on presentation of the required certificates including that of good moral character given by some responsible person and countersigned by the Principal of his College, or, in case where teaching is imparted entirely by the University, by the Dean of the Faculty concerned.

3. Unless the Vice-Chancellor directs otherwise, the name of an ex-student shall not be borne on the register of ex-students for more than two years from the date of the publication of the result of the last examination

in which he has failed to appear or, having appeared, is declared unsuccessful.

4. All applications for registration of ex-students shall be made before a date to be prescribed by regulation.

Note.—The term "his College" in this Ordinance, means the College last attended by a student

Reg. Applications for registration of Ex-students shall be made and the prescribed annual fees shall be paid on or before the 15th November :

Provided that an application for such registration may be entertained or the annual fee may be accepted in a special case at the discretion of the Registrar after the expiry of the prescribed date upto 31st January preceding the examination on payment of a penalty of Rs. 2 per diem subject to a maximum of Rs 25.

(vi) Admission of Teachers to Intermediate, B.A. (Pass) and M.A. Examinations.

Ord. 1. For purposes of section 4 (2) (*b*) of the Act "Teachers in educational institutions" shall be understood to be those who are or have been members of the whole-time teaching staffs of educational institutions, as hereinafter defined, situated within the Province of Delhi and are or have been regularly employed for a period of not less than nine months immediately previous to making their application for permission to appear at an examination of the University, or for a period of at least two years at any time within five years immediately preceding the date of examination.

The educational institutions, mentioned above, shall be such as are recognised by—

(*a*) An Indian University incorporated by any law for the time being in force in India ; or

(*b*) The Education Department of the Delhi Province ; or

(*c*) The Board of Secondary Education, Delhi.

The Academic Council may recognise any other institution situated within the Province of Delhi as an educational institution for the purposes of the Ordinance by a two-thirds majority of the members present at a meeting.

The date for such application shall be fixed by regulation.

2. A teacher in an educational institution applying for permission to appear at any examination of the University shall submit the following certificates in the forms provided by regulations :—

(*i*) that he has fulfilled the condition of service required in clause 1, above ;

(*ii*) that he has passed not less than two years previously the examination qualifying him for admission to the course of study prescribed for the examination in which he wishes to appear ;

(*iii*) that he is of good moral character ;

(*iv*) that he has complied with the conditions laid down in the Ordinances.

3. Permission to teachers to appear at any examination of the University may be granted only by the Executive Council.

4. Teachers as defined in clause 1 above shall be eligible for permission to appear at all examinations of the University except the Intermediate (Science), B. Sc., B. A. Honours Course and the Law Examinations (Previous and Final):

Provided that they are enrolled as teachers on the register of the University on payment of a fee of Re. 1 by a date prescribed by the Regulations.

Reg. (1) Applications of teachers for permission to appear at any examination of the University [under clause (1)] shall reach the University office on or before the 15th December immediately preceding the examination.

(2) All applications for the enrolment of teachers, under the proviso to clause 4 of the Ordinance, shall reach the Registrar by the 20th March of the year preceding the year of examination.

Provided that an application for such enrolment may be entertained in a special case at the discretion of the Registrar after the expiration of the prescribed date upto the 1st July preceding the examination on payment of a penalty of Rs. 5:

Provided further that if a teacher has failed to appear or having appeared has been declared unsuccessful in an examination for which he was previously enrolled may be re-enrolled for that examination without the penalty of Rs 5 mentioned above. No application for re-enrolment may however be entertained after 5th January preceding the Examination

(vii) General Rules.

Ord. 1. Candidates are forbidden to assist or receive assistance from other candidates in answering a question-paper at an Examination or to copy any answer from any other candidate.

2. No candidate shall bring with him to the examination room papers, books, notes or any other material likely to be unfairly used by him in connection with the Examination nor shall he communicate to or receive from any other candidate any information in the examination room.

3. The Executive Council shall have power to take cognizance of any misconduct or resort to the use of unfair means by any candidate for any University Examination brought to their notice by any Superintendent of Examination or any examiner or any other officer or authority of the University, and to punish such misconduct or resort to unfair means at any time by cancelling any part of the University Examination already taken by him, or by excluding him from any University Examination for a specified period or by other means.

4. Any candidate detected in giving or receiving assistance, in copying or assisting in such copying, in having in the examination room in his possession or accessible to him, papers, books, or notes or in using or attempting to use these or any other unfair means in connection with the Examination shall be liable to be expelled by the Superintendent from the examination room for that paper and if found guilty of such misconduct by the Executive Council, shall be disqualified from passing the Examination for that year and may be debarred from appearing at any Examination of the University for a further period which may extend to two years.

5. Any candidate found guilty of communicating, or attempting to communicate with an examiner, with the object of influencing him in the award of marks or with the Registrar, or any of the tabulators or any member of the office staff with the object of influencing him to act illegally in the discharge of his duties in connection with the Examination, or of

fraudulently making or causing to be made a false statement in his application form or certificates or forging any person's signature, shall be deemed to have used or attempted to use unfair means as mentioned in the preceding rule.

6. Any candidate found guilty of deliberate previous arrangement to cheat in an examination, smuggling in another answer-book, impersonation or any other misconduct of a serious nature, shall be disqualified for three years, or declared as not a fit and proper person to be admitted to any future examination of the University, according to the seriousness of the offence and the other circumstances of the case :

Provided that on the expiry of three years of such declaration, including the examination in connection with which he was punished, the Executive Council may, in special cases, exempt a candidate from further operation of this rule.

Note—The names of candidates who are punished under the above regulations shall be communicated to other Indian Universities and Boards which conduct Intermediate Examinations.

7. The Superintendent of Examination who expels a candidate under clause 4, shall at once report the case to the Registrar, and forward to him at the same time a written statement obtained from the candidate, with his own endorsement along with all other relevant papers. The candidate, however, shall be allowed to take the Examination in other papers provisionally, and his answer-books for all papers taken after his expulsion shall be forwarded to the Registrar instead of the Examiner.

E.—MISCELLANEOUS RULES.

(i) *Directions to Candidates for Examinations.

Reg. (1) The doors shall be opened each day half an hour before the time specified for the distribution of the question-paper. All candidates must be in the examination hall before the time fixed for the commencement of the examination. The Superintendent, however, shall permit a candidate to take the examination provisionally, if the candidate is not more than fifteen minutes late. The Superintendent shall forward to the Registrar for the information of the Executive Council a written statement from the candidate giving reasons for his late arrival and the Executive Council may, if they consider the cause for delay sufficient, allow the answer-paper to be examined. The Superintendent shall also submit a list of the candidates not admitted to the examination hall with the reasons for refusal of admission.

Each candidate must show his Roll Number for admission to the Examination Room.

(2) No candidate is permitted to leave the room until the expiry of half an hour after the distribution of the paper.

(3) A seat with a number will be allotted to each candidate. Candidates must find out and occupy their allotted seats.

(4) The order in which the candidates are seated will be forwarded to the Examiners. Should a candidate be discovered to have copied from another, he will be excluded from the examination, as well as the candidate from whom he copied, if there is reason to suppose that the copy was connived at by the latter.

(5) No candidate, without the special permission of the Superintendent, is to leave his seat or the Examination Room until he finishes his paper. Candidates should not leave the Hall without handing over their Answer-books to the Invigilator-in-charge.

*Regulations of the Academic Council.

(6) No candidate shall bring with him into the examination room papers, books, notes or any other material likely to be unfairly used by him in connection with the examination, nor shall he communicate to or receive from another candidate information in the examination room.

Any candidate found acting in contravention of the above rule or using any unfair means in connection with the examination may be suspended from the examination for the day by the Superintendent.

(7) Candidates guilty of communicating or attempting to communicate with Examiners, with the object of influencing them in the award of their marks, will be deemed to have used, or attempted to use unfair means to pass the examination and will render the offender liable to exclusion from the examination and to such other penalty as the Executive Council may impose. Examiners are requested to report at once to the Registrar any candidate guilty of such misconduct.

(8) Each candidate will write on the outside of his Answer-book his Roll Number before beginning his answer. When the time allowed has expired, the answer-book must be delivered up even though the candidate may not have answered any part of the question-paper.

(9) All candidates are required to provide their own pens. Answers should be written in the books supplied to the candidates and on one side of the paper. No candidate shall tear a leaf off an answer-book. Ink and blotting-paper will be supplied.

(10) Candidates are forbidden to write answers (or any thing else) on the question-papers or on the blotting-paper, or to remove any paper from the Room except the question-paper.

(11) Candidates are forbidden to write their names in any part of their answer-books.

(12) Candidates will be required to sign their names when directed to do so by the Superintendent.

(ii) *Directions to Superintendents of Examinations.

Reg. (1) The Executive Council shall appoint Superintendents who will be responsible for the proper conduct of the examinations. In case of sudden illness, the Vice-Chancellor or the Rector, or, in the absence of the latter, the Registrar shall appoint a Superintendent.

(2) The Superintendent will see that the doors of the Examination Hall open each day half an hour before the time specified for the distribution of each paper.

(3) The Superintendent will be supplied by the Registrar, before the commencement of the examination with the list showing the names of candidates who will appear at his centre of examination and the optional subjects taken up by them and a statement showing the number of candidates appearing in each subject of examination.

(4) The Superintendent shall not admit any candidate whose name is not shown in the list or allow any candidate to take an optional subject other than that shown against his name. He may require any candidate to show his Roll Number.

(5) The Question-paper set for the examination shall be despatched by the Registrar in a sealed cover which shall be opened by the Superintendent in the presence of two Assistant Superintendents or failing them, some trustworthy persons. The Superintendent and the Assistant Superintendents shall certify that the sealed cover was in proper condition and that it was opened in the Examination Hall at the proper time. This certificate shall be forwarded to the Registrar on the same day.

(6) Before the commencement of the examination, the Superintendent shall see to the satisfactory arrangement of examination tables and seats. He shall take care to place the candidates so as to render all communication between them impossible. Candidates from the same College must be seated well apart to prevent collusion.

(7) A card giving the Roll Number of each candidate shall be fixed on each table so that the candidate may readily find out his place. After the conclusion of

*Regulations of the Executive Council.

the examination, a plan of the examination room, showing the position of each candidate relative to others, shall be sent to every Examiner and a copy of the same to the Registrar.

(8) Blank books for answers will be supplied from the Registrar's Office. Superintendents shall see that a second answer-book is not given out to a candidate until the first is finished, and that the two books are at once stitched together.

(9) Superintendents shall remain in the Examination Hall during the time allotted for each paper; they shall on no account speak or permit any one to speak to a candidate on any subject pertaining to the questions during the hours of examination, except for the purpose of correcting misprints or other errors calculated to mislead the candidates. The Superintendent shall, without loss of time, draw the Registrar's attention to any misprint, mistranslation or ambiguity which may have come to his notice, for the information of the Examiner.

(10) As soon as the time allotted has expired, the answer-books shall be carefully collected and arranged in numerical order, securely packed and sealed and despatched by the Superintendent direct to the Examiners concerned, reporting names of absentees, both to the Registrar and the Examiner concerned. An intimation of the despatch of the packet containing answer-books shall be sent to the Examiner on the same day.

(11) Superintendents shall forward to each Examiner, together with the answer-books of the candidates two copies of the question-paper.

(12) Superintendents are expected to make arrangements as economically as possible consistent with efficiency in all matters involving the expenditure of money.

(13) Any attempt to use unfair means to pass the examination or any violation of the rules by candidates shall be immediately reported by the Superintendent to the Registrar for decision of the Executive Council.

(14) Assistant Superintendents are expected to work under the directions of the Superintendent and immediately to bring to his notice any violation of rules detected by them.

(15) The Superintendents shall see that no candidate is permitted to leave the Examination Hall without being accompanied by a trustworthy escort to prevent his communication with outsiders and that he does not use his absence from the Hall for any purpose other than that for which he had taken leave. The Superintendent may fix a time, if necessary, within which the candidate must return to his seat.

(iii) *Change of date of birth.

Dates of birth as entered in the University Register of students shall not be altered except (*a*) on the Registrar being satisfied that there has been a clerical error in either a College office or the University office, or (*b*) on the Registrar receiving information from the Inspector of Schools concerned that he has ordered an alteration in the School Register from which the date of birth as entered in the University Register was originally taken:

Provided that the Executive Council may, on a reference by the Registrar and after consideration of such documentary evidence as may be produced in any case, direct an alteration to be made in the record of the University Register of students.

(iv) †Shortage of attendance at lectures.

Reg. 1. Applications for condonation of shortage of attendance at lectures shall be made on the prescribed form.‡

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*Regulation of the Executive Council (*vide* E. C. Resolution No. 63, dated 18th June, 1923 and E. C. No. 48, dated 1st July, 1932).

† Regulation of the Executive Council (*vide* E. C. Resolution No. 78, dated 3rd November, 1942 and 133, dated 20th February, 1943.

‡ Applications for the condonation of shortage of attendance at lectures should be made to the Registrar at least six weeks before the date of commencement of the examination. (E. C. No. 5, dated May 1, 1943)

2. The Executive Council, may after considering the recommendation of the Standing Committee appointed by the Council for the purpose, condone shortage of lectures.

3. No application for condonation of shortage of lectures will be entertained by the Standing Committee unless it is recommended by the Principal, or in case where instruction is imparted entirely by the University, by the Dean of the Faculty concerned.

4. The Standing Committee may if it thinks fit so to do accept as a reason for condonation any one of the following :—

(*a*) Illness of the student;

(*b*) Absence of the student owing to his attendance at the annual camp of the University Training Corps.

(*c*) Domestic or other difficulties making it impossible for the student to attend lectures.

XLIII.—FELLOWSHIPS, SCHOLARSHIPS, EXHIBITIONS, PRIZES AND MEDALS.

Sec. 4. The University shall have the following powers, namely :—

* * * *

(8) to institute and award Fellowships, Scholarships, Exhibitions and Prizes in accordance with the Statutes and the Regulations.

Sec. 28. Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Statutes may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely :—

* * * *

(*b*) the institution of Fellowships, Scholarships, Exhibitions and Prizes.

Stat. 6. The Academic Council shall have the following powers, namely :—

* * * *

(*b*) to make Regulations for, and to award in accordance with such Regulations, Fellowships, Scholarships, Exhibitions, bursaries, medals and other rewards.

I —FELLOWSHIPS.

Stat. 24. There may be a University Fellowship in Economics or History of the value of one hundred rupees per mensem for one year which may be extended on the recommendation of the Dean of the Faculty concerned for another year, for the encouragement of research or original work under such conditions as the Academic Council may prescribe by Regulations.

Reg. 1. The University Fellowship in Economics or History shall be awarded in alternate years in the subjects of Economics and History on the recommendation of a Selection Committee comprising the Vice-Chancellor, the Heads of the Departments of Economics and History and a person nominated by the Vice-Chancellor from outside the University.

2. The Fellowship shall be open to 1st class M.As in Economics or History of this University who are not more than 30 years of age at the time of award, but if in any particular year, no candidate is found eligible for the award in the subject to which the Fellowship is assigned in that year, the Fellowship shall be awarded to the best candidate in the other subject if in the opinion of the Selection Committee he is otherwise suitable.

3. The Fellow shall be required to do wholetime research work under approved guidance and the topic selected by him for research shall be subject to the previous approval of the Head of the Department concerned.

4. The Fellow shall be expected to devote the whole of his time to the work undertaken, and if he accepts any post or undertakes any work which in the opinion of the Vice-Chancellor is inconsistent with the obligations attached to the holding of the Fellowship he shall thereupon forfeit the Fellowship and shall not receive any further emoluments beyond what he has been actually paid.

5. The Fellowship shall ordinarily be tenable for one year, but may be renewed for a second year on the recommendation of the person under whose guidance the Fellow is prosecuting his research work.

6. Payment of the Fellowship stipend shall be subject to the Fellow producing a certificate of progress and satisfactory work from the Head of the Department concerned at the end of each term, but subject as aforesaid shall be made monthly.

7. Applications for the Fellowship shall be sent to the Registrar so as to reach him within two months after the dates on which the M. A results are declared and shall state the subject chosen by the applicant for his original investigations or study.

II.—SCHOLARSHIPS.

(1) UNIVERSITY SCHOLARSHIPS.

Stat. 25. (1) Two scholarships each year of the value of twenty-five rupees per mensem for students for the M. A examination and two scholarships each year of the value of twenty-five rupees per mensem for students for the M.Sc. shall be awarded for merit on the result of the B. A. or B. Sc. examination:

University Scholarships.

Provided that if less than two suitable candidates are available for either M A. or M.Sc , the scholarship, or scholarships, thus set free, may be transferred for the occasion to the M. Sc. and M. A., respectively, but only to candidates who have been placed in the first class.

(2) Eight scholarships each year of the value of ten rupees per mensem, *plus* tuition fee* each, shall be awarded—five on the result of the Intermediate examination, Faculty of Arts, and three on the result of the Intermediate examination, Faculty of Science.

(3) One scholarship each year of the value of ten rupees per mensem, *plus* tuition fee* shall be awarded on the results of the Intermediate examination (Arts or Science) to the best woman candidate, provided she has secured at least 50 per cent of the aggregate marks in the examination.

*Tuition fee means the regular fee charged from a student by the College in which he is reading.

(4) (*a*) Three scholarships each year of the value of ten rupees per mensem, *plus* tuition fee* each, shall be awarded to students who have secured the highest percentage of marks in the Matriculation examination of any University established by law for the time being in force in British India or an examination recognised as equivalent thereto, and who also satisfy the University in any supplementary examination that may be demanded by the University.

(*b*) Three scholarships each year of the value of ten rupees per mensem, *plus* tuition fee* each, shall be awarded to students who have secured the highest percentage of marks in the High School examination of the Board of Secondary Education, Delhi.

REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE AWARD OF UNIVERSITY SCHOLARSHIPS.

Reg. 1. Applications for University scholarships tenable in Intermediate classes shall be made to the Registrar not later than the 15th September each year through the Principals of Colleges to which the candidates have been admitted.

2. Every such application shall state the qualifications of the candidate including the marks obtained by him at the Matriculation or an examination recognised as equivalent thereto. The application shall be certified by the Principal to the effect that he has been satisfied as to the accuracy of the statement by the production of reliable documentary evidence.

3. The Principals of Colleges shall send to the Registrar the names of candidates for scholarships tenable in post-intermediate and post-graduate classes, not later than 15th September each year.

4. (*a*) No student shall be awarded more than one University scholarship ; but an endowed scholarship may be awarded to a person holding a University scholarship, if the conditions of the endowment expressly provide for it.

(*b*) If a student becomes entitled to a scholarship on the result of an examination but is not awarded or does not accept the scholarship, such scholarship may be re-awarded.

(c) If there are two or more candidates eligible for a scholarship, the scholarship may, if necessary, be divided, and awards may be made accordingly.

5. Each scholar shall be informed of his having been awarded a scholarship. A scholar not notifying the University in writing of his acceptance of the scholarship within one month of the receipt of the Registrar's letter shall be liable to forfeit his scholarship which may be re-awarded.

6. If a scholar ceases to be a member of the University during the first year of his tenure of the scholarship, the scholarship may be re-awarded for the remainder of its term :

Provided that the student to whom the scholarship is re-awarded has at least two terms to run before taking his next University examination.

7. Scholarships shall be tenable for 24 months from the 1st day of May in one of the recognised colleges of the University admitting students for the examination next higher to that on the results of which the scholarships are awarded.

8. If it should appear at any time that a scholar has failed to make satisfactory progress, or has been guilty of gross misconduct or laziness or has been irregular in attendance, he shall, after due warning in writing, be reported by the head of his College to the Academic Council who may reduce, suspend or withdraw his scholarship.

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*Tuition fee means the regular fee charged from a student by the College in which he is reading.

9. (*a*) On the result of the Intermediate (Arts and Science) Examination, scholarships shall be awarded by order of merit. No scholarship shall be awarded to a candidate unless he is placed in the first division.

(*b*) The percentage of marks in the Faculty of Science qualifying for first class shall, for purposes of eligibility for scholarships only, be deemed to be the same as in the Faculty of Arts.

10. Scholarships on the result of the B. A. examination shall, in general, be awarded by order of merit to candidates taking the Honours Course, the order of merit being determined by the percentage of marks obtained in the main subject of the Honours course.

In the absence of qualified candidates as defined above, the scholarships shall be awarded by order of merit to B. A. Pass candidates, provided they are placed in the First Class.

11. For such time as the University does not institute Honours Courses in Science subjects, scholarships on the result of the B. Sc. examination shall be awarded to B. Sc. Pass candidates provided they are placed in the First Class.

12. In the case of scholarships awarded on the result of the Intermediate Examination, scholars shall be required, wherever possible, to take up Honours Course.

13. On the basis of the aforesaid regulations and after such assistance in scrutiny of claims as he desires to arrange, the Registrar shall publish—

(*i*) not later than one fortnight after the close of entries, a list of candidates eligible for scholarships under Statute 25 (4) and Statute 26 (1) (i) and (*ii*).

(*ii*) with or soon after the publication of the Intermediate, B. A. or B. Sc. examination results, a list of candidates eligible for scholarships under Statute 25 (1), (2) and (3) on condition that they join a college of this University. The final awards shall be made by the Academic Council after the admission of students to the University under Secion 36 (1) of the Act.

*PAYMENT OF SCHOLARSHIPS.

(1) The University fees of all holders of scholarships, stipends, etc., paid by or through the University, shall be deducted from the amount of the scholarships or stipends and not paid separately. If the scholarship or stipend is less than the fee due, the holder will pay as fees the difference between the fees and the scholarship or stipend.

In either case the student shall sign a receipt in full for the amount of his scholarship and be entitled to receive a receipt for the amount of fee.

(2) All cases of absence from Delhi on the part of a holder of a University scholarship or stipend must be reported to the Treasurer by the Head of the Hall to which the student is attached who will decide what part of the scholarship or stipend shall be paid for the period of absence. Ordinarily, if the absence is unavoidable, payment will be made in full for 15 days of absence in an academic year and at half rate for a further period of 15 days in the same academic year.

(2) ENDOWED SCHOLARSHIPS.

(*i*) PURANCHAND KHATRI SCHOLARSHIPS.

Endowed Scholarships.

Stat. 26. (1) There shall be the following Scholarships and Medals:—

(*i*) Harichand Puranchand Khatri Scholarship of the value of twelve rupees and annas eight per mensem awarded for one year to the best Hindu Khatri student who stands

*Regulations of the Executive Council [*vide* P. E. C. No. 107 (*d*), dated 8th June, 1922].

highest in the Matriculation examination or an examination recognised by the University as equivalent to the Matriculation examination held in Delhi during a period of five years from the commencement of the Delhi University Act and such further period, as the Central Government may direct, and joins any one of the Colleges of the University either in the Faculty of Arts or Science.

(*ii*) Tulsanrani Harichand Puranchand Khatri Scholarship of the value of twelve rupees and annas eight per mensem awarded for one year to the best Hindu Khatri student who stands highest in the Faculty of Arts or Science in the Intermediate examination of the University or an examination recognised as equivalent thereto, and joins any one of the Colleges of the University in the Faculty of Arts or Science.

On 6th June, 1922, Mr. Puranchand, Assistant Traffic Superintendent, B. B. & C. I. Railway, Bombay, made over to the University of Delhi 6 per cent War Bonds 1930 and 1931 of the value of Rs. 5,000 in order to found the following two scholarships :—

(*i*) *Harichand Puranchand Khatri Scholarship :*

This scholarship of Rs. 12-8 per month shall be given for one year to the best Hindu Khatri student who stands highest in the Matriculation Examination or an examination recognised by the University as equivalent to the Matriculation Examination, held in Delhi, during a period of five years from the commencement of the Delhi University Act and such further period as the Governor-General in Council may direct, and joins any one of the Colleges of the University either in the Faculty of Arts or Science.

(*ii*) *Tulsanrani Harichand Puranchand Khatri Scholarship :*

This scholarship of Rs. 12.8 per month shall be given for one year to the best Hindu Khatri student who stands highest in the Faculty of Arts or Science in the Intermediate Examination of the University or an examination recognised as equivalent thereto, and joins any one of the Colleges of the University either in the Faculty of Arts or Science.

RAI BAHADUR BRIJMOHANLAL SAHEB SUDDHI MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIP.

Stat. 26. (1) There shall be the following Scholarships and Medals :—

* * * * *

(*iii*) Rai Bahadur Brijmohanlal Saheb Suddhi Memorial Scholarship of the value of fifteen rupees per mensem, tenable for two years for training in higher grade electrical engineering, awarded every second year to a Science graduate selected in accordance with, and under conditions prescribed by, Regulations made in that behalf.

In April 1927, Mr. Indarnarayan Brijmohanlal, B. A., LL. B., J. P., Judge, Presidency Court of Small Causes, Bombay, and his brother Mr. Moolnarayan Brijmohanlal, District Traffic Superintendent, B. B. & C. I. Railway, made a gift of Government Promissory notes of the value of Rs. 4,200 through the Hon'ble Mr. A. M. Stow, O. B. E., I. C S., Chief Commissioner of Delhi, to the University for the endowment of a scholarship for practical training for Science Graduates of the University in higher grade electrical engineering on certain conditions. These have been embodied in the following Regulations :—

Reg. 1. The scholarship shall be awarded every second year.

2. Applications for the scholarship shall be received up to the 20th June of the year in which it is awarded, after which no application shall be entertained.

3. To be eligible for the scholarship, the candidate must have passed the B Sc. examination of the Delhi University with Physics as one of his subjects and secured not less than 55 per cent. of marks in that subject.

4. The application shall contain the following particulars :—

(*i*) Name and address of the candidate.
(*ii*) Name and occupation of the father.
(*iii*) Place of birth and domicile.
(*iv*) Degrees taken with class and marks.
(*v*) Religion and caste.

The application shall be accompanied by the following papers —

(a) A declaration by the candidate that he is willing, and has the consent of his parent or guardian, to undertake and fulfil the obligation of serving as an unpaid apprentice in the Delhi Electric Supply and Traction Co., Ltd., Delhi (or by whatever name the said Company be called) for a period of two years and to undergo practical training in all mechanical, generating and distributing departments of the said Company.

(b) A certificate from the Head of the Department of Physics to the effect that the applicant has taken a complete course in the theory of electricity and undergone a sound training in Physics in the Laboratory.

(c) A certificate from the Principal of his College as a fit candidate of good moral character.

5. The selection of the scholar shall be made by the Executive Council after considering the recommendations of a Committee constituted as follows :—

1. The Dean of the Faculty of Science.
2. The head of the Department of Physics.
3. The Chief Medical Officer, Delhi.
4. The General Manager of the Delhi Electric Supply and Traction Co , Ltd. Delhi, or his nominee.
5 One member appointed by the Academic Council.
6. The Registrar.

N. B.—The term "General Manager" is used in these regulations to denote the Chief Executive Officer of the Company by whatever designation he may be known in future.

6 The candidate selected shall be preferably a Hindu (a Kshatriya or failing which a Hindu of any other caste) and as far as possible an inhabitant of the Delhi Province.

In case there is no fit Hindu candidate, the scholarship may be awarded to a candidate of another community, but in such case the selection shall be subject to the consent of the donors or survivor or successor of them.

7. The selected candidate shall serve as an unpaid apprentice in the Delhi Electric Supply and Traction Co., Ltd., Delhi, for a period of two years. During this period he shall be under the control of the General Manager and such other officers as may be named by him, and shall undergo training in all the departments of the Works, and shall be required to conform to the rules and regulations of the Company including those governing other workmen engaged in the Company's works, and his hours of attendance shall be the same.

8. The scholarship shall be tenable for two years from the date on which the scholar reports himself to the General Manager of the Company.

The scholarship shall be held subject to periodical reports from the General Manager of the Company that the scholar is conforming to the regulations contained herein and otherwise making satisfactory progress in his work and training.

9. The payment of the scholarship shall be made by the Registrar every month on presentation of a bill countersigned by the General Manager of the Company.

10. During the said period of two years the scholar shall be required to continue his studies and take such theoretical training including the study of the principles of electrical engineering as may be prescribed by the General Manager of the Company, and shall undergo an examination at the end of his training or at such time as may be fixed by the General Manager of the Company both in theoretical and practical electrical engineering and if successful shall receive a certificate from the General Manager countersigned by the Registrar giving a summary of the practical and theoretical course he has undergone.

11. The scholar shall on award of such certificate be bound, if required by the said Company, to serve in that Company for a period of one year on a salary of not less than Rs. 75 p.m.

12. The Company shall not be responsible under the Workmen's Compensation Act for any accident that may occur to the scholar, but every precaution shall be taken by the Company to prevent accidents.

III.—PRIZES.

(*i*) THE RECTOR'S PRIZE.

Stat. 27. (1) There shall be a Rector's Prize of the value of one hundred and fifty rupees to be given annually to the best under-graduate in the form of books, instruments or apparatus for the encouragements of general knowledge and ability under such Regulations as the Academic Council may prescribe.

Prizes.

On 16th February, 1925, the Rev. Canon F. J. Western M. A., Head of the Cambridge Mission, Delhi, and previously Rector, University of Delhi, gave to the University of Delhi 3½ per cent. Government Promissory Notes of 1842-43 for the value of Rs. 4,400 to found the Rector's Prize for general knowledge and ability. The conditions of the endowment are as follows :—

1. The Prize shall be called the Rector's Prize.

2. The Prize shall be for general knowledge and ability, and shall be open for competition to under-graduate members of the University, according to the regulations for the prize which shall be drawn up.

3. The income of the endowment shall be used entirely for the prize, no remuneration to examiners or expenses of the examination being taken therefrom.

4. The prize shall be awarded on the result of examinations or tests which shall include tests of—

(*a*) private studies or hobbies of candidates, and
(*b*) general knowledge, education and culture,

and which shall be such that no competitor can have direct advantage over other competitors owing to any particular course of study in this or in any other University or in an institution preparatory to this University which he may have pursued during the two years previous to the examination in which he competes.

5. The regulations for the prize shall initially be those drawn up by the donor. They may subsequently be alterable at auy time (subject always to the above written directions and conditions) by a resolution passed by a three-quarters majority at a regular meeting of the Academic Council of the University provided that to any such resolution which is passed during three years from the date of formation of this trust, the written assent of the donor (if alive) must be obtained:

Provided that any or all of the above directions or conditions of the use of the money hereby given in trust shall be alterable, at any time by a resolution passed by a three-quarters majority at a regular meeting of the Executive Council of the University after consideration of the recommendations of the Academic Council if the written assent to such resolution be obtained,

(*a*) of the donor himself if he be alive and in India or only temporarily absent from India, or

(*b*) after the death of the donor or his permanent departure from India, of the Head for the time being of the Cambridge and S. P. G. Mission in Delhi,

and shall be alterable at any time after the expiry of thirty years from the date of formation of this trust by such resolution without such written consent.

REGULATIONS FOR THE RECTOR'S PRIZE FOR GENERAL KNOWLEDGE AND ABILITY.

Reg 1. *Eligibility*—The competition for the Rector's Prize shall be open to all under-graduate members of the University, except that a student who has won the prize may not again compete for it.

2. *Admission.*—Applications for admission to the competition each year must be sent in to the Registrar on or before the 25th August. The examination in Part I (General Knowledge) will be held on the third Monday of October or, in the case of this being a University holiday, on the next working day; only those candidates who obtain not less than 30 per cent. marks (75 out of 250) in Part I will be examined in the other parts.

The examinations in Parts II and III (Group A and the theoretical part of Group B) will be held on the Monday, the Friday and the Saturday in the third week of November, or on the next working day, if any of these days is a University holiday. The practical examinations in connection with Group B will be held as soon after this as possible.

Only those candidates who obtain not less than 30 per cent. of total marks for Parts I, II and III taken together and not less than 30 per cent. of the marks in the subject chosen in Group B of Part III, will be examined in Part IV. The interviews of Part IV will be held as soon after the receipt of the results of Part III as possible, but not later than 31st of January.

3. *Prize*—(*a*) The Prize of the value of Rs. 150 shall be given in the form of books, instruments or apparatus selected by the winner: but, with the consent of the Board of Examiners, not more than three quarters of the value of the Prize may be taken by the winner in the form of a scholarship for further study.

(*b*) Only one Prize shall be awarded each year, except that if in any year no Prize is awarded, a second Prize may be awarded in the subsequent year, which shall be of not more than three quarters of the value of the first prize.

(*c*) The Examiners may recommend for honourable mention in the Annual Report of the University and at the Annual Convocation any candidate or candidates deserving the award of *proxime accessit* or *proxime accesserunt.*

4. *Examinations.*—The Examination shall be in four parts:—

Part	I.	General Knowledge—One Paper 250 marks.
Part	II.	General Intelligence—One Paper 250 marks.
Part	III.	*Viva Voce* 100 marks.
Part	IV.	Special Subjects—
		Group (*a*) One Paper 150 marks.
		Group (*b*) Practical including oral* 150 marks.

* By 'Practical, including oral' is meant a personal test of the candidate which will include both a practical demonstration of skill on his part and an oral test of his knowledge of the theory or history of the subject selected.

Part I. General Knowledge .. .. .. carrying 250 marks.

(*a*) Part I shall be an examination or test of the general knowledge of each candidate, designed to test—

(*i*) his general understanding and appreciation of literature, philosophy, science and art, and

(*ii*) his knowledge of the modern world and of recent or current events in varied spheres of life and thought.

(*b*) The setting and marking of these tests will be such as to give greater credit to genuine interest and understanding of any topic than to mere memory of scattered facts. On the other hand, specialized knowledge of one or two subjects only will not be considered as sufficient.

(*c*) No candidate shall be allowed to gain credit for an answer to a question set under Part I, the subject of which has formed part of any course of study which he has pursued, or is pursuing, for any examination in which he appeared in this or in any other University or in any institution preparatory to this University during the two years previous to the examination.

Part II. General Intelligence .. .. .. carrying 250 marks.

Part II shall be a test of each candidate's general ability, intelligence and sense, including tests of his ability to think and to express himself on various subjects, practical and theoretical in English and in an Indian Vernacular, and to reason in one language about ideas supplied to him in the other.

Part III. *Viva Voce* .. .. .. carrying 100 marks.

Part III shall be an interview of the candidates by the Board of Examiners. The examiners will test the general intelligence of the candidate and also his interest in the world about him, including special attention to the subjects he has declared to be his special interest by offering them in Part IV.

Part (iv) Special Subjects .. .. .. carrying 300 marks.

(*a*) Part (iv) shall be an examination or test in any one or two subjects of study or practical attainment offered by each candidate out of the following groups, each subject carrying 150 marks.

GROUP A.

Any one of the following subjects of study :—

Classics : Sanskrit, Persian, Arabic, Latin or Greek.

A Modern Language other than English and the candidate's own Vernacular : Hindi, Urdu, Punjabi, Sindhi, Bengali, Tamil, Telugu, French, or German.

History—A special period of Indian or English History.

Politics—A branch of Politics or a special study of any political problem.

Civics.

Economics—A special problem of Economics or a special study of the economics of any industry or community.

Psychology or a branch thereof.

Philosophy—a branch of ancient Indian Philosophy.

A branch of Physics, Chemistry, Geology, Botany, Zoology, Physiology, Natural History or Anthropology.

A branch of Mathematics.

Astronomy—Descriptive or Mathematical.

Public Health.

Geography—Regional, Commercial or Physical.

Ancient Indian Architecture or Art.

The teaching and history of a religion other than the candidate's own.

In subjects which admit of them, collections of illustrative objects or drawing or other evidence of the candidate's original work will receive special credit (*e g.*, evidence of the candidate's personal investigation of local economic or sanitary conditions).

GROUP B.

Any one of the following handicrafts, subjects of practical knowledge, or subjects of artistic knowledge and accomplishment.

Carpentry; metal work ; practical mechanics or electricity; elementary motor engineering ; photography ; gardening ; first aid : surveying and map-drawing : book-keeping ; shorthand and type-writing; elementary teaching ; music ; painting; drawing ; wood-carving.

(*b*) No candidate may offer as a subject of study or attainment for the examination under Part IV any subject which is covered either wholly or partly by, or which is a continuation of a course of study pursued by him for a University examination or in any institution preparatory to it.

The study of Christianity in a Mission School or College shall be reckoned as a course of study under this rule.

(*c*) If a candidate offers two subjects, they may not both be taken out of Group A.

(*d*) A candidate must give notice, when entering for the Prize, which subject or subjects he offers, and the subject or subjects and the scope thereof must be approved by the Board of Examiners. The Board shall have power to accept other subjects than those specifically mentioned above.

(*e*) In the test of any subject under Group B. both a practical demonstration of skill and some knowledge of the theory or history of the subject selected will be demanded.

5. (*a*) *Board of Examiners.*—The examinations or tests for the award of the Rector's Prize shall be conducted by a Board of three examiners appointed annually by the Academic Council.

The Board shall have power to add to their number any person or persons they may think fit for an examination or test in any particular subject, but such person or persons shall not be members of the Board for the purpose of determining the final award.

(*b*) Subject to these Regulations, the Board of Examiners shall have full power to determine the method of conducting the examinations or tests, including the question as to which of them in any part shall be taken orally or by practical demonstration, and the scheme of marking.

6. *Award.*—The award shall be made by the Academic Council on receipt of the Report of the Board of Examiners.

(*ii*) THE LAW PRIZE.

Stat. 28. A candidate who is placed first in the first class at the LL. M. Examination shall receive an honorarium or a prize of books to the value of two hundred rupees.

(*iii*) THE HIRALAL BHARGAVA PRIZE.

Stat. 27.*** (2) There shall be a Prize called "Hiralal Bhargava Prize" of the value of forty rupees to be awarded annually to the best Bhargava student under conditions to be prescribed by Regulations :

Provided that the Prize shall not be awarded to the same student twice.

REGULATIONS.

Reg. 1. The Hiralal Bhargava Prize of the value of Rs. 40 shall be awarded annually to the best Bhargava student of the year. The order of preference shall be as follows :—

(1) M. A. or M. Sc.
(2) B. A. (Honours) or B Sc. (Honours).
(3) B. A. (Pass) or B. Sc. (Pass).
(4) Intermediate.

The place of a candidate shall be determined, for the purpose, by the percentage of marks obtained :

Provided that the prize shall not be awarded to the same student twice.

In case the best candidate happens to have won the prize once, it shall be awarded to the next best student.

2. The prize shall be in the form of a watch on which the name of the donor shall be engraved.

3. The prize shall be awarded at the Annual Convocation of the University, and the name of the recipient shall be communicated to the donor or his successor at Badri Hira Nivas, Gurgaon.

(iv) MEDALS.

Stat. 26. (2) There shall be the following Medals :—

Endowed Medals.

(*i*) M. Makhan Lal Gold Medal of the value of one hundred rupees awarded to the best Hindu lady candidate in the University every year.

(*ii*) M. Bhola Nath Gold Medal of the value of one hundred rupees awarded every year to the best Hindu candidate in the B.A. examination provided he knows Sanskrit.

(*iii*) L. Jageshar Nath Goela Medal of the value of one hundred rupees awarded to the best candidate in Technical education every year:

Provided that so long as the University does not provide for Technical education the medal shall be awarded to the best candidate in Law.

(*iv*) Rai Bahadur Brijmohanlal Saheb Memorial Gold Medal awarded to the candidate who passes the examination for the degree of B. A. or B. Sc of the University being or having been a student of a constituent College of the University with the highest percentage of marks.

(*v*) Pandit Raghubar Dayal Gold Medal of the value of fifty rupees awarded annually to the best candidate in Sanskrit under conditions prescribed by Regulations made in that behalf.

(*vi*) Ravi Kanta Devi Gold Medal awarded annually to the lady candidate who passes the Intermediate examination of the University with the highest percentage of marks under conditions prescribed by Regulations made in that behalf.

(1) BASHESHAR NATH GOELA GOLD MEDALS.

On 7th June, 1922, Mr. Basheshar Nath Goela, B. A., LL. B., High Court, Vakil, Delhi, gave to the University of Delhi 3½ per cent. Government Promissory Notes, 1865, for the value of Rs. 8,600 to found the following three medals :—

(*a*) *M. Makhan Lal Gold Medal.*

This medal of Rs. 100 shall be awarded to the best Hindu lady candidate in the University of Delhi every year.

(*b*) *M. Bhola Nath Goela Medal.*

This medal of Rs. 100 shall be awarded every year to the best Hindu candidate in the B. A. Examination provided he knows Sanskrit.

(c) *L. Jageshar Nath Goela Medal.*

This medal of Rs. 100 shall be awarded to the best candidate in Technical education every year : Provided that so long as the University does not provide for Technical education the medal shall be awarded to the best candidate in Law.

M. MAKHAN LAL GOLD MEDAL.

Reg. The M. Makhan Lal Gold Medal of the value of Rs. 100 shall be awarded annually to the best Hindu lady candidate in the University on the results of the University examinations. The order of preference shall be as follows : —

1. M. A. or M. Sc.
2. B. A. (Hons.) or B. Sc. (Hons.).
3. B. A. (Pass) or B. Sc. (Pass).
4. Intermediate.

The place of a candidate shall be determined, for the purpose, by the percentage of marks obtained by her.

M. BHOLANATH GOLD MEDAL.

Reg. 1. The M. Bholanath Gold Medal of the value of Rs. 100 shall be awarded annually to the best Hindu candidate in the B. A. Examination held by the University provided he knows Sanskrit.

2. Preference shall be given to a candidate who has passed the B. A. (Hons.) examination if he is otherwise eligible.

3. The place of a candidate shall be determined, for the purpose by the percentage of marks obtained.

4 For the purpose of the award, the phrase "provided he knows Sanskrit" shall mean provided he has passed in Sanskrit an Examination held by the University or the Matriculation Examination of an Indian University incorporated by law, or an Examination recognised by the University as equivalent to the Intermediate or Matriculation Examination of an Indian University.

(2) THE RAI BAHADUR BRIJMOHANLAL SAHEB MEMORIAL GOLD MEDAL.

On 24th January, 1923, Messrs Indranarayan Brijmohanlal, B.A. LL. B , Vakil, Kanta Building, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay, and Moolnarayan Brijmohanlal, District Traffic Superintendent, B. B. & C. I. Railway, gave to the University of Delhi, Government Promissory Notes (4 per cent. Conversion Loan) for the value of Rs. 4,000 to found a gold medal in memory of their father Rai Bahadur Brijmohanlal, the first Indian District Traffic Superintendent of the Bombay-Baroda and Central India Railway, a Khatri of Delhi, who retired after serving the Government and the said Railway for 42 years and died at Delhi on 20th September, 1919. The conditions of award are as follows :—

(1) That the corpus of the sum represented by the Rs. 4,000 Government Promissory Notes (4 per cent. Conversion Loan) shall be kept intact, invested in approved securities and only the annual income spent for the award of a gold medal in memory of Rai Bahadur Brijmohanlal Saheb, the first Indian District Traffic

Superintendent of the Bombay-Baroda and Central India Railway, a Khatri of Delhi, who retired after serving the Government and the said Railway for 42 years and died at Delhi on the 20th September, 1919.

(2) That every year a gold medal weighing 4 to 5 tolas, and suitably engraved and fitted, shall be awarded to the candidate who passes the examination for the degree of Bachelor of Arts or Science of the University of Delhi, being or having been a student of a constituent College of the University of Delhi, with the highest percentage of marks. The medal shall be styled "The Rai Bahadur Brijmohanlal Saheb Memorial Gold Medal".

(3) That the candidate to whom the medal may be awarded each year shall be announced and (if able to be present) shall be presented to the President at the Annual Convocation of the University of Delhi for the presentation to him of the said medal.

(4) That the award of the medal each year shall be duly published as a University Notification in the *Gazette of India* and other papers, with the name of the recipient thereof and the College to which he belonged.

(5) That in the event of two or more candidates obtaining the same highest percentage of marks at the Bachelor of Arts or Science examination, the candidate who obtains the highest percentage of marks in English, shall be awarded the said medal.

(6) That intimation as to the award of the medal with the name of the recipient and his College, with the total number of marks obtained by him shall be sent every year by the Registrar of the University to the donors or their legal representatives.

(7) That the medal shall not be awarded to any candidate, who fails to obtain at least 50 per cent. of the total number of marks of the papers set at the examination and in the event of the medal not being awarded to any one for this reason in any year, the income of the endowment for that year shall be capitalised with the endowment fund.

(8) That this endowment shall continue to exist as long as the University of Delhi exists, but it shall not be competent to the Registrar or the Executive Council of the University of Delhi to transfer this fund to any other University or body without the express written consent of the donors or their legal representatives.

(9) That in the event of the University of Delhi ceasing to exist at any time hereafter, the donors or their legal representatives shall have the right of the possession and disposal of the said fund and securities.

Reg. 1. The medal shall be awarded to the candidate who passes the B A. Honours or B. Sc. Honours examination of this University with the highest percentage of marks.

2. For the purpose of the award of this medal, the marks obtained in the Main Subject of the Honours Course alone shall be considered.

(3) PANDIT RAGHUBAR DAYAL MEMORIAL GOLD MEDAL.

Mr. Bhagwan Das, President of the Pandit Raghubar Dayal Memorial Fund Committee, sent to the University a sum of Rs. 1,000 for the endowment of a gold medal in memory of the late Pandit Raghubar Dayal, M. A., M. O. L., Shastri, Principal, Sanatan Dharam College, Lahore who died in April, 1929. The Executive Council at a meeting held on the 17th January, 1931, gratefully accepted the offer of the medal to be awarded annually on conditions prescribed by regulations made by the Academic Council in that behalf.

Reg. 1. The medal shall be called "Pt. Raghubar Dayal Memorial Medal".

2. It shall be a gold medal of the value of Rs. 50 (Rupees fifty) awarded at each annual Convocation of the University to the best successful student of Sanskrit of the year, *i. e.*, to the candidate who stands highest in the M. A. Examination in Sanskrit, or, in case there is no such candidate, in the B. A. (Honours) Examination of the University of Delhi.

3. In the event of there being no eligible candidate as defined in the foregoing clause (clause 2) the interest accruing from the endowment shall be added to the capital.

4. The words "Pt. Raghubar Dayal Memorial Medal", the name of the winner and the year of the award shall be inscribed on the medal.

(4) RAVI KANTA DEVI GOLD MEDAL.

In March, 1935, Mr. Padam Prasad of 19, Daryaganj, Delhi, gave to the University Rs. 1,000 (Rupees one thousand) in cash with a view to found a gold medal in memory of his deceased wife, Ravi Kanta Devi. The conditions of award as laid down by Mr. Padam Prasad in his letter, dated the 14th March, 1935, are embodied in the Regulations given below.

Reg. 1. The medal shall be known as the "Ravi Kanta Devi Gold Medal".

2. The medal shall be awarded every year to the best lady candidate, in the Intermediate Examination, irrespective of caste or creed.

In the case of a tie it should go to the one who has obtained the higher percentage of marks in the Matriculation or an equivalent Examination.

3. The medal shall be presented to the winner at the annual Convocation by the officer presiding.

4. The intimation as to the award of the medal with the name of the recipient and her College, with the total number of marks obtained by her shall be sent every year by the Registrar to the donor or his legal representatives

5. Every year a circular shall be sent to all the Colleges recognised by the University, announcing the conditions of award of the said medal for the information of students concerned.

6. This endowment shall continue to exist as long as the University exists, but the Registrar or the Executive Council shall not be competent to transfer this fund to any other University or body without the written consent of the donor or his legal representatives.

XLIV.—THE UNIVERSITY ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION.

*Reg. 1. **Constitution.**—The Athletic Association of Delhi University shall consist of .—

(*a*) such students of the University as have been selected at any time to play for the University in games recognised by the Athletic Association. Such students shall be *playing members*.

Provided that the term "students of the University" shall mean and include students on the rolls of a College of the University and ex-students whose names appear in the Register of Ex-students maintained by the Registrar under the Ordinances of the University.

N.B—The term 'College' occurring in the above paragraph and hereinafter shall mean and include also a 'Hall' of the University,

(*b*) such members of the University as have been elected by the Central Committee and have paid the Associate Membership fee of Rs. 3 per annum. Such members will be Associate Members :

Provided that the term 'members of the University' shall mean and include :—

(1) Students of the University as interpreted in (*a*) above.
(2) Registered graduates.
(3) Teachers and Officers of the University, past and present.
(4) Physical Instructors of the University and the Colleges.
(5) Members of the Authorities of the University.

2. **Functions.**—The functions of the Athletic Association shall be :—

(*a*) to develop and ensure the correct conduct of various games and athletic and aquatic sports in the University of Delhi ;

(*b*) to hold the annual Inter-College tournaments ;

(*c*) to maintain a file of the latest rules governing various games and sports and to decide from time to time which of them shall apply in Inter-College and University matches ;

(*d*) to determine, with the approval and sanction of the Executive Council of the University, the Colours for the University teams and for the Association.

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* *Vide* E. C. dated 29th June, 1938.

3. Management—

(*a*) The control and management of the Athletic Association shall be vested in a Central Committee and in Boards for recognised games functioning under the Central Committee. The tournament sub-committees also shall function under the Central Committee.

(*b*) The Central Committee shall be formed in March every year and shall consist of the follwing :—

(*i*) The President to be nominated by the Vice-Chancellor for a period of two years.

(*ii*) The Sports Officer, who shall be a member of the Teaching Staff of the University or of a College, appointed in March every year by the President of the Athletic Association.

(*iii*) The Chairman of each Board to be appointed in March every year.

(*iv*) The Captain of the University team in each game recognised under clause 4 (*a*) of these regulations, to be appointed in October.

(*v*) Two members elected annually by the Associate members of the Athletic Association in October.

(*vi*) In case of a College not represented by Chairmen of Boards, the Principal or Warden or his representative.

(*vii*) The Secretary of the Annual Inter-College Tournaments who shall be a member of the teaching staff of the University or of a College of the University, or a Physical Director attached to the University or a College, if he is not otherwise already a member of the Central Committee ; to be appointed in May every year.

4. Powers and Duties of the Central Committee :—

(*a*) to recognise by the end of May each year the games in which University teams shall be formed ;

(*b*) to appoint a Chairman of the Board for each such game from among the members of the teaching staff of the University or the Colleges or Physical Directors attached to the University or a College ;

(*c*) to consider and co-ordinate and finally pass the proposed fixture-lists of the University teams and the budget in October, each year ;

(*d*) to consider, scrutinise and pass the annual statement of accounts and the annual report of the Association by the Sports Officer ;

(*e*) to appoint a Secretary of the Annual Inter-College tournaments from amongst the members of the teaching staff of the University or of the Colleges or Physical Directors attached to the University or the Colleges ;

(*f*) to frame and pass rules, and bye-laws for the conduct of the Inter-College tournaments ;

(*g*) to consider and pass the annual budget, statement of accounts and report framed and drawn up by the Secretary of the Annual Inter-College tournaments ;

(*h*) to interpret the rules of the Association and to exercise all disciplinary powers, to consider all protests and to settle all disputes referred to it by the Board in each game. The decision of the Central Committee shall be final ;

(*i*) to receive all fees, grants and donations and to submit a statement of accounts along with the annual report on the working of the Association to the University in April, every year ;

(*j*) to elect Associate Members according to rules framed under this clause.

5. The *quorum* for a meeting of the Central Committee shall be one-third of the existing strength of the Central Committee.

6. The *Sports Officer* shall act as the convener of the Central Committee and will take the chair in the absence of the President. He shall be a member of all the

committees and Boards of the Athletic Association and may attend any of their meetings. He shall also be the Treasurer of the Association and shall administer the funds according to and within the Budget passed by the Central Committee and submit a statement of accounts to the Central Committee in October and March every year. He shall also submit an annual report on the working of the Association in March every year.

7. All the income of the Athletic Association, including the entry-fees for the annual Inter-College tournaments, shall be deposited in a Current Account with a Bank approved by the Executive Council and the account shall be operated jointly by the President and the Sports Officer.

8. The Board for each recognised game shall consist of :—

(*a*) A Chairman appointed annually by the Central Committee according to 4 (*b*).

(*b*) Captains and Secretaries of the game from all the Colleges running the game.

(*c*) A number of co-opted members not exceeding two, co-opted annually.

9. Each board shall elect a Secretary from among its own members.

10. It shall be the duty of each Board to draw up a fixture-list and frame a budget and submit them through its Chairman, to the Sports Officer for consideration and co-ordination by the Central Committee.

11. The quorum for a meeting of the Board shall be one-third of the actual existing strength of the Board.

12. The grants made to each Board by the Central Committee shall be administered by the Chairman and accounted for to the Central Committee.

13. Each Board shall elect from among its own number or outside two persons to form with the Chairman a Selection Committee.

14. The Selection Committee shall appoint a Captain for the season or the year, and act as an advisory body to him when he is selecting the University team for each match.

15. The Captain may appoint a Vice-Captain in any match, for the season or the year.

16. The Secretary shall call meetings of the Board in consultation with the Chairman and keep minutes of the same. He shall propose a fixture-list to the Board in consultation with the Captain and make all arrangements for matches and practice games.

17. The Secretary shall send a copy of the minutes of all the meetings and other necessary communications to the Sports Officer.

18. The principal colour of the University is purple.

The Colours of the various University teams and the Association are as determined by the Central Committee and approved by the Executive Council of the University.

19. Inter-College tournaments in games recognised by the Central Committee for this purpose shall take place within dates to be fixed by the Central Committee :

Provided that no tournament for which Challenge Cups or trophies have been accepted by the University at any time shall be abolished or discontinued :

Provided also that the recognition of new games for the annual Inter-College tournaments shall be by rules passed according to regulation (32) below.

Challenge Cups or shields for Cricket, Football, Hockey, Volley Ball, Lawn Tennis (Singles) and Lawn Tennis (Doubles), Athletic Sports and Tug-of-War shall be competed for annually : and the names of the winners shall be engraved thereon by the Tournament Sub-Committee.

20. The tournaments shall be conducted under the general management of a Tournament Sub-Committee for each game, which shall be constituted in May, as follows :

(*i*) The President of the Central Committee.
(*ii*) The Sports Officer.

(*iii*) The Secretary of the Annual Inter-College tournaments.
(*iv*) The Chairman of the Board concerned.
(*v*) The Captain of the University team in the game concerned.

N. B.—For games in which Boards have not been constituted under clause 4 (*a*), the Tournament Sub-Committee shall consist of the first three only of the above-mentioned office-bearers.

21. The Tournament Sub-Committee as constituted in (20) above shall deal with all matters in connection with a particular game, except the matters concerning the tournament as a whole (which shall be dealt with by the Central Committee) and in matters of dispute in that game its decision shall be final.

22. The quorum for a meeting of each tournament sub-committee shall be three in the case of games in which Boards have been constituted under clause 4 (*a*), and two in the case of games in which Board have not been so constituted.

23. The tournaments shall be open to *bona fide* students of all Colleges of the University.

For the purposes of the Tournaments a *bona fide* student is one whose name is on the rolls of a College and who is reading for a University Examination.

24. (*a*) No student shall be eligible to take part in any Tournament who has been on the rolls of a College or Colleges of any University for more than four years in the case of Intermediate students, for more than six years in the case of B. A. students, for more than eight years in the case of M. A. students, and for more than five years from the date of commencement of their legal studies in the case of Law students.

(*b*) In the case of a student who is a member of the Law Hall as well as of another College, option will be given to him to choose whichever College he wishes to represent in any particular year, but this option will cover all the Tournaments of that year. The option must be exercised by the date fixed for entries for the first Tournament of the season in which the student desires to play.

(*c*) An entry for any Tournament shall be accompanied, or followed, by a statement showing the names of those from among whom the team will be selected, and a certificate signed by the Principal or the Warden to the effect that each of those named in the statement is eligible under this Regulation. This statement and certificate should reach the Secretary of the Inter-College Tournaments at least four days defore the commencement of the Tournament.

25. No College shall enter more than one team for any Tournament.

26. In all Tournaments other than Cricket and Tennis, competitors shall wear distinctive Colours of the College to which they belong.

27. Any College team or competitors not conforming to these Regulations or with the Tournament Rules framed under these Regulations are liable to be disqualified.

28. Umpires and referees shall be appointed by the Tournament Sub-Committee: provided that the referees and umpires shall be selected from a panel appointed by the Central Committee. Such a panel shall be appointed annually.

29. Subject to the maximum laid down in the following table, the Central Committee shall determine the entry fees payable for each Tournament—

Cricket	Rs.	30
Football	,,	20
Hockey	,,	20
Lawn Tennis (Doubles)	,,	15
Lawn Tennis (Singles)	,,	15
Volley Ball	,,	10
Tug-of-War	,,	8
Athletics	,,	10

Fees must in each case be paid through crossed cheques made payable to the Sports Officer and sent in with the statement required under Regulation 24 (*c*) above.

30. No Tournament matches shall be played on University holidays.

31. At the conclusion of the Tournaments, the Secretary of the annual Inter-College Tournament shall send the cups, trophies, etc., and individual prizes to the various Colleges winning them.

32. The Central Committee shall have power to make rules consistently with these regulations provided that (i) one week's notice must be given to all members (ii) no alteration be made without a two-thirds majority of all the members present at the meeting.

33. The Boards for University Games shall have power to make bye-laws for the conduct of their business consistently with these regulations and the rules made by the Central Committee under these regulations and subject to the approval of the Central Committee.

XLV.—THE UNIVERSITY OFFICERS' TRAINING CORPS.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 4 of the Indian Territorial Force Act, 1920 (XLVIII of 1920), the Central Government was pleased to constitute for Delhi Province the undermentioned unit of the Indian Territorial Force, with effect from 15th September 1942, *vide Gazette of India* Notification No. 1500/42 as amended by *Gazette of India* Notification No. 1727/43:-

Unit	*Authorised strength,*
1st Delhi Battalion, University Officers' Training Corps.	H. Q. and 2 Companies.

Extract of Rules from the Indian Territorial Force Act 1920, which refer to University Officers' Training Corps of the I. T. F.

1. Obligations for U. O. T. C. members:-

(*i*) Every member of a University Corps shall be liable to undergo recruit training consisting of not less than 80 hours of actual drill or instruction during the first academic year from the date of his enrolment. A portion of such drill or instruction, may, at the discretion of the officer commanding the unit, be performed in camp :

Provided that not less than 40 hours of such drill or instruction shall be completed before attendance in camp.

(*ii*) Every member of a University Corps shall be liable:-

(*a*) to be embodied in camp for a period not exceeding 15 days in each academic year.

(*b*) to undergo not less than 56 hours of actual drill or instruction during each academic year, of which not more than 30 hours may, at the discretion of the officer commanding unit, be performed in camp:

Provided further that Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers and men of a University Corps shall, when undergoing military training, be subject only to such disciplinary and other rules as may be prescribed in this behalf. In case of applicants for enrolment in a University Corps, the applicant should be of the age of 16 years and he shall not have attained the age of 31 years.

2. It is the duty of every member to inform the Adjutant on the following points as necessary:-

(*i*) When leaving the University.
(*ii*) When changing his College.
(*iii*) When unable to do parades for any reason whatever.
(*iv*) When changing his year and class.
(*v*) When changing his address.

3. Every member is a recruit until he has completed 80 hours drill, a part of which may be performed in camp.

4. At the conclusion of the 80 hours preliminary drills all recruits will be required to pass out in Squad Drill and Musketry, including work on Miniature Range.

5. Applications of persons desirous of being enrolled in a University Corps must be countersigned by the Principal of the College of which the applicant is a member, or by the Registrar of the University.

6. Any person enrolled who is for the time being appointed to a University Corps shall be discharged on ceasing to be connected with, or to reside at, the University or, as the case may be, a College affiliated thereto.

7. Under the revised Syllabus of Training (Reference G. H. Q. (I) General Staff Branch Simla No. 15637/M. T. 1 (*a*) dated 25th June 1943 and G. H. Q. (1). No. 15637/M. T. 1 (*a*) Meerut dated 8th December 1943) Officers and Cadets may now qualify for Certificates "A" (Parts I & II) and "B' (Parts I & II).

XLVI. - CONVOCATION

(*i*) GENERAL RULES.

Reg. *1. A Convocation for the purpose of conferring degrees shall be held annually at Delhi on such date as the Chancellor may fix.

2. Every candidate for a degree must appear in person at the Convocation to receive that degree unless the Vice-Chancellor for special reasons permits him to take his degree by proxy :

Provided that the Vice-Chancellor may confer a degree in advance of the Annual Convocation on students proceeding to British Universities for further studies.

3. The diplomas and degrees shall bear the signature of the Vice-Chancellor.

4. The Academic Council shall, from time to time determine the procedure to be followed at the Convocation.

5. Special Convocations for conferring degrees or for other purposes may be held on such dates and on such times as the Chancellor, on the recommendation of the Academic Council may fix.

(*ii*) ORDER OF PRECEDENCE.

(*a*) The following order of precedence shall be observed at the time of Convocations and on other ceremonial occasions;—

1. Chancellor
2. Pro-Chancellor.
3. Vice-Chancellor.
4. Patrons.
5. Rector.
6. Treasurer.
7. Registrar.
8. Dean of the Faculty of Arts.
9. Dean of the Faculty of Science.
10. Dean of the Faculty of Law.
11. Proctor.
12. Librarian
13. Members of the Executive Council in the Order as indicated in Statute 3 Elected Members to be in the order of seniority as determined by the number of votes secured by them at the time of election. Nominated Members in the order of nomination by the Chancellor.
14. Principals of the Colleges.
15. Professors.
16. Readers.
17. Members of the Court.
18. Members of the Academic Council.
19. Members representing the Council of State.
20. Members representing the Legislative Assembly.
21. Doctors of Law.
22. Doctors of Literature.
23. Doctors of Medicine.
24. Doctors of Science.
25. Doctors of Philosophy.
26. Doctors of Music.
27. Doctors in other Subjects.
28. Lecturers.
29. Teachers of the University.
30. Masters of Arts.
31. Bachelors of Arts.
32. University Scholars.
33. Under-graduates.

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*Regulations of the Executive Council (*Vide* E. C. No. 180, dated 23rd March, 1923).

(*b*) The precedence of persons falling under the same head in the table of precedence will be determined by the order in which their names are enrolled in the University Books.

(*c*) The first ex-officers of the University shall rank immediately below the present incumbents of those offices.

(*d*) Any dispute arising as to precedence or seniority shall be decided by the Vice-Chancellor whose decision shall be final.

(*iii*) ACADEMIC COSTUMES.

(*a*) Chancellor—purple velvet with 4-inch gold lace and tufts in front and on the outside of the bottom of the sleeves.

(*b*) Pro-Chancellor—purple velvet with 3 inch gold lace and tufts in front and on the outside of the bottom of the sleeves

(*c*) Vice-Chancellor—purple velvet with 2-inch gold lace and tufts in front and on the outside of the bottom of the sleeves.

(*d*) Rector—purple velvet with 3-inch black lace and tufts in front and on the outside of the bottom of the sleeves.

(*e*) Treasurer—purple silk with 2½ inch black lace and tufts in front and on the outside of the bottom of the sleeves.

(*f*) Registrar—purple silk with 2-inch black lace and tufts in front and on the outside of the bottom of the sleeves.

(*g*) Doctors—gowns scarlet silk with a band of silk of the colour of the Faculty 2-inch wide running round the neck and front open folds.

(*h*) Members of the Court—M. A. Gown "black" without any hood

(*i*) Colours of the various Faculties :—

B A	..	Black with white Border.
M A	..	Black lined throughout with white.
B. Sc.	..	Black with electric blue border.
M. Sc	..	Black lined throughout with electric blue
LL. B.	..	The same as M A. Oxford with blue border.
LL. M.	..	Same as Oxford B C. L.
LL. D.	..	Scarlet gown with two-inch purple silk band round neck and front, open folds:

(*j*) Caps :—

Chancellor, Pro-Chancellor and Vice-Chancellor—Mortar board with gold beading and tassel.

Doctors—Mortar board with silver tassel.

Rector, Treasurer, Registrar, Members of the Court, Bachelors and Masters—Mortar board.

(*iv*) INSTRUCTIONS FOR CANDIDATES.

1. Candidates must appear in the prescribed academic dress.

2. A rehearsal shall be arranged on or before the day of the Convocation, at which candidates for degrees must be present. Candidates not present at the rehearsal run the risk of not being admitted to the Convocation.

3 Candidates who are unable to attend the Convocation must inform the Registrar beforehand. Such candidates will be admitted to the degrees *in absentia* on payment of Rs 10.

4 Candidates for degrees shall be presented in batches of 10 to the Vice-Chancellor by the Principal of the College at which they have studied or, by the Registrar, if they are ex-students or teachers, in the following form :—

"Sir,

I present to you the $\frac{\text{students of the}}{\text{candidates}}$ ——— $\frac{\text{College}}{\text{———}}$ ——— whose names are set out in the list, and who have been examined and found qualified for the Degree of ——— to which I pray that they may be admitted.

The Vice-Chancellor hereupon shall give to the candidates the diplomas and Degrees and shall say—

"By virtue of the authority vested in me as Vice-Chancellor of this University, I admit you to the Degree of ————————and I charge you that ever in your life and conversation, you show yourselves worthy of the same."

The candidates shall acknowledge by a bow.

XLVII.—DEGREES AND DIPLOMAS (General).

Sec. 4. The University shall have the following powers namely :—* * *

(2) to hold examinations and to grant to and confer degrees and other academic distinctions on persons who—

(*a*) have pursued a course of study in the University, or are non-collegiate women students, residing within the territorial jurisdiction of the University, or,

(*b*) are teachers in educational institutions,

under conditions laid down in the Ordinances and Regulations, and have passed the examinations of the University under like conditions;

(3) to confer honorary degrees or other distinctions on approved persons in the manner laid down in the Statutes;

(4) to grant such diplomas to, and to provide such lectures and instruction for, persons not being members of the University as the University may determine.

Stat. 13. The Court may, on the recommendation of the Executive Council, by a resolution passed with the concurrence of not less than two-thirds of the members voting, withdraw any degree or diploma conferred by the University. * * *

XLVIII. - HONORARY DEGREES.

Sec. 4. The University shall have the following powers, namely :—* * *

* * * * * *

(3) to confer honorary degrees or other distinctions on approved persons in the manner laid down in the Statutes.

Sec. 9.***(6) Every proposal for the conferment of an honorary degree shall be subject to the confirmation of the Chancellor.

Stat. 14. (1) All proposals for the conferment of honorary degrees shall be made by the Academic Council to the Executive Council, and shall require the assent of the Court before submission to the Chancellor for confirmation :

Provided that, in cases of urgency, the Chancellor may act on the recommendation of the Executive Council only.

(2) Any honorary degree conferred by the University may, with the previous approval of two-thirds of the members present at any meeting of the Court and the sanction of the Chancellor, be withdrawn by the Executive Council.

XLIX.—REGISTRATION OF GRADUATES.

Sec. 2. (*e*) "Registered Graduate" means a graduate registered under the provisions of this Act.

Stat. 15. The following persons shall, on payment of such fees as may be prescribed by the Statutes, be entitled to have their names enrolled in the register of registered graduates, namely, all graduates of the University of three years' standing and upwards.

Registration of graduates.

Stat. 22. (1) Application for enrolment in the register of registered graduates shall be made in the applicant's own handwriting to the Registrar in the form prescribed for the purpose by Regulations.

(2) No graduate shall be entitled to have his name enrolled, and retained in the register of registered graduates except on payment of the following fees, namely:—

(*a*) an initial fee of three rupees and

(*b*) an annual fee of two rupees for ten years or a compounded fee of fifteen rupees.

(3) On the Registrar being satisfied that the application is in order, and after receipt of the prescribed fee, he shall cause the name of the applicant to be enrolled in the register.

(4) The annual fee shall be payable in advance by the 1st day of December every year. If any registered graduate fails to pay the fee by that day, the Registrar shall cause his name to be removed from the register.

(5) A registered graduate whose name has been removed under sub-clause (4) of this Statute may, by payment of all arrears to the University, have his name re-enrolled in the register of registered graduates.

(6) No graduate shall be enrolled or re-enrolled under sub-clause (3) or (5) during a period of thirty days immediately preceding an election of graduates of the University for membership of the Court.

Sec. 40. The Chancellor shall, with the concurrence of not less than two-thirds of the members of the Court for the

time being in India, have power to remove the name of any person from the register of registered graduates.

L—ANNUAL REPORT AND ANNUAL ACCOUNTS.

Annual Report

Sec. 38. The annual report of the University shall be prepared under the direction of the Executive Council, and shall be submitted to the Court on or before such date as may be prescribed by the Statutes, and shall be considered by the Court at its annual meeting. The Court may pass resolutions thereon and communicate the same to the Executive Council.

Annual Accounts.

Sec. 39. (1) The annual accounts and balance-sheet of the University shall be prepared under the direction of the Executive Council, and shall be submitted to the Governor-General in Council for the purposes of audit.

(2) The accounts when audited shall be published by the Executive Council in the *Gazette of India* and copies thereof shall, together with copies of the audit report, if any, be submitted to the Court and to the Governor-General in Council. The Executive Council shall also submit to the Court, on or before such date as may be prescribed by the Statutes, a statement of the financial estimates for the ensuing year.

(3) The annual accounts and the financial estimates shall be considered by the Court at its annual meeting, and the Court may pass resolutions thereon and communicate the same to the Executive Council.

Stat. 30. The Annual Report of the University shall be submitted to the Court one month before the annual meeting of the Court.

Stat. 31. The Executive Council shall submit to the Court one month before the annual meeting of the Court a statement of the financial estimates for the ensuing year.

Ord. The annual accounts and financial estimates of the University prepared by the Treasurer shall first be laid before the Finance Committee whose recommendation thereon shall be submitted to the Executive Council for decision.

LI.—THE PROVIDENT FUND.

Sec. 46. (1) The University shall constitute, for the benefit of its officers, teachers, clerical staff and servants, in such manner and subject to such conditions as may be prescribed by the Statutes, such pension, insurance and provident fund as it may deem fit.

(2) Where any such pension, insurance or provident fund has been so constituted, or where any such pension, insurance or provident fund has been constituted by a college under rules which have been approved by the Central Government, the Governor General in Council may declare that the provisions of the Provident Funds Act, 1925, shall apply to such fund as if it were a Government Provident Fund.

(i) Provident (Permanent Appointments) Fund.

Provident (Permanent Appointments) Fund.

Stat. 29. (1) There shall be a Provident Fund for the benefit of the permanent officers, teachers, clerical staff and servants of the University.

(2) The management of the Provident Fund shall vest in the Executive Council which may, from time to time, make Regulations or issue such general or special directions as may be consistent with the Statutes as to—

(*a*) the conduct of the business of the Fund and

(*b*) any matter relating to the Fund, or its management or the privileges of the depositors, not herein expressly provided for, or vary, or cancel any Regulations made or directions given.

(3) (*i*) Every servant of the University holding a permanent substantive appointment and receiving a salary of thirty rupees per mensem or more shall be entitled and required to subscribe to the Provident Fund. Part-time, temporary or officiating servants, or servants appointed for fixed periods, shall not be so entitled.

(*ii*) Persons appointed on probation to substantive appointments will be entitled to subscribe to the Provident Fund, but in case their services terminate before their confirmation they shall not be entitled to receive any portion of the University contribution or the interest accruing thereon.

(*iii*) No employee of the University shall be entitled to the benefits of the Provident Fund whose services in the University entitle him to a pension or on whose account the University contributes towards his pension or who has been appointed by the University on a consolidated salary or on special terms.

(4) Every servant of the University entitled to the benefits of the Provident Fund shall be required to sign a written declaration in the prescribed form that he has read this Statute and agrees to abide by it, and shall hand in for registration

in the University Office the names of the person or persons to whom he wishes the balance at his credit to be paid in the event of his death.

The subscriber may, from time to time, add or change his nominee by written application to the Executive Council.

A register of such nominees shall be kept in the University Office.

(5) The rate of subscription shall be 8 per cent. of the monthly salary and the amount calculated on this basis shall be deducted from the monthly salary of the employee.

NOTE.—No subscription or contribution shall be made to the Provident Fund of an employee who is on leave without pay.

(6) *The University shall, in the case of each subscriber, make a monthly contribution at the rate of 8 per cent. of his salary, save in respect of persons appointed before the date on which the provision of this clause becomes valid, in whose case the contribution shall continue to be at the rate of 12 per cent. of the salary of each subscriber.

(7) (*i*) The amounts accruing to the Fund shall be placed in such Bank or Banks as may be approved, from time to time, by the Executive Council, or invested in securities authorised by the Indian Trusts Act, 1882 (II of 1882), at the discretion of the Executive Council.

Interest at the rate fixed for the purpose by the Executive Council, from time to time, shall be credited to each subscriber's account.

(*ii*) The subscription paid by a subscriber and the contribution by the University shall be entered monthly in a separate account for each subscriber.

(*iii*) The accounts of the Fund shall be audited once a year and a statement of the total amount to the credit of each subscriber shall be furnished to him.

(8) A subscriber at the termination of his service shall be entitled to receive the amount which accumulates to his credit.

(9) On a subscriber's death, the amount at the credit of the subscriber shall be paid to the person or persons duly nominated by him or when no such nomination is made, to his legal heir or heirs.

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* The provision of this clause becomes valid with effect from 25th February 1944. (*Vide* Govt. of India letter No. F 59-14/44-E dated 25th February 1944).

(10) The amount at the credit of a subscriber shall not be subject to any deduction even to cover loss or damage sustained by the University through the subscriber's misconduct or negligence.

(11) (*i*) No final withdrawal shall be allowed until the termination of the subscriber's service or his death. But in case of necessity of which the Executive Council shall be the sole judge, the Executive Council may allow a subscriber an advance of a sum not exceeding the total amount subscribed by him at a rate of interest one per cent. higher than the rate at which interest is credited to subscribers.

(*ii*) Recoveries towards the amount advanced shall be made with interest in monthly instalments not exceeding thirty as may be decided by the Executive Council, commencing from the first payment of a full month's salary after the advance is granted, but no recovery shall be made from a subscriber when he is on leave otherwise than on full pay.

(*iii*) When a subscriber has already taken an advance, he shall not be eligible for a fresh advance until the amount already advanced has been fully paid up.

(12) Notwithstanding the provisions of the preceding clauses of this Statute, all matters relating to, or arising out of, the constitution and management of the Provident Fund specified in clause (1) of this Statute, shall, in respect of the period prior to the 19th day of June, 1928, be governed and regulated by the original Statute made in that behalf on the 28th day of September, 1922, by the Governor-General in Council in exercise of the power conferred on him by section 47.

NOTE.—In the foregoing clauses of this Statute, "*subscription*" means the amount paid by the subscriber and "*contribution*" means the amount contributed by the University.

(ii) Provident (Temporary Appointments) Fund.

Provident (Temporary Appointments) Fund.

Stat. 32. (1) There shall be a Provident Fund for the benefit of the officers, teachers, clerical staff and servants of the University, appointed to a substantive post for a period of not less than two years.

(2) The management of the Provident Fund shall vest in the Executive Council which may, from time to time, make Regulations or issue such general or special directions as may be consistent with the Statutes as to —

(*a*) the conduct of the business of the Fund and

(*b*) any matter relating to the Fund, or its management or the privileges of the depositors, not herein provided for, or vary, or cancel any Regulations made or directions given.

(3) (*i*) Every whole-time servant of the University appointed to a substantive post for a period of not less than two years and receiving a salary of thirty rupees per mensem or more shall be entitled and required to subscribe to the Provident Fund.

(*ii*) Persons appointed on probation to substantive appointments will be entitled to subscribe to the Provident Fund, but in case their services terminate before their confirmation they shall not be entitled to receive any portion of the University contribution or the interest accruing thereon.

(*iii*) No employee of the University shall be entitled to the benefits of the Provident Fund whose services in the University entitle him to a pension or on whose account the University contributes towards his pension or who has been appointed by the University on a consolidated salary or on special terms

(4) Every servant of the University entitled to the benefits of the Provident Fund shall be required to sign a written declaration in the prescribed form that he has read this Statute and agrees to abide by it, and shall hand in for registration in the University Office the names of the person or persons to whom he wishes the balance at his credit to be paid in the event of his death.

The subscriber may, from time to time, add or change his nominee by written application to the Executive Council.

A register of such nominees shall be kept in the University Office.

(5) The rate of subscription shall be 8 per cent. of the monthly salary, and the amount calculated on this basis shall be deducted from the monthly salary of the employee.

NOTE—No subscription or contribution shall be made to the Provident Fund of an employee who is on leave without pay.

*(6) The University shall, in the case of each subscriber, make a monthly contribution at the rate of 8 per cent. of his salary, save in respect of persons appointed before the date on

* The provision of this clause becomes valid with effect from 25th February, 1944 (*vide* Govt. of India letter No. F. 59-14/44-E, dated 25th February, 1944).

which the provision of this clause becomes valid, in whose case the contribution shall continue to be at the rate of 12 per cent. of the salary of each subscriber.

(7) (*i*) The amounts accruing to the Fund shall be placed in such Bank or Banks as may be approved, from time to time, by the Executive Council or invested in securities authorised by the Indian Trusts Act. 1882 (II of 1882), at the discretion of the Executive Council.

Interest at the rate fixed for the purpose by the Executive Council, from time to time, shall be credited to each subscriber's account.

(*ii*) The subscription paid by a subscriber and the contribution by the University shall be entered monthly in a separate account for each subscriber.

(*iii*) The accounts of the Fund shall be audited once a year and a statement of the total amount to the credit of each subscriber shall be furnished to him.

(8) A subscriber at the termination of his service shall be entitled to receive the amount which accumulates to his credit.

(9) On a subscriber's death the amount at the credit of the subscriber shall be paid to the person or persons duly nominated by him or when no such nomination is made, to his legal heir or heirs.

(10) The amount at the credit of a subscriber shall not be subject to any deduction even to cover loss or damage sustained by the University through the subscriber's misconduct or negligence.

(11) (*i*) No final withdrawal shall be allowed until the termination of the subscriber's service or his death. But in case of necessity of which the Executive Council shall be the sole judge, the Executive Council may allow a subscriber an advance at a sum not exceeding the total amount subscribed by him at a rate of interest one per cent. higher than the rate at which interest is credited to subscribers.

(*ii*) Recoveries towards the amount advanced shall be made with interest in monthly instalments not exceeding thirty as may be decided by the Executive Council, commencing from the first payment of a full month's salary after the advance is granted, but no recovery shall be made from a subscriber when he is on leave otherwise than on full pay.

(*iii*) When a subscriber has already taken an advance, he shall not be eligible for a fresh advance until the amount already advanced has been fully paid up.

(12) Notwithstanding the provisions of the preceding clauses of this Statute, all matters relating to, or arising out of, the constitution and management of the Provident Fund specified in clause (1) of this Statute shall, in respect of the period prior to the 19th day of June, 1928, be governed and regulated by the original Statute made in that behalf on the 28th day of September, 1922, by the Governor-General in Council in exercise of the power conferred on him by section 47.

NOTE--In the foregoing clauses of this Statute "*subscription*" means the amount paid by the subscriber and "*contribution*" means the amount contributed by the University.

LII.—TRAVELLING AND HALTING ALLOWANCES.

Reg.* 1. (1) Members of the Executive Council, Members of the Court and those of the Academic Council or of any Committee or Committees appointed by them or of any other body or bodies of the University, who do not ordinarily reside in Delhi, when invited to Delhi on official business, are entitled to draw travelling and halting allowances for attending meetings of the University, other than a Convocation, at the following rates :—

(*a*) For all journeys performed by rail, single first class fare for the member, each way from his permanent place of residence to Delhi and back ;
(*b*) for all journeys performed by road, immediately before or in continuation of a railway journey, eight annas per mile,
(*c*) for each day on which a meeting is attended, Rs. 7-8-0 ;

Provided that the Executive Council may grant allowances at any other rate or rates in special cases if necessary.

(2) Members required to attend two or more meetings of the University with an interval of one or more days not exceeding three will be entitled to draw halting allowance at the same rate for those days.

2. The Vice-Chancellor will be entitled to draw, when travelling on University business, allowances at the following rates :—

(*a*) For all journeys performed by rail, double first class fare for himself and single third class for his servant, if any ;
(*b*) for all journeys performed by road, immediately before or in continuation of a railway journey, eight annas per mile.

He will also be entitled to a halting allowance of Rs. 10 a day.

3 All servants of the University required to travel on duty will be entitled to draw travelling, halting and other allowances according to the rates shown in the appended schedule.†

4. The Vice-Chancellor shall have power to sanction travelling and halting allowances at any special rate which he may deem fit in cases not covered by the foregoing Regulations.

5. All bills for payment under these Regulations must be presented in the proper form within six months of the date or dates on which the expenses were incurred.

6. All claims under these Regulations will be paid by the Treasurer who may refer any dispute relating thereto to the Vice-Chancellor for final disposal.

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* *Vide* E. C. No. 37, dated 27th June, 1930.

† *Vide* E. C. No. 31, dated 27th June, 1939.

T. A. RULES APPLICABLE TO THE EMPLOYEES OF THE UNIVERSITY.

No.	Class of Officer.	For Journeys by Rail.	For Road Journeys.	For Road Journey in continuation of Railway Journeys.	Daily allowance.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	First Class, drawing actual pay exceeding Rs 750/ p.m.: Provided that the following officers of the University shall be entitled to draw allowance at the rates fixed for First class officers:— (1) The Rector (2) The Treasurer, (3) The Registrar, (4) Deans of Faculties.	Actual out of pocket expenses but not exceeding single Ist class fare.	Daily allowance if the distance travelled is 20 miles or less. Milage allowance at the following rates if the distance travelled is over 20 miles. 1 1st class As.6 2. 2nd class As 4 3. 3rd class As.2 4. 4th class Anna 1.	Mileage allowance at the rates given in column 4 if the road journey exceeds 20 miles, if it does not exceed 20 miles, mileage allowance or daily allowance whichever is less.	First Class Rs. 6/- per diem.
2	Second Class, drawing actual pay exceeding Rs. 200 per mensem but not exceeding Rs. 750/-.	Actual out of pocket expenses but not exceeding single II class fare.			Second class Four annas for every Rs. 25 or fraction of Rs. 25 of pay subject to a maximum of Rs. 4.
3	Third-Class drawing actual pay exceeding Rs. 100/- but not exceeding Rs. 200/- per mensem: Provided that Rule 3 will apply also to members of the clerical staff of the University Office and Laboratory Assistants drawing a salary of Rs. 100/- or less per mensem.	Single Inter class fare.	No allowance is permissible for any day on which a servant does not reach a distance exceeding 5 miles from headquarters or return thereto from a distance exceeding 5 miles.	Mileage allowance at the rates given in column 4 if the road journey exceeds 20 miles, if it does not exceed 20 miles, mileage allowance or daily allowance whichever is less.	Third Class Two annas for every Rs. 12/8/- or fraction of Rs. 12/8/- of pay subject to a minimum of -/8/- if the pay is not less than Rs. 45/-, -/6/- if pay is less than Rs. 45/-.
4	Fourth class. All employees of the University other than those enumerated above.	Single III class fare.			Fourth Class Four annas per diem.

NOTE:—The halting allowance shall be reckoned from the commencement of the journey to the completion of the return journey.

LIII.—LEAVE RULES.

(a) For Whole-time Teachers of the University.

GENERAL CONDITIONS.

Ord. 1. These rules shall apply to all whole-time Teachers of the University.

2. Leave is earned by actual service only.

Note.—Actual service shall include, besides the time spent on duty—

(*i*) University vacation and holidays, except such vacations and holidays as fall within the time during which a teacher is absent on leave ; and

(*ii*) Casual leave.

3. Leave cannot be claimed as of right. When the exigencies of the University service so require, discretion to refuse or revoke leave of any description is reserved to the authority empowered to grant it.

4. Leave ordinarily begins on the day on which a teacher relinquishes his duties and ends on the day preceding the date on which he resumes them, or if duties are relinquished or resumed in the afternoon, the leave shall commence or end respectively on the following day.

5. A teacher who remains absent after the end of his leave is not entitled to leave salary during the period of such absence, and that period will be debited against his leave account, unless his leave is extended by the authority authorised to grant leave.

6. Absence on University duty or on academic work, for which sanction of the Executive Council has been obtained, shall not be reckoned as leave.

7. The amount of allowance, if any, to be paid to a teacher who undertakes or is directed to perform additional duties on account of the absence on leave of another teacher shall be decided in each case by the Executive Council.

8. No person on leave shall be permitted to accept a salaried appointment or undertake remunerative work other than work in connection with Examinations while on leave, except with the permission of the Executive Council.

9. Leave may be of the following kinds:—

(*i*) Ordinary Leave on average pay ;

(*ii*) Leave without allowance ;

(*iii*) Sick Leave ;

(*iv*) Casual Leave.

10. *Ordinary Leave on Average Pay.*

(1) *Definition.*—In these rules "average pay" means the average monthly pay earned during the twelve complete months immediately preceding the month in which leave is taken, provided that in the case of a teacher who has been on leave during those twelve months such period of leave shall be excluded from the calculation :

Provided that in the case of a teacher drawing a salary of Rs. 300 p.m. or less the average pay shall be deemed to be the pay earned at the date when leave is granted.

(2) *Leave Due*—(*a*) A leave account shall be maintained by the Registrar for each teacher in the prescribed form.

(*b*) The leave due to a teacher is the amount of leave earned, representing the credit under clause (*c*), less the amount of leave taken representing the debit under clause (*d*).

(*c*) The amount of leave on average pay, earned by a teacher, is a period equal to 1/11th of the period of duty.

(*d*) From the amount of leave earned by a teacher shall be deducted the actual period of leave on average pay taken.

(*e*) In the leave account of a teacher, who is already in service when he becomes subject to these rules, shall be credited the ordinary leave which it would have been permissible to grant to him under these rules had they been in force at the commencement of his service.

(3) *Leave Admissible.*

(*a*) Leave on average pay shall not be granted for more than six months continuously :

Provided that when leave is taken on medical grounds supported by medical certificate, it may be extended to 9 months.

(*b*) No teacher can take leave continuously for more than two years either with or without pay :

Provided that the Executive Council may extend the period to any extent it thinks fit, under special circumstances in any individual case.

(*c*) The maximum period of leave admissible under Rules (*a*) and (*b*) shall not apply to a teacher who utilizes his leave for study abroad. The period of such leave shall be determined in each case on its merits by the Executive Council.

11. *Leave without allowance.*—When no other leave is by ordinary rules admissible, leave without allowance for a period not exceeding two years may be granted by the Executive Council under conditions to be determined in each individual case, provided that the interests of the University are not prejudiced by such grant of leave. Such leave is not to be debited to the leave account.

12. *Sick Leave.*—(1) Sick leave on half average pay, up to a maximum of 6 months, may be granted, at any time, to a teacher who has no ordinary leave to his credit and half its period will be debited against his leave account.

In order to obtain such leave, the application must be supported by a medical certificate signed by a medical officer of the rank of Civil Surgeon or Assistant Surgeon.

(2) Sick Leave may be extended to a maximum period of one year subject to such conditions as may be determined in each case by the authority empowered to grant such leave.

13. *Casual Leave.*—(1) Casual Leave, which cannot be accumulated and cannot be joined to any other kind of leave, can be granted for 15 days in one financial year:—

(*i*) to the Heads of Departments by the Vice-Chancellor, or in his absence, by the Rector ;

(*ii*) to other teachers by the Head of the Department.

(2) Casual Leave may be taken either at the beginning or end of holidays, provided that the period of total absence does not ordinarily exceed 15 days.

(3) Leave should always be applied for and sanctioned before it is taken except in cases of emergency for satisfactory reasons.

14. *Vacation.*—If owing to the requirements of the University, a teacher is required in any year to remain at Delhi for the whole or major part of the long vacation, he will be entitled to, in addition to leave due to him under clause 10 (2) (*c*), ordinary leave on average pay for such period not exceeding one month as the Executive Council may determine.

(b) For University employees other than teachers of the University.

GENERAL CONDITIONS

Ord. 1. These rules shall apply to all whole-time servants of the University (other than "Teachers of the University") holding substantively a permanent appointment in the University.

2. Leave is earned by actual service only.

Note.—Actual service shall include, besides the time spent on duty-

(*i*) University holidays, except such holidays as fall within the time during which an officer or other servant is absent on leave ; and

(*ii*) Casual leave.

3. Leave cannot be claimed as of right. When the exigencies of the University service so require, discretion to refuse or revoke leave of any description is reserved to the authority empowered to grant it.

4. Leave ordinarily begins on the day on which an officer, or other servant relinquishes his duties and ends on the day preceding the date on which he resume them, or if duties are relinquished or resumed in the afternoon, the leave shall commence or end repectively on the following day.

5. An officer or other servant who remains absent after the end of his leave is not entitled to leave salary during the period of such absence and that period will be debited against his leave account, unless his leave is extended by the authority authorised to grant leave.

6. Leave to officers is granted by the Executive Council and that to other servants by the Vice-Chancellor on the recommendation of the Heads of Departments to which they are attached.

Note.—For the purposes of these Rules, the phrase "Heads of Departments" includes the Registrar, the Warden of the Law Hall and the Librarian.

7. Absence on University duty or on academic work, for which sanction of the Executive Council has been obtained, shall not be reckoned as leave.

8 The amount of allowance, if any, to be paid to an officer or other servant who undertakes or is directed to perform additional duties on account of the absence on leave of another officer or other servant shall be decided in each case by the Executive Council.*

9. No person on leave shall be permitted to accept a salaried appointment or undertake remunerative work while on leave, except with the permission of the Executive Council.

10 Leave may be of the following kinds:—

(*i*) Ordinary Leave on average pay ;
(*ii*) Leave without allowance ;
(*iii*) Sick Leave ;
(*iv*) Casual Leave.

11. *Ordinary Leave on Average Pay.*

(1) *Definition.*—In these rules "average pay" means the average monthly pay earned during the twelve complete months immediately preceding the month in which leave is taken, provided that in the case of an officer or other servant who has been on leave during those twelve months such period of leave shall be excluded from the calculation :

Provided that in the case of any servant drawing a salary of Rs. 300 per mensem or less the average pay shall be deemed to be the pay earned at the date when leave is granted.

(2) *Leave Due* —(*a*) A leave account shall be maintained by the Registrar for each officer, or other servant in the prescribed form.

(*b*) The leave due to an officer or other servant is the amount of leave earned, representing the credit under clause (c) less the amount of leave taken representing the debit under clause (*d*).

(*c*) The amount of leave on average pay, earned by an officer or other servant, is a period equal to 1/11th of the period of duty .—

Provided that in the case of servants other than Demonstrators who avail themselves of an annual vacation of more than one month, the amount of leave on average pay shall be 1/22 of the period of duty.

(*d*) From the amount of leave earned by an officer or other servant shall be deducted the actual period of leave on average pay taken.

(*e*) In the leave account of an officer or other servant, who is already in service when he becomes subject to these rules, shall be credited the ordinary leave which it would have been permissible to grant to him under these rules had they been in force at the commencement of his service.

(3) *Leave Admissible.*—Leave admissible will be :—

(*a*) Leave on average pay shall not be granted for more than six months continuously :

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*The Vice-Chancellor shall be authorised to sanction officiating and leave allowances under Clause 8 of the Ordinance relating to the leave rules, in accordance with the Government rules, or as he thinks fit, on the recommendation in each case of the Head of the Department concerned. (E. C. 93 dated 26th January, 1938).

Provided that when leave is taken on medical grounds supported by medical certificate, it may be extended to nine months.

(*b*) No officer, or other servant, can take leave continuously for more than two years either with or without allowance :

Provided that the Executive Council may extend the period to any extent it thinks fit, under special circumstances in any individual case.

12. *Leave without Allowance.*—When no other leave is by ordinary rules admissible, leave without allowance for a period not exceeding two years may be granted by the Executive Council under conditions to be determined in each individual case, provided that the interests of the University are not prejudiced by such grant of leave. Such leave is not to be debited to the leave account.

13. *Sick Leave.*—(1) Sick leave on half average pay up to a maximum of six months may be granted, at any time, to an officer or other servant who has no ordinary leave to his credit and half its period will be debited against his leave account.

In order to obtain such leave the application must be supported by a medical certificate signed by a medical officer of the rank of Civil Surgeon or Assistant Surgeon.

(2) Sick Leave may be extended to a maximum period of one year subject to such conditions as may be determined in each case by the authority empowered to grant such leave.

14. *Casual Leave.*—(1) Casual Leave, which cannot be accumulated and cannot be joined to any other kind of leave, can be granted for 15 days in one financial year—

(*i*) By the Vice-Chancellor, or in his absence by the Rector, to an officer of the University ; and

(*ii*) By the Head of the Department to a member of his staff.

(2) Casual Leave may be taken either at the beginning or end of holidays, provided that the period of total absence does not ordinarily exceed 15 days.

(3) Leave should always be applied for and sanctioned before it is taken except in case of emergency for satisfactory reasons.

15. *Vacation.*—(1) During the regular annual University vacation, the Registrar may be absent from Delhi, provided that the Vice-Chancellor is satisfied that he can carry on the duties of his office from elsewhere.

(2) If owing to the requirements of the University, the Registrar is required in any year to remain at Delhi for the whole or major part of the long vacation, he will be entitled to, in addition to leave due to him under clause 11 (2) (*c*), ordinary leave on average pay for such period not exceeding one month as the Executive Council may determine.

(3) During the long vacation of three months, all the members of the Registrar's office shall work for 15 days both immediately after the commencement and before the close of the long vacation. For the intervening two months they may be divided into two batches, each batch being allowed to avail of the holidays not exceeding one month at the discretion of the Vice-Chancellor, during which the other batch will attend

to the duties of those absent in addition to their own. The Registrar may make such arrangements as will ensure the regular carrying on of the work:

Provided that a servant, who is made to do work for another and for that reason is prevented from availing himself of the benefit of sub-clause (3) of clause 15, may be granted special leave by the Vice-Chancellor for a period not exceeding 15 days:

Provided that if owing to the requirements of the University any person is prevented from availing himself of the benefit of sub-clause (3) of clause 15, he will be entitled to, in addition to the leave due to him under clause 11 (2) (c), ordinary leave on average pay for such period not exceeding one month as the Vice-Chancellor may determine.

(4) Servants of the University Office drawing a salary of less than Rs 30 per mensem shall not be entitled to vacation.

LIV.—VACATIONS AND HOLIDAYS.

1. UNIVERSITY TERMS AND VACATIONS.

(*a*) First term of about seven weeks from 26th July to 15th September.
(*b*) Autumn vacation from 16th September to 11th October.
(*c*) Second term of about ten weeks from 12th October to 22nd December.
(*d*) Christmas Vacation from 23rd December to 7th January.
(*e*) Third term of about fifteen weeks from 8th January to 30th April.
(*f*) Summer Vacation from 1st May to 25th July.

2. All University offices shall be closed on the Gazetted holidays of Government except when otherwise so provided by the Vice-Chancellor, or the Rector in his absence:*

3 †University and College Holidays.—The following are the holidays which will be observed by the University Teaching Departments and the Colleges.

Name of Holiday.	*No. of days*	*Name of Holiday*	*No. of days*
Guru Gobind Singh's Birthday	1	Shab-i-Barat	1
Moharram	3	Janam Ashtmi	1
Basant Panchmi	1	Anant Chaudash	1
Chehlum	1	Jumat-ul-Wida	1
Sheo Ratri	1	Idul-Fitr	2
Id-i-Milad	1	Dussehra	2
Holi	1	Bharat Milap	1
Dulhandi	1	Chhoti Diwali	1
Shri Mahavira's Birthday	1	Bari Diwali	1
Baisakhi	1	Gordhan	1
Ram Naumi	1	Jamdutiya	1
Good Friday	1	Guru Nanak Dev's Birthday	1
Salono	1	Idul Zuha	2
		Guru Teg Bahadur's Martydom day	1

In addition to the holidays noted above, each College will be free to give special holidays not exceeding five days during an academic year. But these special holidays will not apply to students and teachers associated with or participating in co-operative teaching.

The Vice-Chancellor is authorised to declare any day to be a holiday for special reasons.

**vide* P. E. C. Resolution No. 51, dated 3rd June, 1922.
† *vide* E. C. 128, dated 27th January, 1944.

LV.—THE SEAL AND THE MOTTO.

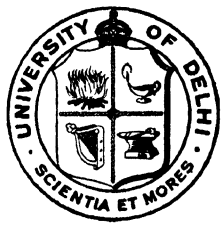
Sec. 3. (2) The University shall have perpetual succession and a Common Seal. * * *

Sec. 22. (*b*) The Executive Council*** shall determine the form, provide for the custody and regulate the use of the Common Seal of the University.

The Registrar shall be in immediate charge of the Common Seal of the University, and shall fix the Common Seal to such documents as may be prescribed in this behalf by the Executive Council.

The following design for the Provisional Seal and Coat-of-Arms of the University was adopted*

Provisional Seal.



The Coat-of-Arms is sub-divided into four quarters enclosed within a shield. The first quarter represents a martyr consigned to the flames. It typifies character. The second represents the lamp of knowledge which heightens and ennobles man. The third emblem represents a harp, the University being by the Act of its incorporation entitled to establish a Faculty of Fine Arts and Music which it considers a necessary accomplishment. The last represents a hammer playing upon an anvil typifying the necessity of practical education. The Crown surmounting the Shield is the emblem of the Imperial City. The Roman figures MCMXXII—1922—record the year of incorporation, and the Motto "Scientia et Mores" means "Knowledge and Character" which are intended to imply—No knowledge is worth the name which does not go to form character ; the end of life is not knowledge but action.

Motto.
"Scientia et Mores"
(Knowledge and Character.)

**Vide* E. C. Resolution No. 177, dated 23rd March, 1923.

LVI.—RECOGNITION OF THE EXAMINATIONS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF DELHI BY OTHER UNIVERSITIES.

Most of the Universities in India have recognised the Degrees and Examinations of the University of Delhi as equivalent to the corresponding Degrees and Examinations of their own. The details and extent of recognition are given in the following Schedule :—

Name of University.	Examinations and Degrees recognised.	Remarks.
Panjab ..	Intermediate, B A., B.Sc., M-A.	Recognition does not apply to admission to examinations where a Panjab Degree is required.
Allahabad ..	,, ,,	Not for admission to L.T., LL.M. and LL.D. Degrees.
Calcutta ..	Intermediate (Arts and Science), B.A., B.Sc, (Pass and Honours) and LL.B.	
Mysore ..	Intermediate, B A., B.Sc.	
Lucknow ..	All Examinations and Degrees.	Including Inter. Arts (Commerce group).
Dacca ..	,,	
Osmania ..	,,	
Aligarh Muslim ..	,,	
Benares Hindu ..	,,	
Rangoon ..	Intermediate, B.A. B.Sc.	
Nagpur ..	Inter. (Arts and Science), B.A., B.Sc., LL.B.	
Agra .	Intermediate, B.A., B.Sc.	Including Inter. Arts (Commerce group).
Andhra ..	Intermediate (for B.A., and Medical courses) B.A., B Sc. (for B. Ed.).	
Bombay ..	Inter. Arts, Inter. Science Inter. Arts (Com Group), B.A , B.Sc.	
Annamalai ..	Inter., B.A.	

The Universities of Madras and Patna do not give general recognition but their Syndicate have the power to recognise the Examinations and Degrees of other Universities as equivalent to their own for purposes of admission to the Courses of Study in their own Universities.

The University of London passed the following resolution on 21st May, 1924:—

> That the University of Delhi be added to the Schedule of Universities whose Graduates are eligible under Statute 116 for exemption from the Matriculation Examination.

The following British Universities have agreed to consider sympathetically on its merits each application from Graduates of this University for

recognition of its Degrees, and allow concessions on the merits of each case :—

The University of Bristol.
" " Sheffield.
" " Birmingham.
" " Manchester.

The Council of Legal Education of England has approved the Degrees of the University of Delhi for purposes of admission to the Inns of Court, pursuant to paragraph 1 of the Schedule to the Consolidated Regulations (July, 1925).

On 10th June, 1932, a Grace was passed by the University of Cambridge that the University of Delhi be recognised as an Associated Institution.

The Society of Incorporated Accountants and Auditors, London, have agreed to the inclusion of the Delhi University in the special memorandum issued by the Society for Indian Candidates, both as regards exemption from the Preliminary Examination and reduction in the period of Articles from five to three years. (July, 1939.)

IMPORTANT RESOLUTIONS.

OFFICERS AND STAFF.

Annual increments to salaries:—In the case of incumbents of graded posts, increments be given when due without reference to the Executive Council, provided there is no adverse report. (E. C. No. 22, dated 7th May, 1927.)

2. *Appointment of menial staff*:—Under Statute 4 (*e*) the power of appointment of menial servants of the Law Hall be delegated to the Warden of the Law Hall ; such appointments shall be communicated to the Registrar for report to the Executive Council at their next meeting.

Similar powers be delegated to the Registrar in respect of the menial servants of the University office. [E. C. No. 97. App. II-II (*d*) dated 5th November, 1927.]

3. *Rewards to staff.*—The Vice-Chancellor is empowered to grant, on the recommendation of the Registrar, rewards to deserving clerks and servants provided that the amount granted does not exceed Rs. 500 in the aggregate in any financial year, and provided also that the expenditure can be met from savings in the budget grant for General Establishment charges for that year. [E. C. No. 115 (*a*) (2), dated 25th November, 1927.)

FINANCIAL.

4. (*i*) *Financial powers of the Vice-Chancellor.*—Under Statute 4 (*f*) the Vice-Chancellor shall be authorised to pass for payment bills on the recommendation of the Finance Committee for amounts not exceeding Rs. 300 in each case. (E. C. No. 81, dated 23rd June, 1928)

(*ii*) The Vice-Chancellor shall be authorised to pass for payment bills for amounts not exceeding Rs. 500 in each case within the budget estimates. (E. C. No. 37, dated 27th June, 1930).

(*iii*) The Vice-Chancellor shall be authorised to sanction officiating and leave allowances under clause 8 of the Ordinance relating to the leave rules, in accordance with the Government rules, or as he thinks fit, on the recommendation in each case of the Head of the Department concerned.

5 *Financial powers of the Registrar.*—The Registrar shall, subject to the supervision of the Treasurer, pass bills where rates of payment have been fixed by Ordinances or by order of the Executive Council and for general charges, rent, rates and taxes, scholarships and other fixed recurring expenditure within the budgetted amount, in each case, and may incur unforeseen expenses not specifically provided for in the budget upto an amount of Rs. 100.

6. *Financial powers of other Officers.*—The undermentioned officers who have been allowed to hold imprest cash of the amount noted against each shall be authorized to incur expenditure out of the imprest cash on any single item up to Rs. 20. The nature of expenditure shall ordinarily be such as is debitable to contingent charges.

	Rs
1. The Vice-Chancellor	50
2. A—The Head of the Department of Physics ...	150
B—The Head of the Department of Chemistry ...	100
3. The Registrar	100
4. Warden, Law Hall (Sports and Common Room) ...	100
Warden, Law Hall (Law Hall)...	50
5 Librarian	50
(E. C. No. 160 (App.), dated 22nd December, 1928, E C. No. 66, dated 17th January, 1931 and E. C. No. 6 dated 2nd April, 1941.	
6. Dean, Faculty of Law	
(E. C. No. 68, dated 25th November, 1932.)	

7. *Re-appropriation of budget.*—No re-appropriation of allotments in the anuual budget shall be made except by the Executive Council on the advice of the Finance Committee. (E. C. No. 13, dated 2nd May, 1923.)

8. *Expenditure in excess of budget estimates.*—All expenditure in excess of budget estimates shall receive the previous recommendation of the Finance Committee. (E. C. No. 45, dated 8th June, 1925.)

9. *Payment into Bank.*—Ordinarily University income shall be credited into the Bank every day and in no case such income shall be kept in the office for more than two days. (E. C. No. 113, dated 16th June, 1926—App. A-18)

10. *Refund of fees.*—A Standing Committee consisting of the Registrar and the Treasurer shall be appointed to consider the applications of students for refund of fees, and report its decision to the Council. (E. C. No. 164, dated 20th November, 1925)

11. *Travelling allowance on first appointment* —Travelling allowance shall not in general be paid to an incumbent on joining his first appointment. (E. C. No. 145, dated 8th January, 1924)

12. *Payment of printing bills (General).*—(*i*) The Registrar shall keep on his file a schedule showing the rates of printing charges for different kinds of printing work usually done for the University, prepared on the basis of tenders supplied to him by local and other printers. The schedule shall be submitted to the Executive Council for consideration and acceptance.

(*ii*) After the Executive Council has approved the schedule of rates and the Treasurer attested it, the Registrar shall be authorised to place order for printing on rates not exceeding the scheduled rates within the amount provided in the Budget for that purpose.

Provided that in special cases, the Registrar may incur expenditure not exceeding Rs. 200 in any financial year without the previous sanction of the Executive Council and at any rate fixed by him, and report such action to the Executive Council at the next meeting.

Provided further that with effect from 1st December 1941 and for the duration of the war, the Registrar shall be authorised to place orders for printing on rates which may exceed the scheduled rates previously accepted by the Executive Council, subject to the following condition—

The Registrar shall invite tenders from the approved printers for all printing works to be done and may accept either the "lowest tender" or with the approval of the Vice-Chancellor or the Treasurer, any other tender received (*Vide* E. C 4, dated 1-5-43).

13. *Payment of printing bills (Examination)*—(*i*) The Registrar shall be authorised to incur expenditure on confidential work, for example printing, etc., of question papers, upto the amount provided for in the budget.

(*ii*) Payment shall be made to the Registrar on the presentation of a bill endorsed by the Vice-Chancellor to the effect that he has satisfied himself as to the nature and amount of the expenditure shown therein.

(*iii*) That the endorsement be considered sufficient for purposes of audit. (E. C. No. 44, dated 4th June, 1927.)

14. *Bank account for endowments.*—Savings Bank Accounts be opened with the Lloyds Bank Ltd., Delhi Branch in respect of the interest accruing from the endowments. (E. C. No. 93, dated 5th November, 1927.)

15. *Procedure for indent orders.*—(*i*) That a form for indent orders for all spending departments be introduced.

(*ii*) that the indent form be so arranged as to indicate the articles ordered, the prices at which they will be obtained, the firm with which the order will be placed;

(*iii*) that before the order is sent to the suppliers, the endorsement of the Registrar to indicate that funds are available shall be necessary;

(*iv*) that when the order is finally placed with the suppliers, the fact shall be notified to the Registrar. (E C. No 94, dated 5th November, 1927).

16. *Checking of property*—(1) All property and stores including consumable articles in the possession of the different Departments of the University shall be verified by the person noted against each, once every year during the long vacation or as soon thereafter as possible:—

University Office	The Registrar.
Science Depts. (including Laboratories).	The Dean, Faculty of Science.
The Law Hall	The Warden, Law Hall.
Library	By a person or persons appointed by the Library Committee under Reg 5 of the Library Committee.

(2) The officer or person verifving the property and stores shall record in the different stock books a certificate to the effect that he has verified the property and stores entered in the stock books. If any article is missing or in unserviceable condition, he shall make a note of the fact in the stock book.

Every such verification and the result thereof shall be reported to the Executive Council.

(3) The Executive Council may after consideration of the report direct the writing off of the missing or unserviceable articles, or take such action as may be necessary, and such action shall be noted in the stock books. [E. C. No. 160 (App.), dated 22nd December, 1928.]

(4) The Dean of the Faculty of Science be requested to verify the property in his charge and make a report each year by the end of December. [E. C. No. 102 (App.), dated 8th February, 1930.]

17. *Minimum Cash Balance.*—The cash balance of the University Funds shall not be allowed to fall below Rs. 10,000 When this limit is likely to be reached, the Treasurer shall report such fact to the Executive Council who shall take such action as the circumstances may require. [E. C. No. 160 (App. 1), dated 22nd December, 1928.]

18 *Library Receipts.*—The Library Assistant may be authorized to collect and sign receipts for small amounts below Re. 1; such amounts to be made over to the Accountant weekly. [E. C. No. 102 (App.) dated 8th February, 1930 and para. 13 of Audit Report for 1933-34]

19 *Orders for Library Books.*—As soon as the amount available for expenditure on the Library be known, a meeting of the Library Committee shall be called to decide the allocation of the funds as well as the distribution among the various Departments of the amount allocated for books. Thereafter the Librarian shall be empowered to order books upto the amount allotted for each Department on the request of the Head of the Department. [E. C. No. 102 (App. Para. 8), dated 8th February, 1930.]

20. *Endowment Accounts* —A statement showing the endowments made to the University and the income and expenditure from the interest from the investments should be appended to the budget each year. (E. C. No. 65, dated 17th January, 1931.)

21. *Contingent Bill of Examiners* —No bill for contingent expenses incurred by Examiners shall be entertained unless it contains details (E. C. No. 97, dated 13th February, 1935.)

22. *Writing off Bad Debts.* —That the Treasurer and the Registrar be jointly authorised to write off bad debts from students up to Rs. 50 in each case. (E. C. No. 97, dated 13th February, 1935)

23. *Writing off Stock.*—That the Treasurer and the Registrar be jointly authorised to write off missing or unserviceable articles entered in any Stock Register of the value not exceeding Rs. 50 in each case. (E. C. No. 97, dated 13th February, 1935.)

24. *Record of Service.*—That the Vice-Chancellor be requested to maintain records of service in respect of the following employees of the University:—

1. The Registrar;
2. Professors, if any,
3. Readers;
4. Lecturers;
5. The Warden of the Law Hall and other whole-time officers of the University.

N.B.—That Assistant Lecturers be treated as Non-gazetted Officers and Service Books be opened for them (E. C. No. 98, dated 13th February, 1935.)

25. *Tonga Hire.*—(1) Officers of the University shall not be entitled to tonga hire. They shall, however, receive allowances as hereinafter prescribed.

(*a*) The Vice-Chancellor and first grade officers shall receive for every journey of five miles or above on official business other than meetings in connection with the University, a daily allowance of Rs. 5.

(*b*) Other officers shall receive Rs. 3 for each such journey.

(2) Other employees of the University shall be entitled to actual tonga hire for any journey on official business. (Para. 18 of the Audit Report for 1933 34 and E. C. No. 134, dated 18th January, 1936.)

26. *Time for cash payments.*—Payments in cash shall be received in the University office between the hours of 10-30 A. M and 1 P. M. only unless the officer authorised to receive payments orders otherwise. (E. C. No. 98, dated 21st December, 1936.)

27. *Law Hall Sports & Common Room Fund :*

(1) A separate fund called "The Law Hall Sports and Common Room Fund" be instituted and a separate account for the same be opened with a bank to be operated upon as usual by the Treasurer.

(2) Subject to the supervision of the Treasurer, the Warden of the Law Hall be authorised to pass for payment all bills relating to the Law Hall Sports and Common Room (E. C. No. 44, dated 23rd June, 1937.)

Examinations.

28. *Compartment Candidates.*—Compartment candidates should either join a College or a Hall or be enrolled as ex-students of the University to be eligible to re-appear at Supplementary examinations. (A. C. No 30, dated 23rd June, 1934.)

29. *Utilisation of examination fees.*—A Standing Committee consisting of the Treasurer and the Registrar shall be appointed to consider applications for utilisation of examination fees paid, and report the decision to the Council. (E. C. No. 247, dated 4th February, 1927.)

30. *Appointment of examiners.*

N. B.—These Regulations were made by the Academic Council for the year 1924 only (*Vide* A. C. No. 76, dated 8th June, 1923; No. 111, dated 26th June, 1923, and No. 129, dated 11th October, 1923); but the principles have been followed in practice in subsequent years.

(*i*) *Intermediate (Arts).*—For the Intermediate (Arts) Examination, with the exception of Physics and Chemistry, teachers of the University of Delhi may be appointed on the following conditions :—

(*a*) That during the year previous to the examination, no teacher appointed shall have taught any part of the subject to the class appearing for the examination.

(*b*) That during the two years previous to the examination, no teacher appointed shall have taught the part of the subject covered by the paper he is asked to examine to the class appearing for the examination :

Provided that—

(*c*) Where the application of rules (*a*) and (*b*) would exclude all teachers of the subject in the University from examining any part of the subject, a teacher disqualified by (*a*) or (*b*) may be appointed to mark the paper but not to set the questions.

(*ii*) *B. A.*—For the B. A. Examination except in Physics, teachers of the University of Delhi may be appointed on the following condition in addition to the restriction imposed by Section 37 (3) of the Delhi University Act :—

That during the two years previous to the examination no teacher so appointed shall have taught any part of the subject to the class appearing for the examination.

(*iii*) *M. A.*—(*a*) For the M. A. examination at least one-third of the number in each subject shall be external examiners, *i.e.*, not teachers of the University. Each paper shall be adjudicated by two examiners.

Note.—The following Resolutions were passed by the Faculty of Arts on 17th October, 1927 :—

(*b*) That at the M. A. examination, the total number of papers entrusted to the internal examiners actually participating in the teaching of the M. A. classes in that subject should in no case exceed *one-half* of the total number of papers in that subject.

(*c*) that in every case where an internal examiner is appointed for a paper in the M. A. Examination, the answer-books should be co-adjudicated by an external examiner.

(*iv*) *Intermediate* (*Science*).—For the Intermediate Examination in Science, teachers of the University of Delhi be appointed on the following conditions :—

(*a*) That during the year previous to the examination, no teacher appointed shall have taught any part of the subject to the class appearing for the examination.

(*b*) That during the two years previous to the examination, no teacher appointed shall have taught the part of the subject covered by the paper he is asked to examine, to the class appearing for the examination.

(*c*) That the restriction imposed by section 37 (3) of the Delhi University Act for the Degree Examination shall apply also to the Intermediate Examination.

(*v*) *B. Sc.*—No internal examiners should be appointed for the Degree Examination for 1924 and that each paper—both theoretical and practical —be adjudicated by two examiners.

Note.—The foregoing rules were superseded by the following which were adopted by the Academic Council for the examination of 1938. (*Vide* A. C. 8, dated 11th May, 1937 and A. C. 22, dated 26th June, 1937).

(1) That for the Intermediate (Arts and Science), B. A. (Pass) and B. Sc. Examinations external examiners only be appointed.

(2) That in any of the above examinations no person should continue to be an examiner for more than three years.

(3) That Internal Examiners in B. A. Honours and M. A. should ordinarily be those who are or have been recognised to teach upto those standards.

(4) That for every paper in the B. A. Honours and M A. Examination 1938 there shall be two co-examiners,—one External and the other, wherever possible, an Internal Examiner,—the External Examiner shall set the question paper independently of the Internal Examiner and the scripts shall be examined in the first instance by the External Examiner and co-adjudicated by the Internal Examiner.

31. *Leakage of examination question papers*—(1) All allegations of suspicion of leakage of a question paper should at once be referred to the Vice-Chancellor for such action as he may deem fit.

(2) If the Vice-Chancellor is satisfied that there is cause for suspicion of leakage in the case of any question paper, he may, in his discretion, direct that (*a*) there should be no internal examiner in that paper for a minimum period of three years, (*b*) and/or all examiners concerned in setting the paper in question should be debarred from further appointment for a period of five years.

(3) In other matters the Committee of Courses and Studies and other bodies concerned should use their discretion in making recommendations for appointment of examiners. The present regulations (Resolution 30 of the Important Resolutions) regarding the *appointment of examiners* should remain in force. (A. C. No. 9 dated 10th May, 1939). (To be in force till 10th May, 1942. A. C. No. 19, dated 5th May, 1941).

33. *Criticism of examination question papers.*—(*a*) All complaints relating to or criticism of question papers by teachers shall be referred to the Vice-Chancellor (or, in his absence, the Rector) and the Dean of the Faculty concerned, who after calling for report from the Head of the Department concerned and taking such expert opinion as they may think fit, may take such steps as they may consider necessary and bring the matter up to the Academic Council.

(*b*) In cases of complaint about a part or the whole of any examination paper which has been duly moderated, the Academic Council shall demand proof that the questions objected to are outside the scope of the curriculum, and the complaints shall not ordinarily be entertained if they are merely allegations, whether by students or by teachers, that the paper or a part of it is unduly stiff or on unusual lines. (A. C. No. 26, dated 18th May, 1926.)

33. *Tabulator and Scrutineer.*—The appointment of a Tabulator and a Scrutineer of the Examination results shall be left to the discretion of the Registrar as he was responsible for the arrangement and conduct of all examinations held under the authority of the University under clause 3 of the rules in Chapter XIII of the University Code. (E. C. No. 32, dated 27th April, 1926.)

34. *Tabulation of marks.*—(*i*) The examiners' awards as shown in the result statements submitted by them shall be final unless and until they are revised by the Examiners themselves; and the tabulation of results shall be based on such statements.

(*ii*) Reference may not be made by the Tabulator or the Scrutineer to the marks shown in the answer-books

(*iii*) In doubtful cases, or when a candidate makes an application for re-checking examination results on payment of the prescribed fee, reference shall be made to the answer-books and the totals re-checked.

(*iv*) The answer-books shall be preserved and be in the custody of the Registrar till the expiry of three months from the publication of the results, after which date no application for re-checking of results shall be entertained. (E. C. No. 92. dated 19th June, 1926.)

35. That candidates for the University Examinations shall use the Devnagai Script only in writing Sanskrit words or passages.

Academic.

36. *Enrolment returns from colleges.*—Colleges should submit enrolment returns to the Registrar for the Admission Committee a fortnight after the date of admission fixed by the Academic Council. (A. C. No. 263, dated 22nd January 1925.)

37. *Payment of fees.*—(*i*) Tuition and other fees (including Hall charges) shall be payable by the 10th of each month, after which a fine of two annas per day shall be imposed on defaulters. Such fines shall be paid along with the fees. Any such fine or part thereof may, however, be remitted by the Registrar for good cause on the recommendation of the Dean.

(*ii*) Students who are in arrears for one month will be liable to have their names struck off the rolls. (E. C. No. 98, dated 5th November, 1927.)

38. *Migration to this University.*—All applications for migration to this University should be submitted to the Registrar within three weeks after the registration of students. (A. C. No. 13, dated 4th May, 1928.)

39. The Council was of opinion that all questions relating to University vacations and holidays should be decided by the Executive Council under Section 22 (*i*) of the Act. (E. C. No. 32, dated 5th May, 1928.)

40. *Number and qualifications of Professors and Readers:*—

(1) That the number of Readers recognised and appointed in each existing Department in the Faculty of Arts be three :
Provided that in the Department of Economics only two Readers be recognised for the present.

(2) That the following schedule of minimum qualifications be in force for a further period of two years.

Professorships.

Original contribution to the subject professed and any one of the following :—

(*a*) High academic distinctions ;

(*b*) Experience in teaching—10 years.

Readerships.

(*a*) Second Class M. A. or an equivalent distinction of an Indian University or Honours Degree of a European University.

(*b*) Experience and standing as a teacher up to the Bachelor's or Master's Degree about 10 years in the first case ; about 5 years in the second case.

NOTE:—The restriction about the length of experience may be relaxed in the case of a teacher of high academic qualifications or one who has otherwise distinguished himself.

(3) That the recognition of College Teachers as Readers be for the usual period of two years.

(4) That a College Teacher recognised as a Teacher of the University, otherwise than as a Professor, Reader or a Lecturer, should continue to be recognised so long as he is in the service of a College, and no periodical recognition will be necessary as at present in his case.

(5) That the recognition of College Teachers as Teachers of the University should be without any reference to the standard upto which they are authorised to teach.

Vide.—(E. C. No. 3 dated 14th April 1942.)

41. *Lectures by recognised Readers.*—Each recognised Reader should deliver a number of open lectures every year and this be made a condition precedent for his recognition. (A. C. No. 48, 23rd October, 1940.)

42. *Applications for recognition of teachers.*—Every application for the recognition of an employee of a college as a teacher of the University otherwise than as a Professor, Reader or Lecturer shall be made by the Principal of the College concerned within two weeks of the appointment of such employee after which period no application for recognition shall be entertained. (E. C No. 177, dated 24th February, 1928.)

43. *Minimum Qualifications for recognition of teachers.*

I. Minimum qualifications that will make a College teacher eligible for University recognition upto the M.A. or B.A. (Hons.) standard.

(*a*) First Class Master's degree of an Indian University or an equivalent degree.

(*b*) Second Class Master's degree of an Indian University preceded by a First Class Honours degree in the same subject or an equivalent degree.

(*c*) Second Class Master's degree of an Indian University or an equivalent degree with at least five years' experience of teaching in degree or higher classes

(*d*) Master of Commerce degree of the Bombay University or equivalent degree.

The Selection Committee may, however, make an exception in the case of a teacher of established reputation for distinguished teaching work, or other achievements, *e.g.*, authorship, original research, scholarship, etc.

II. Minimum qualifications that will make a College teacher eligible for University recognition upto the Degree standard.

(*a*) Second Class Master's degree of an Indian University or a degree equivalent thereto.

(*b*) Master of Commerce degree of the Bombay University or equivalent degree.

The Selection Committee may, however, make an exception in the case of a teacher of established reputation for distinguished teaching work, or other achievement *e g.*, authorship, original research, scholarship, etc.

III. Minimum qualifications for University recognition of College teachers upto the Intermediate standard.

A Master's degree of an Indian University or any other degree equivalent thereto.

The Selection Committee may, however, make an exception in the case of a teacher of established reputation for distinguished teaching work, or other achievement, *e.g.*, authorship, original research, schloarship, etc.

IV. Minimum qualifications for recognition of Science Demonstrators.

A Master's degree in the subject.

(*Vide* A.C. No. 61, dated 12-12-39, and A.C. No. 22, dated 12-6-40.)

44. *Subsidy to college teachers.*—(*a*) The subsidy on account of a Reader or Lecturer appointed from the staff of a recognised college shall be at the rates of Rs. 12 and Rs. 9 respectively for every lecture delivered of not less than 45 minutes or. in summer, not less than 40 minutes. (E.C. No. 99, dated 13th October, 1923.)

(*b*) The subsidy for University teaching in a science subject by a recognised teacher of the University shall be at the rate of Rs. 15 per lecture and Rs. 10 per practical period. (E. C. No. 132, dated 20th December, 1923.)

45. *Supply of information.*—(*a*) In all cases where information from or opinion of the University is sought by any Indian or Foreign University, the Inter-University Board or any other Association, the Rector and the Registrar shall prepare draft replies to the letters or questionaire and report the same to the Academic Council. (A. C. No. 250, dated 2nd February, 1926.)

(*b*) Letters raising question of policy received from the Inter-University Board shall be first referred to the Vice-Chancellor who may take such action and give such direction as he deems proper and necessary. (A. C. No. 22, dated 4th May, 1928.)

46. *Invitation to Lectures.*—A Standing Committee as herein-under constituted be authorised to invite and accept offers from qualified persons, not connected with the University, to deliver public lectures under the auspices of the University, provided no remuneration was demanded for such lectures.

Constitution of the Committee.

1. The Dean of the Faculty concerned
2. The Head of the Department concerned.
3. The Registrar.

47. *Changes in Courses of Reading.*—The recommendations of the Committees of Courses and Studies *re.* Courses of Reading shall reach the Registrar's office by 15th November each year. If no such recommendation is received from any Committee by that date, it shall be assumed that no change is recommended in the prescribed Courses of Reading by that Committee. (A. C. No. 77, dated 4th February, 1931 and A. C. No. 69, dated 10th December, 1941.)

48. *Sir Kikabhai Premchand Readership in Economics.*—(*i*) The term of appointment should extend from the day on which the first lecture is delivered to the day on which the course is completed.

(*ii*) The number of the Professors and Readers in the Department as fixed by the University shall be exclusive of the part-time Reader. (E. C. No. 34, dated 9th June, 1931.)

General.

49. *Supply of minutes to members of the Court.*—The members of the Court be supplied with copies of the proceedings of the Executive and Academic Councils every three months and as far as possible before every meeting of the Court each member be sent a copy of the proceedings of the meetings of the Academic and the Executive Councils held immediately before the meeting of the Court. (E. C. No. 77, dated 16th August 1924.)

50. *Supply of proceedings to the Press.*—(*i*) The Registrar shall be authorised to supply to the local press on demand a copy of the Agenda of each meeting (of the Academic Council) and minutes as soon as confirmed. (A. C. No, 217, dated 5th January, 1926.)

(*ii*) The Vice-Chancellor, at his discretion, or the Registrar, when authorised by him, may give to the press, from time to time, statements relating to important matters considered by the Executive Council and other authorities of the University. (E. C. No. 163, dated 29th February, 1936.)

51. *Rules for admission to K. E. Medical College, Lahore.*—(E. C No. 104, dated 9th February, 1938.)

(1) Candidates desirous of seeking admission to the King Edward Medical College, Lahore should apply for the same before the first week of April each year. A Committee including the Chief Medical Officer, Delhi and the Principal, Lady Hardinge Medical College, Delhi, shall be appointed by the Executive Council to interview all such applicants and they shall be interviewed as soon after the termination of the Intermediate (Science-Medical Group) and B. Sc. Examinations of the University as possible.

(2) The Committee shall consider the following points in each case :—

(*a*) Residence.

(*b*) Physical fitness of the candidate.

(*c*) Financial resources of the candidate to enable him to pay for medical education in Lahore.

(*d*) The general impression produced by the candidate at the interview, his personality, general intelligence and character.

(3) A candidate who or whose parents or legal guardians have resided in Delhi for a period of not less than five years previous to his application shall be deemed to have satisfied the conditions of residence. No candidate who does not satisfy the condition shall be selected for admission.

(4) The Committee shall assign to each candidate interviewed marks out of a total of 150 as a result of the interview and the marks so assigned shall be added to the total marks secured by the candidates in the University Examination. The candidate or candidates who secure the

highest marks (University marks *plus* marks secured at the interview) shall be recommended in order of merit for admission to the King Edward Medical College, Lahore

(5) Candidates placed in the third division at the Intermediate Examination shall not be deemed qualified for admission.

It was suggested that the following order of preference might be adopted by the Committee of Selection.

(1) B.Sc., First Class.
(2) I.Sc., (Medical Group) First Class.
(3) B.Sc., Second Class.
(4) I.Sc., (Medical Group) Second Class.
(5) B.Sc , Third Class.

52. *Annual Report of Colleges.*—Every college should submit, by 1st November each year to the Executive Council a report on the working of the college during the preceding year (April—March), containing particulars on the following points :—

1. *Management.*
   (*a*) Particulars and circumstances of any change in the rules of constitution made during the year or any change in the personal of the Governing Body.
   (*b*) Number of meetings held by the Governing Body, Trustees and/or the Committee of Management during the year.
2. *Financial.*
   (*a*) A statement of income and expenditure of the previous year.
   (*b*) Capital endowments.
   (*c*) Any special feature in the budget of the year.
3. *Students.*
   (*a*) Number of students enrolled during the year with particulars.
   (*b*) Total number of students during the year.
   (*c*) Number of resident students with particulars.
   (*d*) Number of women students with particulars.
4. *Teaching.*
   (*a*) Number, qualifications, emoluments and other conditions of service of teachers appointed during the year
   (*b*) Particulars of teachers who have ceased to be members of the teaching staff of the college during the year.
   (*c*) Proportion of teachers to students on the rolls.
   (*d*) Particulars of any extra tutorial work done by members of the teaching staff.
5. *Buildings.*
   (*a*) Additions and alterations to existing buildings.
   (*b*) New Buildings.
6. *Library.*
   (*a*) Number of books in Library with particulars and number of new books added during the year.

(*b*) Library Budget.

7. *Residence, Health and Discipline.*

(*a*) Any change with particulars in the Hostel accommodation.

(*b*) Provisions made for the health and recreation of students resident and non-resident.

(*c*) Any case of serious breach of discipline and the action taken by the College or any other authority.

8. *Any noteworthy events during the year.*

(Vide E. C. No. 78, dated 22nd January, 1941).

53. *Use of Council Room.*

(1) The Council Room of the University may be made available for the use of meetings, functions or lectures of an academic or quasi-public character, which are either sponsored by a senior member or members of the University, or with which a senior member or members of the University is or are associated or connected.

(2) The Council Room may also in special circumstances be made available for the use of a senior member or members of the University for private social functions approved by the Vice-Chancellor.

(3) Applications for the use of the Council Room shall be made in writing to the Registrar at least seven days before the day on which it is to be used, and full particulars as to the nature or purpose for which the room is required shall accompany the application, together with an estimate of the number of persons likely to be present.

(4) If the Registrar has any doubt whether an application should be granted, he shall refer the matter forthwith to the Vice-Chancellor whose decision will be final.

(5) The application may be granted subject to reasonable conditions, and if the applicant uses the Council Room for the purposes stated in the application he shall be deemed to have undertaken to fulfil all the conditions subject to which the application has been granted.

(6) A sum not exceeding Rs. 10, may be charged for the use of the Council Room to cover the cost of lighting, cleaning, etc., and shall be credited to the funds of the University.

(E. C. No. 90, dated 5th March 1941).

ADDENDA

Amendments to Statutes.

The following amendments to Statutes have been passed by the Court, but the assent of the Governor-General in Council is awaited:—

(1) *Original Statute 20—The Faculties.*

The following Faculties shall be included in the University, namely:—

(a) The Faculty of Arts.

(b) The Faculty of Science.

(c) The Faculty of Law.

Amendment.

Add the following to the list—

(d) The Faculty of Medicine.

(2) *Statute 25—University Scholarships.*

Amended Statute.

(i) Four scholarships each year of the value of Rs. 30/- per mensem shall be awarded on the result of the B. A. (Honours) Examination; and four scholarships each year of the value of Rs. 30/- per mensem shall be awarded on the result of the B. Sc. (Honours) Examination:

Provided that the scholarships mentioned above shall be tenable for two years and subject to such conditions as may be prescribed by the Regulations.

(ii) One entrance and two other scholarships each year of the value of Rs. 30/- per mensem shall be awarded to selected students in the Faculty of Law or, in the case of the entrance scholarship, desirous of reading in that Faculty.

The scholarships shall be tenable for one year in each case. The method of selection of scholars and the conditions of the award of the scholarships shall be such as may be prescribed by the Regulations.

(iii) Six entrance scholarships each year of the value of Rs. 25/- shall be awarded to selected students desirous of reading for the B. A. (Honours) or B. Sc. (Honours) Course in the University. The scholarships shall be tenable for three years in each case.

The method of selection of scholars and the conditions of the award of the scholarships shall be such as may be prescribed by the Regulations.

In the year 1944-45, in addition to the scholarships mentioned in the preceding paragraph, six scholarships of the value of Rs. 25/- shall be awarded to selected students in the second year class of the Three-year Degree (Honours Course); and the scholarships shall be tenable for two years in each case.