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HANDBOOK

OF

INDIAN UNIVERSITIES

1932

ISSUED BY

THE SECRETARY, INTER-UNIVERSITY BOARD, INDIA

NAWABGANJ, CAWNPORE

Inter-University Board, India

HANDBOOK OF INDIAN UNIVERSITIES

1932

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THE SECRETARY, INTER-UNIVERSITY BOARD, INDIA
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FOREWORD.

This is the fourth issue of the *Handbook of Indian Universities* published by the Inter-University Board, India, with the help of a special grant made for the purpose by the Government of India, Department of Education, Health and Lands. The volume also contains information about other institutions in the country doing work of University standard. Copies of this, as well as of other publications of the Inter-University Board, can be had of the leading book-sellers or from this Office. All communications relating to this *Handbook* should be addressed to the Secretary, Inter-University Board, India.

P. SESHADRI,
Secretary,
Inter-University Board, India.

CAWNPORE,
16th January 1932.

INTRODUCTION.

The first proposal for founding a University in India was made by the Council of Education in Bengal in the year 1845, but was not accepted by the Board of Directors of the East India Company, who considered the scheme somewhat premature. The famous Despatch of Sir Charles Wood in 1854, soon after the renewal of the Charter of the East India Company in the previous year, brought the question once more to the front, as it demanded a scheme of Education for all India, far wider and more comprehensive than the Local or Supreme Government would have ventured to suggest. "Among many subjects of importance," proclaimed the epoch-making document, "none have a stronger claim to our attention than that of education. It is one of our most sacred duties to the nation, to be the means, as far as in us lies, of conferring upon the natives of India those vast moral and material blessings which flow from the general diffusion of useful knowledge and which India may under Providence derive from her connection with England."

It was in accordance with this declared policy of the Government of India, that the foundations of University education were laid in the country with the establishment of the Universities of Calcutta, Bombay and Madras in the year 1857, the necessary legislation incorporating them having been passed respectively on January 24th, July 18th and September 15th of the year. The jurisdiction of the Calcutta University, which at the beginning included practically all Northern India, was soon found to be unwieldy and it was therefore broken up by the establishment of two additional Universities, the University of the Panjab which was founded in 1882 and the University of Allahabad which followed five years later in 1887.

These five Universities were found adequate for several years to meet the needs of the entire country in the

matter of higher education, though many important events had happened during the interval. An Educational Commission, presided over by Sir William Hunter, was appointed in 1882 " to enquire particularly into the manner in which effect has been given to the principles of the Despatch of 1854, and to suggest such measures as it may think desirable in order to the further carrying out of the policy laid down." The deliberations of this Commission resulted in recommendations of a far-reaching nature with regard to the control of higher education in the country and the encouragement of private enterprise in the matter of colleges, but no additions were made to the existing Universities.

The next landmark in the history of Indian Universities was the appointment, by Lord Curzon, of a Universities' Commission in the year 1902. The recommendations of the Commission were mainly in the direction of reforms in the constitutions of Universities, "that educational standards should be allowed a predominant influence in them". An enactment for amending the law relating to Universities in India came into effect on the 1st September 1904 and new Senates and Syndicates were formed in accordance with the provisions of the new code. This Act laid new responsibilities upon Universities as regards both their control of affiliated colleges and their own teaching functions.

The Universities of India were not originally teaching bodies, but the Act of 1904 specified the provision of Instruction as one of their duties and gave them the power of appointing professors and lecturers, of holding and managing endowments and of erecting, equipping and maintaining University libraries, laboratories and museums. Though the bulk of the teaching continued to be in the affiliated colleges, a certain amount of higher instruction now began to be concentrated under University management. Assisted by grants from the Imperial Government and in a few cases by private endowments, some of the Universities were successful in the formation and maintenance of colleges

for ordinary instruction, in the partial substitution of University for college teaching in the Mastership courses and in the organization of research and lectures of general interest.

The resolution of the Government of India on Indian Educational Policy issued in 1913 drew attention not only to the need for additional Universities in India, but also for university organizations of a better type. "At present," the Resolution observed, "there are only five Indian Universities for 185 arts and professional colleges in British India besides several institutions in Native States. The day is probably far distant when India will be able to dispense altogether with the affiliating University. But it is necessary to restrict the area over which affiliating Universities have control by securing, in the first instance, a separate University for each of the leading provinces in India and secondly, to create new local teaching and residential Universities within each of the provinces in harmony with the best modern opinion as to the right road to educational efficiency." It is interesting to note that the country was soon to benefit by activities in both these directions.

If the earlier Universities of India were started, more or less entirely, under official auspices, there were soon to be two new Universities in the country to serve the special needs of the Hindus and Muhammadans, founded largely by the efforts of the leaders of the two communities themselves, though aided by the Government and established by Acts of Legislature like the first models. The Benares Hindu University came into existence in 1916 and the Aligarh Muslim University in 1920. The primary aim of the former is to preserve "the best thought of the culture of the Hindus and all that was good and great in the ancient civilization of India", though admission is not restricted to Hindus only and though it has extensive departments of modern learning in Arts as well as in Science, including Engineering, Mining and Metallurgy, and Agriculture. The aims of the Aligarh Muslim University are on similar lines, though it is also

open, like the Benares Hindu University, to students of all communities and has all the usual departments of a modern University. The provision of faculties of Oriental learning and religious instruction is a special feature of these institutions. It is only necessary to add that both of these Universities were based on earlier foundations, the Central Hindu College of Mrs. Annie Besant at Benares and the Muhammadan Anglo-Oriental College of Sir Syed Ahmed at Aligarh.

The constitution of Behar and Orissa into a separate province resulted in the formation of an additional University at Patna in 1917 and the rapid progress of higher education in Indian States was responsible for the foundation of the University of Mysore in 1916 and the Osmania University of Hyderabad-Deccan in 1918. A noteworthy feature of the latter is that all teaching in non-language subjects is through Urdu, the language of the State, though the courses have recently been made to include even such technical subjects as Medicine and Engineering.

The Calcutta University Commission presided over by Sir Michael Sadler, which deliberated from 1917 to 1919, was responsible for considerable activity in the University world of India. One of its primary recommendations was that Universities should be relieved of their Intermediate work, so that they may be able to concentrate attention on real University teaching and the advancement of higher learning. The movement for the establishment of unitary and residential Universities which were also strongly advocated by the Commission received great impetus and several Universities were formed in the years immediately following the report, largely on the new lines recommended which had also already been adopted by Benares in 1916. Reference has already been made to the Aligarh Muslim University which was founded in 1920. A University was also established in the same year at Rangoon to satisfy the aspirations of Burma. The University of Lucknow was incorporated in December 1920. Dacca came into existence on the 1st

July 1921. The Imperial Capital of Delhi got a University of its own by Act VII of 1922. The Central Provinces which had to be content till now with the affiliation of its colleges to the University of Allahabad got a new University of their own at Nagpur in 1923.

Though the recommendations of the Calcutta University Commission have not been given effect to in any substantial manner in the University of Calcutta for which they were primarily intended, they have been responsible for many changes in the organization of higher education in the United Provinces. After the foundation of the unitary, teaching and residential Universities of Benares, Aligarh and Lucknow, the constitution of Allahabad was also changed in 1922 into a University of the same type, though the associated colleges continued to be controlled by it till July 1927. The formation of the Agra University during the year however freed Allahabad completely from its external jurisdiction and it is now functioning entirely as a University of the unitary type. Incidentally, this has furnished the people of Agra with a separate University of their own, though it has also, at present, to cater to the needs of Rajputana and Central India.

Another notable feature in connection with the Universities in the United Provinces is that except in the case of Aligarh and Benares, Intermediate education has been removed from their control, with the formation of a separate Board of High School and Intermediate Education for the purpose in 1921, established by a special Act of the Legislature, in accordance with one of the most important recommendations of the Calcutta University Commission, the only other university in India which has also embodied the reform being the University of Dacca. The colleges of Rajputana and Central India also, it may be observed in passing, have only their degree classes affiliated to the University of Agra, while the Intermediate classes are controlled by the Board of High School and Intermediate Education for Rajputana

(including Ajmer-Merwara), Central India and Gwalior established in 1929.

As was only to be expected, the establishment of Universities of a newer type could not but exercise considerable influence on the older Universities. The University of Calcutta may be said to have entered upon an entirely new chapter in her history with the Indian Universities Act of 1904, though the constitution has also been amended, more than once, since that date. It has now extensive and well-established teaching departments, though it also continues to be the largest affiliating University in India and the Empire. The University of Bombay underwent complete reorganization by the Act of 1928, which reduced the proportion of the nominated to the elected members of the Senate and enabled various popular interests to be represented on it. By the new Act, the executive functions of the University are carried on by the Syndicate, while the academic work is looked after by the Academic Council. In the case of the University of Madras, again the Indian Universities Act of 1904 has been superseded by the Madras University Act of 1923, with a view to establishing a teaching and residential University at Madras, while enabling the University to exercise due control over the quality of the teaching given by colleges which are to constitute the University or are affiliated to it. This Act has again been amended by Act XII of 1929.

The University of the Panjab has also been changing in its duties and responsibilities since the year 1919. Honours teaching in every subject is now directly under the control of the University which also administers the Oriental, Law and Commerce Colleges. The University has also attempted, in some measure, to co-ordinate the teaching in the colleges at Lahore. As has been mentioned already, the University of Allahabad also underwent radical changes by its reorganization in 1922 and by the constitution of its Associated Colleges into the University of Agra in 1927.

The year 1926 witnessed important university developments in the Madras Presidency with the establishment of the Andhra University for the special needs of the Telugu people in the North, the headquarters of the University having just now been settled after prolonged controversy to be located at Waltair. The youngest University in the country is the Annamalai University of Annamalainagar at Chidambaram in Southern India which began to function in July 1929 and which was rendered possible by the princely generosity of the Hon'ble Raja Sir Annamalai Chetty who gave a donation of twenty lakhs of rupees for the purpose in addition to the buildings, equipment and property of the Annamalai College founded some years earlier by him at the same place.

P. SESHADRI,

16th January 1932. *Secretary,*

Inter-University Board, India.

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The Inter-University Board, India.

The need for co-ordination in the work of the Universities in India was expressed by the Calcutta University Commission in their Report, and in 1921, acting on a resolution passed by the Congress of the Universities of the Empire, the Indian Delegates to the Congress passed a resolution recommending to the Universities of India, that an Association or a Committee of Representatives of different Indian Universities be formed, with the object of dealing with questions affecting their mutual and common interest. It was suggested in particular, that such an association, if formed, should go into the question of certain difficulties which might arise owing to the conditions of admission of students to certain courses and examinations of the Universities of the United Kingdom not being suited to the qualifications which students from Indian Universities could present. The Lytton Committee on Indian students in England also hoped that the Indian University authorities would take steps at an early date to establish an Inter-University Board for the purpose of co-ordinating the courses of study in India and securing uniformity in their recognition abroad. The Indian Universities' Conference held at Simla, in May 1924, passed a resolution unanimously recommending to the Universities that it was desirable that an Inter-University organization should be established. The functions assigned to it were the following :—

(i) To act as an Inter-University organization and Bureau of information ;

(ii) To facilitate the exchange of professors ;

(iii) To serve as an authorized channel of communication and facilitate co-ordination of University work ;

(iv) To appoint or recommend, where necessary, a common representative of India at Imperial or International Conference on Higher Education ;

(v) To assist Indian Universities in obtaining recognition for their degrees, diplomas and examinations in other Universities ;

(vi) To act as an Appointments' Bureau for Indian Universities ;

(vii) To fulfil such other duties as may be assigned to it from time to time by the Indian Universities.

A Provisional Committee consisting of representatives of the Universities was also appointed to discuss ways and means and

other preliminaries with regard to the formation of this Board. It prepared an estimate of probable expenditure amounting to Rs. 24,000 per annum, and suggested that each of the fifteen Universities then in existence in India should guarantee an annual contribution of a maximum amount of Rs. 1,600* for a term of three years with effect from 1st April 1925, and that an advance payment of not less than Rs. 100 should be made by each University on 1st February 1925, to meet certain preliminary expenses. Twelve Universities agreed to join the Board and made a preliminary contribution. Their representatives met at Bombay in March 1925 to consider the Agenda, which had been prepared in this instance by the Education Department of the Government of India. The Agenda included questions relating to the future organization and work of the Board as well as a number of references made in advance to the Inter-University organization by the Universities' Conference held at Simla. The first annual meeting was held at Delhi in February 1926, the second annual meeting was held at Benares in March 1927, the third at Madras on 29th February, 1st and 2nd March 1928, the fourth at Patna on 28th February, 1st and 2nd March 1929, the fifth at Dacca on the 5th, 6th and 7th March 1930 and the sixth at Mysore on the 23rd, 24th and 25th February 1931. The Calcutta University joined the Board in 1926 and the Universities of Allahabad and Lucknow as well as the newly established Andhra University joined in 1927-28. The recently created Agra and Annamalai Universities have also joined the Board. But the University of Rangoon which joined the Inter-University Board on its formation has since resigned its membership, on the ground that it is so situated that it cannot take any effective part in the activities of the Board. The University of Lucknow has also resigned its membership for reasons of financial stringency, being the only University in India to do so, but it is hoped it will reconsider its decision.

Besides the annual meetings attended by the representatives nominated to the Board by the Universities of India, the Board has also resolved upon holding larger quinquennial Conferences of delegates from all the Universities. A Second Conference of Indian Universities was held at Delhi in accordance with this decision on the 30th and 31st October and 1st November 1929 and was opened by His Excellency Lord Irwin, Viceroy and Governor-General of India.

P. SESHADRI,
Secretary,
Inter-University Board, India.

CAWNPORE,
16th January 1932.

* It has been found necessary to call for a contribution of Rs. 1,000 only from each constituent University.

THE INTER-UNIVERSITY BOARD, INDIA.

REPRESENTATIVES.

(1931-32.)

1. The Rev. Dr. W. S. Urquhart, M.A., D.Litt., D.D., D.L., Principal, Scottish Church College, Calcutta (*Chairman*).
2. Principal A. B. Dhruva, M.A., LL.B., Pro-Vice-Chancellor, Benares Hindu University, Benares.
3. Prof. A. C. Woolner, M.A., C.I.E., Vice-Chancellor, The Panjab University, Lahore.
4. Sir Akbar Hydari, Nawab Hyder Nawaz Jung Bahadur, B.A., Finance Member, Executive Council, and Member, University Council, Osmania University, Hyderabad (Deccan).
5. Prof. G. H. Langley, M.A., I.E.S., Vice-Chancellor, Dacca University, Ramna, Dacca.
6. Prof. J. B. Raju, M.A., B.Sc. (Oxon.), I.E.S., Deputy Director of Public Instruction, Nagpur.
7. Prof. P. A Wadia, M.A., Dean, Faculty of Arts, Bombay University, and Professor of Philosophy and Politics, Wilson College, Bombay.
8. Diwan Bahadur K. Ramunni Menon, M.A. (Cantab.), Vice-Chancellor, Madras University, Madras.
9. Prof. A. R. Wadia, B.A., Bar-at-Law, Professor of Philosophy, Maharaja's College, Mysore.
10. Rao Bahadur S. E. Ranganadhan, M.A., I.E.S., Vice-Chancellor, Annamalai University, Annamalainagar, Chidambaram.
11. Principal H. Lambert, M.A., Patna College, Patna.
12. Pandit Amaranatha Jha, M.A., Professor of English Literature, Allahabad University, Allahabad.
13. Dr. L. K. Hyder, B.A., Ph.D., Professor of Economics, Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh.
14. Khan Bahadur Md. Abdur Rahman, B.A., LL.B., Vice-Chancellor, Delhi University, Delhi.
15. Pandit Jagatnarain Mulla, B.A., Vice-Chancellor, Lucknow University, Lucknow.

16. Munshi Narain Prasad Asthana, M.A., LL.B., Advocate, Canning Road, Allahabad.
17. Dr. Sir S. Radhakrishnan, M.A., D.Litt., Vice-Chancellor, Andhra University, Waltair.
18. R. Littlehailes, Esq., M.A., C.I.E., Educational Commissioner with the Government of India, New Delhi.
19. Prof. P. Seshadri, M.A., Dean, Faculty of Commerce, Agra University, and Principal and Senior Professor of English Literature, Sanatana Dharma College, Cawnpore (*Secretary*).

Succession List of Chairmen of the Inter-University Board, India.

1. The Rev. E. M. Macphail, M.A., D.D., C.I.E., C.B.E., Vice-Chancellor, Madras University, Madras. (1925-26.)
2. Sir Akbar Hydari (Nawab Hyder Nawaz Jung Bahadur), B.A., Finance Member, Executive Council and Member, University Council, Osmania University, Hyderabad (Deccan). (1926-27.)
3. Sir R. Venkataratnam Naidu, Kt., Vice-Chancellor, Madras University, Madras. (1927-28.)
4. Prof. A. C. Woolner, M.A., C.I.E., Vice-Chancellor, The Panjab University, Lahore. (1928–30.)
5. Principal A. B. Dhruva, M.A., LL.B., I.E.S. (Retired), Pro-Vice-Chancellor, Benares Hindu University, Benares. (1930-31.)
6. The Rev. Dr. W. S. Urquhart, M.A., D.Litt., D.D., D.L., Principal, Scottish Church College, Calcutta. (1931-32.)

Succession List of Secretaries of the Inter-University Board, India.

1. N. S. Subba Rao, Esq., M.A. (Cantab.), Barrister-at-Law, University Professor of Economics, and Principal, Maharaja's College, Mysore University. (1925-27.)
2. P. Seshadri, Esq., M.A., Dean, Faculty of Commerce, Agra University and Principal and Senior Professor of English Literature, Sanatana Dharma College, Cawnpore. (Since 1927.)

Agra University.

Introductory: Character of the University.

The Agra University was brought into existence on the 1st of July 1927 by an Act of the Legislature of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, for the purpose of affiliating the colleges associated with the University of Allahabad, as reorganized by the Allahabad University Act, 1921, so as to set the University of Allahabad free to function as a unitary, teaching and residential University by relieving it of the responsibility of controlling the quality and the character of teaching given in its name by the associated colleges (situated outside the territorial area of 10 miles' radius from the Convocation Hall of the University), and placing such responsibility upon an affiliating University at Agra.

The jurisdiction of the University extends over the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, Central India and Rajputana.

Officers of the University.

VISITOR.

His Excellency the Earl of Willingdon, G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E., G.C.M G., G.B.E.,
Viceroy and Governor-General of India (*Ex-officio*).

CHANCELLOR.

His Excellency Sir William Malcolm Hailey,
M.A., G.C.I.E., K.C.S.I., I.C.S.,
Governor of the United Provinces (*Ex-officio*).

VICE-CHANCELLOR.

Munshi Narayan Prasad Asthana, M.A., LL.B.

REGISTRAR.

Pandit Shyam Sundar Sharma, M.A.

DEANS OF THE FACULTIES.

Arts .. .. Dr. P. Basu, M.A., Ph.D., B.L., Principal, Holkar College, Indore.

Science .. .. Mr. Hari Prasad, B.A., B.Sc., F.C.S., Vice-Principal, Government College, Ajmer.

Law ..	.. Babu Brijendra Swarup, B.A., LL.B., Civil Lines, Cawnpore.
Commerce	.. Mr. P. Seshadri, M.A., Principal, S. D. College of Commerce, Cawnpore.
Agriculture	.. Mr. G. Clarke, C.I.E., I.C.S., F.I.C., F.C.S., I.A.S., M.L.C., Director of Agriculture, U. P., Lucknow.

Constitution of the University.

The authorities of the University are :—

The Senate, the Executive Council, the Academic Board, the Board of Inspection, and the Faculties of Arts, Science, Law, Commerce and Agriculture. The Senate is the supreme Governing Body of the University, and the Executive Council the Executive Body ; the Academic Board advises the Executive Council on academic matters ; and the Board of Inspection is responsible for the periodical inspection of affiliated colleges. Each Faculty constitutes its Boards of Studies, whose reports regarding the courses of study it considers and forwards to the Academic Board with its own recommendations.

Teaching and the Affiliated Colleges.

There are at present fifteen colleges affiliated to the University, a list of which is given below. The University has no teaching staff of its own, but teaching is carried on at present in the affiliated colleges, which have their own staff.

Under the Allahabad University Act, 1921 [Section 7 (5)], the affiliated colleges were not allowed to maintain Intermediate classes for the purpose of preparing students for admission to the University, beyond a period of five years from the commencement of the Allahabad University Act, 1921, save with the previous sanction of the Local Government and for such period as the Local Government may direct, but under the Agra University Act (Section 39) this restriction on the maintenance of the Intermediate classes has been removed and it no longer applies to the affiliated colleges of the University, which are permitted to maintain or comprise classes, *also* in preparation for the Intermediate or Commercial Diploma Examination of the Board of High School and Intermediate Education, United Provinces. The University, however, exercises control over the quality and the character of teaching given in the degree and post-graduate classes *only*, and *not* in the Intermediate classes in the affiliated colleges which is the special feature of the Agra University Act.

Name of College with name of Principal	*Subject and Examinations for which each College is recognized by University.*

(*Note.*—"Recognition" does not necessarily mean that classes are actually being held in all the subjects, for which recognition has been granted.)

1. Agra College, Agra. (*Principal*: Mr. F. J. Fielden, M.A.)	*Faculty of Arts.*—M.A. in Philosophy, English, History, Sanskrit, Arabic and Persian, Economics and Mathematics; B.A. in English, History, Economics, Philosophy, Sanskrit, Persian, Mathematics, Military Science and Political Science. *Faculty of Science.*—M.SC. in Physics, Chemistry, Zoology, Botany and Mathematics; B.SC. in Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Zoology, Botany and Military Science. *Faculty of Law.*—LL.B.
2. St. John's College, Agra. (*Principal:* The Rev. W. E. S. Holand, M.A.)	*Faculty of Arts.*—M.A. in English, Philosophy, Economics, History, Mathematics, Sanskrit, Arabic and Persian; B.A. in English, History, Economics, Philosophy, Sanskrit, Arabic, Persian, Mathematics, Hindi, Urdu and Military Science. *Faculty of Science.*—M.SC. in Physics Chemistry, Zoology, Botany and Mathematics; B Sc. in Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Zoology, Botany and Military Science. *Faculty of Commerce.*—B.COM.
3. Maharaja's College, Jaipur (*Principal:* Mr. Panna Lal Nathur, M.A.)	*Faculty of Arts.*—M.A. in English, History, Philosophy, Sanskrit, Persian and Mathematics; B.A. in English, History, Philosophy, Economics, Sanskrit, Persian and Mathematics. *Faculty of Science.*—B.SC. in Mathematics, Chemistry and Physics.
4. Meerut College, Meerut. (*Principal:* Lt.-Col. T. F. O'Donnell, M.C., B.A.)	*Faculty of Arts.*—M.A. in English, History, Philosophy, Persian, Sanskrit, Economics and Mathematics; B A. in English, History, Philosophy, Persian, Sanskrit, Economics, Mathematics, Arabic, Hindi, Urdu, Political Science and Military Science.

Name of College with name of Principal.	*Subject and Examinations for which each College is recognized by University.*
	Faculty of Science.—M.SC. in Mathematics; B.SC. in Physics, Chemistry, Mathematics and Military Science.
	Faculty of Law.—LL.B.
5. Christian College, Indore. (*Principal:* The Rev. A. A. Scott, M.A., B.D.)	*Faculty of Arts.*—M.A. in Philosophy; B.A. in English, Philosophy, Sanskrit, Persian, History, Economics and Mathematics.
6. Holkar College, Indore. (*Principal:* Dr. P. Basu, M.A., Ph.D., B.L.)	*Faculty of Arts.*—M.A. in English and Economics; B.A. in English, Economics, History, Sanskrit, Hindi, Mathematics, Philosophy, Persian and Marathi.
	Faculty of Science.—M.SC. in Chemistry; B.SC. in Mathematics, Physics and Chemistry.
	Faculty of Law.—LL.B.
7. S. D. College of Commerce, Cawnpore. (*Principal:* Mr. P. Seshadri, M.A.)	*Faculty of Arts.*—M.A. in English, Economics, Sanskrit, History and Hindi; B.A. in English, Mathematics, Economics, History, Sanskrit, Hindi and Political Science.
	Faculty of Commerce.—B.COM.
	Faculty of Law.—LL.B.
8. Bareilly College, Bareilly. (*Principal:* Mr. William Owens, M.A., M.B.E.)	*Faculty of Arts.*—M.A. in Mathematics; B.A. in English, Philosophy, Economics, History, Mathematics, Sanskrit, Persian, Hindi and Urdu.
	Faculty of Science.—M.SC. in Mathematics; B.SC. in Mathematics, Physics and Chemistry.
	Faculty of Law.—LL.B.
9. Government College, Ajmer (*Principal:* Mr. A. Miller, M.A.)	*Faculty of Arts.*—B.A. in English, Sanskrit, History, Philosophy, Arabic, Persian, Economics and Mathematics.
	Faculty of Science.—B.SC. in Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Botany and Zoology.
10. D. A. V. College, Cawnpore. (*Principal:* Lala Diwanchand, M.A.)	*Faculty of Arts.*—M.A. in Philosophy and Economics; B.A. in English, History, Hindi, Sanskrit, Persian, Economics, Philosophy, Mathematics and Political Science.

Name of College with name of Principal.	*Subject and Examinations for which each College is recognized by University.*
	Faculty of Science.—B.SC. in Mathematics, Physics and Chemistry.
	Faculty of Law.—LL.B.
	Faculty of Commerce.—B.COM.
11. Victoria College, Gwalior. (*Principal:* Mr. H. M. Bull, M.A.)	*Faculty of Arts.*—M.A. in English and Economics; B.A. in English, Philosophy, History, Economics, Arabic, Persian, Mathematics, Sanskrit and Hindi.
	Faculty of Science.—B.SC. in Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Botany and Zoology.
12. St. Andrew's College, Gorakhpur. (*Principal:* The Rev. A. C. Pelly, M.A.)	*Faculty of Arts.*—B.A. in English, Persian, Sanskrit, Philosophy, History, Mathematics and Economics.
13. Christ Church College, Cawnpore. (*Principal:* Mr. S. C. Chatterjee, M.A.)	*Faculty of Arts.*—M.A. in Mathematics; B A. in English, Philosophy, History, Economics, Mathematics, Persian, Sanskrit and Political Science.
	Faculty of Science.—M.SC. in Mathematics.
14. Jaswant College, Jodhpur. (*Principal:* Mr. A. P. Cox, M.A., I.E.S.)	*Faculty of Arts.*—B.A. in English, Philosophy, Mathematics, Economics, Persian and Sanskrit.
15. Agricultural College, Cawnpore. (*Principal:* Mr. C. Maya Das, M.A., B.Sc., I.A.S.)	*Faculty of Agriculture.*—B.SC. (Ag.)

Detailed information regarding the staff, the hostels attached to the colleges, libraries, laboratories and museums, fees, freeships, prizes and medals, bursaries and scholarships can be obtained from the prospectus of each college, or by correspondence with the Principal.

Degrees, Admission to Examinations and Courses of Study.

Degrees.

In the Faculty of Arts, the University grants at present the B.A. and the M.A. degrees; and in the Faculty of Science the B.SC. and the M.SC. degrees. The Professional degrees are the Bachelor of Laws in the Faculty of Law, the Bachelor of

Commerce in the Faculty of Commerce and the Bachelor of Science in Agriculture in the Faculty of Agriculture. The statutes relating to the D.LITT., D.SC., LL.M., LL.D., and M.COM. Examinations are under consideration.

Admission to Examinations and Period of Study.

ARTS AND SCIENCE.

Courses of Study for the Bachelor's degree in Arts or in Science extend over a period of two academic years and only those candidates are admitted to the examinations, which are held at the end of the second academical year, who after passing (*i*) the Intermediate Examination of the Board of High School and Intermediate Education, United Provinces or of an Indian University incorporated by any Law for the time being in force, or (*ii*) the Higher School Certificate Examination conducted by the Syndicate of the Cambridge University, have attended a regular course of study in an affiliated college, or (*iii*) the Intermediate Examination of the Board of High School and Intermediate Education, Rajputana (including Ajmer-Marwara), Central India and Gwalior.

The Courses of Study for the Master's degree in Arts as well as in Science extend over a period of two years and there are two examinations, *viz.*, the Previous Examination and the Final Examination. The Previous Examination is held at the end of the first year and only those candidates are allowed to appear at the examination who, after taking the Bachelor's degree of the University (in Arts or in Science as the case may be) or a corresponding Bachelor's degree of an Indian University incorporated by any Law for the time being in force, have completed a regular course of study in an affiliated college for one academical year. A candidate is not admitted to the Final Examination for the degree of Master of Arts or of Master of Science unless he has passed the Previous M.A. or M.SC. Examination of the University, as the case may be, and has completed a regular course of study for one academical year in an affiliated college.

LAW.

The Examination for the degree of Bachelor of Laws consists of two parts: (1) The Previous Examination, and (2) the Final Examination. A candidate who, after graduating either in Arts, Science or Commerce, completes a regular course of study in a Law class in an affiliated college for one academical year, is eligible for admission to the Previous Examination in Law. For admission to the Final Examination in Law, a candidate is required to put in another year in an affiliated college after passing the Previous Examination in Law.

COMMERCE.

Admission to the B.COM. Examination is granted to those who, after passing any of the following examinations, have prosecuted a regular course of study at a college affiliated to the University for the B.COM. degree :—

(*i*) The Intermediate Examination of the Board of High School and Intermediate Education, U. P. or of an Indian University incorporated by any Law for the time being in force ;

(*ii*) the Commercial Diploma Examination of the Allahabad University or of the Board of High School and Intermediate Education, U. P. ;

(*iii*) the Intermediate Examination in Commerce of the Board of High School and Intermediate Education, United Provinces or of the Board of High School and Intermediate Education, Rajputana (including Ajmer-Marwara), Central India and Gwalior ;

(*iv*) the Intermediate Examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Commerce of the University of Bombay ;

(*v*) the Intermediate (Group B—Special) Examination of the Delhi University with Regional and Commercial Geography as an optional subject :

Provided that the candidates who have passed the examinations mentioned in clauses (ii), (iii), (iv) and (v) above shall be exempted from taking the First Year Bachelor of Commerce course.

The regular course extends over a period of three years and the examination for the degree is taken in two parts, *viz.*, Part I at the end of the second year's regular course of study, and Part II at the end of the third year's regular course of study in an affiliated college ; and no candidate is eligible for appearing at Part II unless he has passed Part I examination of the University.

AGRICULTURE.

Admission to the B.SC. (Ag.) Examination is granted to those who, after passing the Intermediate Examination in Agriculture of the Board of High School and Intermediate Education, United Provinces, or any other examination in Agriculture recognized by the University as equivalent thereto, have attended a regular course of study in an affiliated college for two academical years.

Subjects and Papers for the Examination and Scale of Marks.

Bachelor of Arts.—Candidates are examined in English and *any two* of the following branches :—(*a*) Latin, Greek, Hebrew, Arabic,

Persian or Sanskrit, (*b*) Hindi, Urdu, French, German or Italian, (*c*) Mathematics, (*d*) Philosophy, (*e*) Economics, (*f*) History, (*g*) Political Science, and (*h*) Geography. The examination in English consists of two general and two special papers. Three papers are set in each of the classical and modern languages and in Mathematics and two papers each in Philosophy, Economics, History and Geography.

The minimum for a pass in all subjects is 33 per cent except in Mathematics and Philosophy for which it is 30 per cent only. Candidates are required to pass in each of the two sections in English as well as in the total of English. There are three divisions: Candidates are declared to have passed in the First Division if they obtain 60 per cent or more of the aggregate, in the Second, if they obtain 45 per cent or more, and in the Third, if they obtain the minimum pass marks in each subject.

Candidates may at their option take Military Science as an extra subject in which there are two papers and one practical of 50 marks each. For a pass in this subject candidates must obtain 45 marks in the two papers and 15 marks in the practical.

Master of Arts.—A candidate may select *one* of the following subjects: (1) Languages: English, Sanskrit, Arabic, Persian, Latin, Urdu or Hindi, (2) Mental and Moral Science, (3) History, (4) Mathematics, (5) Economics, and (6) Political Science.

At the Previous Examination, there are four papers in English Literature, Sanskrit, Arabic, Persian, Hindi, Urdu, Mathematics and Economics and three papers in Latin, History, and Mental and Moral Science. For the Final Examination four papers are set in English Literature, Arabic, Persian, Sanskrit, Hindi, Urdu, Economics and History, and three papers in Latin and Mental and Moral Science; of the four papers in Sanskrit one is on composition and the other three on texts in one of the following groups: (*a*) Vedic Languages and Literature, (*b*) Sanskrit Language and Literature, (*c*) Dharma Sastra, (*d*) Philosophy, (*e*) Epigraphy and Palæography. There is a *viva voce* at the Final Examination in English Literature and Modern European Languages.

The minimum pass marks in all the subjects are 36 per cent of the aggregate marks. Candidates who obtain 60 per cent or more of the aggregate are placed in the First Division and those who obtain 48 per cent or more in the Second Division.

Bachelor of Science (*B.Sc.*)—Candidates are examined in either of the two groups: (*a*) Physics, Chemistry and Mathematics, or (*b*) Chemistry, Botany and Zoology. There are two papers and a practical examination in each subject except Mathematics in which three papers are set. A candidate may, at his option, take General English as an extra subject in which there are two papers.

The minimum for a pass is 30 per cent in each subject except in English in which it is 33 per cent. There are three divisions: The First Division consists of those who obtain 60 per cent or more of the aggregate, the Second of those who obtain 45 per cent or more, and the Third of those who obtain the minimum pass marks in each subject.

Candidates may at their option also take Military Science as an extra subject in which there are two papers and one practical of 50 marks each. For a pass in this subject candidates must obtain 45 marks in the two papers and 15 marks in the practical.

Master of Science.—Candidates must offer one of the following subjects :—(*a*) Mathematics, (*b*) Physics, (*c*) Chemistry, (*d*) Botany, and (*e*) Zoology. At the Previous Examination there are three papers and a practical examination in Physics, Botany, Zoology and Chemistry. In Mathematics the examination consists of four papers. At the Final Examination four papers are set in Mathematics, three papers in Zoology and Physics and two papers and a thesis in Chemistry and Botany with a practical examination in each subject except Mathematics.

The minimum for a pass is 36 per cent in each subject 60 per cent or more of the aggregate places a candidate in the First Class and 48 per cent or more, in the Second Class.

Professional Examinations.

Bachelor of Laws.—The subjects of the Previous Examination are : (1) Roman Law, (2) the Law of Contracts, (3) the Law of Easements and Torts, (4) The Law of Evidence, (5) Criminal Law and Procedure, and (6) Constitutional Law. The following are the subjects for the Final Examination :—(1) Civil Procedure, (2) The Law relating to the Land Tenures, Rent and Revenue, (3) Hindu Law, (4) Muhammadan Law, (5) The Law relating to Transfer of Property, (6) Equity with special reference to Trusts and Specific Relief, and (7) Jurisprudence.

The examination is conducted by papers The minimum for a pass is 30 per cent in each subject. Those who obtain 60 per cent of the aggregate are placed in the First Class and those obtaining 50 per cent in the Second Class.

Bachelor of Commerce (*B.Com.*).—The following subjects are to be studied in the first year class :—(1) English, (2) Elements of Economics, (3) Elements of Currency and Banking, (4) Book-Keeping and Accountancy, (5) Business Methods, and (6) Economic and Commercial Geography. The subjects to be studied in the second year class are:—(1) English (two papers), (2) Accountancy, (3) Commercial Law, (4) Business Organization, (5) Principles of Economics, (6) Money, Banking and International Trade, Currency and Banking, and (7) Economic and Commercial

Geography. Students of the third year class have to study :—(1) English (two papers and a *viva voce*), (2) Principles of Economics and Elementary Statistics, (3) Modern Economic Development of India and the Empire (two papers), (4) Industrial Organization, and (5) one of the following containing two papers in each :—(*a*) Advanced Banking, (*b*) Advanced Accountancy, (*c*) Secretarial Work, (*d*) Administration, (*e*) Insurance, (*f*) Transport, (*g*) Trade of any particular region, (*h*) Co-operation, (*i*) Economic development of the great Powers, and (*j*) Rural Economics.

The minimum for a pass is 36 per cent in each paper. Candidates who secure 65 per cent or more of the aggregate are placed in the First Division, those who get 50 per cent or more in the Second Division. Marks of the two examinations, Parts I and II, count together for a place on the Pass List of the Final Examination.

Bachelor of Science in Agriculture [*B.Sc.* (*Ag.*)].—The following are the subjects of study :—(1) Agriculture (including Agricultural Engineering and Veterinary Science), (2) Agricultural Chemistry, (3) Agricultural Botany (including Horticulture), (4) Plant Pathology, and (5) Entomology. There are four papers and two practical examinations in Agriculture, two papers and one practical examination in Agricultural Chemistry and Agricultural Botany, and one paper and one practical examination in Plant Pathology and Entomology.

The minimum for a pass is 33 per cent in each subject. A candidate is required to pass in the total of the papers, as well as in the practical examination in each subject. There are three divisions. The First Division consists of those who obtain 60 per cent or more of the aggregate, the Second of those who obtain 45 per cent or more, and the Third of those who obtain the minimum pass marks in each subject.

Conditions of Re-Admission to University Examinations.

A candidate who has failed *once* in a degree examination other than Final M.A., M.SC. or LL.B. is not admitted to a subsequent examination, unless he has attended a regular course of study during the academical year in which the subsequent examination is held.

A candidate who after attending a regular course of study for two academical years in an affiliated college fails *once* in the Final M.A. or M.SC. or LL.B. Examination is allowed to appear again at a subsequent examination without attending any further regular course of study provided the Principal of the affiliated college recommends his application.

A candidate who has failed more *than once* in a University Examination from an affiliated college may be admitted to a subsequent examination without attending a regular course of study provided that he remains an ex-student of the affiliated college, in which he completed his course, and pays such annual fee to the college to retain his membership thereof as the college may require.

Any candidate for B.A., B.SC. or B COM. Examination who has failed in *one* subject only obtaining not less than 25 per cent of marks in that subject and has obtained 40 per cent of the aggregate number of marks allotted to the remaining subjects is admitted to the examination of the following year in the subject in which he has failed and if he passes in that subject he is declared to have passed the examination.

Admission of Teachers and Women Students to the Examinations of the University.

A teacher in an approved educational institution is also eligible for admission to University examinations if he has served continuously as a teacher for 18 months (in the case of B.COM. Part I, or B.COM. Part II and M.A. Final, one academic year only) and if he fulfils certain other specified conditions.

Women candidates residing within the territorial limits of the University are allowed to appear at the examination of the University without attending a regular course of study in an affiliated college.

Number of Students in the University.

The number of students in the degree and post-graduate classes in the affiliated colleges of the University during the session 1930-31 was as follows :—

Arts and Science classes	1,996
B.COM. classes	139
Law classes	430
B.SC. (Ag.) class	72
TOTAL ..	2,637

Residence and Health.

The students of the University are required to live either in a hostel or with their parents or guardians. The cost of living and the conditions of residence are different in different places, the details of which will be found in the prospectus of the different colleges issued by the colleges every year.

The Board of Inspection is responsible for the periodical inspection of the hostels and every college is required to satisfy the Executive Council that the arrangements for the residence of students are satisfactory and that provision is made for the health and recreation of students.

Military Training.

There is a University Training Corps, the sanctioned strength of which is as follows:—

Agra	..	Officers 3, other ranks 74
Meerut	..	,, 2, ,, ,, 37

Scholarships and Medals.

There is a large number of scholarships and freeships and medals awarded by each of the 15 affiliated colleges of the University to its own students, the details of which can be had from the prospectus of the respective colleges.

Besides the scholarships awarded by the affiliated colleges, the University has instituted the following post-graduate scholarships of Rs. 30 per mensem each to be awarded annually (each scholarship being tenable for two years) for precedence in the First or Second Division on the results of the degree examination concerned :—

(1) Six M.A. scholarships on the results of the B.A. Examination.
(2) Six M.SC. ,, ,, B.SC. ,,
(3) Two M.A. ,, ,, B.COM. ,,

The University has got five endowed medals at present :—

1. *T. C. Jones Medal* (capital value 3½ per cent G. P. Notes of the face value of Rs. 1,500) endowed by the Agra College Staff Club in memory of Mr. T. C Jones, the late Principal of the Agra College, to be awarded annually at the time of Convocation to the student who stands first in English in the B.A. Examination of the University.

2. *Krishna Kumari Debi Medal* (capital value 3½ per cent G. P. Notes of the face value of Rs. 1,200) endowed by Dr. Ganesh Prasad in memory of his daughter Krishna Kumari Debi to be awarded to that candidate in the Faculties of Arts and Science who obtains the highest percentage of marks in the Final Examination for the Degree.

3. *Krishna Kumari Debi Mathematics Medal* (capital value 3½ per cent G. P. Notes of the face value of Rs. 1,200) endowed by Dr. Ganesh Prasad in memory of his daughter, to be awarded annually to that candidate who obtains the highest percentage of marks in the Final Examination for the Master's Degree in

Mathematics, provided that he gets at least 60 per cent of the marks in the aggregate.

4. *Seshadri Medal* (capital value 3½ per cent G. P. Notes of the face value of Rs. 1,300) endowed by Mr. P. Seshadri, M.A., Principal, S. D. College of Commerce, Cawnpore, to be awarded annually to the candidate who obtains the highest percentage of marks in English Literature in the Final M.A. Examination.

5. *Shrimati Umang Lakshmi Kanti Lal Pandya Medal* (capital value 3½ per cent G. P. Notes of the face value of Rs. 1,200) endowed by Dr. K. C. Pandya, Professor of Chemistry, St. John's College, Agra, in memory of his wife Shrimati Umang Lakshmi, to be awarded annually to the candidate who passes the B.SC. Examination with the highest marks in Chemistry.

Examinations held in April, 1931.

The following Examinations of the University were held in April, 1931 :—

	No. of Candidates appearing.
B.A.	958
B.SC.	236
M.A. (Previous)	191
M.A. (Final)	113
M.SC. (Previous)	24
M.SC. (Final)	19
LL.B. (Previous)	321
LL.B. (Final)	189
B.COM. (Part I)	79
B.COM. (Part II)	66
B.SC. (AG.)	34
TOTAL ..	2,230

Budget: Provident Fund.

The University is maintained mainly by (*a*) Government grant, (*b*) its own income from fees. The opening balance on April 1, 1930, on account of general .maintenance fund was Rs. 9,148-9-6. The income during the last financial year was Rs. 1,27,424-6-1, Rs. 43,500 from Government grant and Rs. 83.924 from other sources as against an expenditure of Rs. 1,28,482-15-6 leaving an unspent balance of Rs. 8,090-0-1. In addition to the balance of Rs. 8,090-0-1, G.P. Notes of the face value of Rs. 61,000 are in the safe custody of the Imperial Bank of India, Agra, and a sum of Rs. 3,000 is in fixed deposit.

A sum of Rs. 51,638-2-0 on account of donation for building is also in fixed deposit with the Imperial Bank.

The University has a Provident Fund, to which every servant of the University is compelled to subscribe at the rate of 8 per cent of his salary per month, the University contributing at the rate of 12 per cent in the case of subscribers drawing a salary of Rs. 500 or less, 10 per cent in the case of subscribers drawing a salary of more than Rs. 500 but not exceeding Rs. 1,000 and 8 per cent in the case of subscribers drawing a salary of over Rs. 1,000.

Recognition of the Degrees of the University by other (Foreign) Universities and Bodies.

1. *Cambridge University.*—The Cambridge University has approved the Agra University for the purpose of exemption from the Previous Examination by Indian certificates; and a B.A. or B.SC. of the Agra University who has secured a first or a second division at the Examination, can be exempted from the Previous Examination of the Cambridge University, provided he has passed the B.A. or B.SC. Examination with English and (*a*) Arabic, Persian or Sanskrit, or (*b*) Mathematics or Science. (*Vide* letter No. H. 1/2476, dated May 29, 1928, from the Registrar of the University of Cambridge.)

2. *Oxford University.*—The B.A. and B.SC. Degrees of the Agra University have been approved by the Hebdomadal Council of the University of Oxford for the purposes of Statute Title VI, Section I, Class 2-H; and a B.A. or B.SC. of the Agra University is qualified for exemption from Responsions, provided he produces evidence that his course at the Agra University included the study of English and of one of the following languages, *viz.*, Latin, Greek, French, German, Sanskrit, Arabic and Persian. (*Vide* letter from the Registrar, University of Oxford, dated October 16, 1928.)

3. *London University.*—The Agra University has been added to the schedule of Universities, whose graduates are eligible under Statute 116 for exemption from the Matriculation Examination of the London University. (*Vide* letter No. 2352, dated October 25, 1928, from the External Registrar, University of London.)

4. *Institute of Chartered Accountants, London.*—The B.COM. Degree of the Agra University has been approved by the Council of the Institute of Chartered Accountants, London, for purposes of exemption from the preliminary examination of the Institute. (*Vide* letter, dated February 6, 1929, from the Assistant Secretary, Institute of Chartered Accountants, Moorgate Place, London.)

5. *Scottish Universities Entrance Board.*—The Board have placed the Agra University on their list of approved Universities, *i.e.*, the holder of a degree granted by the Agra University will be granted the certificate of fitness by the Board.

Scale of Examination and Enrolment Fees.

(*a*) FOR ADMISSION TO EXAMINATIONS.

		Rs.
1.	B.A.	30
2.	M.A. (Previous)	20
3.	M.A. (Final)	30
4.	B.SC. or B.SC. (Ag.)	30
5.	M.SC. (Previous)	20
6.	M.SC. (Final)	30
7.	D.LITT., D.SC. or LL.D.	200
8.	LL.B. (Previous)	20
9.	LL.B. (Final)	40
10.	LL.M.	100
11.	B.COM. (Part I)	20
12.	B.COM. (Part II)	20
13.	For appearing in one subject at the B.A., B.SC. or B.COM. Examination or at a Certificate Examination	15

(*b*) MISCELLANEOUS.

14.	Enrolment fee for regular students	2
15.	Fee for the re-totalling of marks	10
16.	Fee for obtaining marks obtained at a University Examination	2

Aligarh Muslim University.

Introductory.

The Aligarh Muslim University owes its origin to the Aligarh Movement which was started and led by the late Sir Syed Ahmad Khan in the latter part of the last century. As a result of his efforts the late Muhammadan Anglo-Oriental College was opened at Aligarh in 1875, and it soon developed in reputation and numbers till in 1895 the number of students in the college and school rose to 565 and when, in March 1898, its great founder died, it had attained a prominent position in the whole country. Soon after, in 1899, attempts were made to collect funds for raising the college to the status of a University. The necessary funds were collected and after some delay, the Aligarh Muslim University Act came into force in December 1920.

Character of the University.

It is a residential and teaching University. The teaching in each subject is regulated by the department. Provision is also made for tutorial instruction after the manner of the tutorial system prevalent in the Oxford University.

Like the other new Universities in the north, the Aligarh Muslim University treats the Intermediate stage as pre-University, and instruction for the Intermediate examinations is given in a separate Intermediate College which is maintained by the University.

Officers and Staff of the University.

LORD RECTOR.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General of India.

CHANCELLOR.

His Highness Nawab Sikandar Saulat Iftikharul Mulk, Haji Sir Mohammad Hamidullah Khan Saheb Bahadur, B.A., G.C.I.E., C.S.I., C.V.O., Ruler of Bhopal.

PRO-CHANCELLOR.

Vacant.

VICE-CHANCELLOR.

Nawab Masud Jang Bahadur Syed Ross Masood, B.A. (Oxon.), Bar-at-Law, LL.D.

PRO-VICE-CHANCELLOR.

Mr. R. B. Ramsbotham, M.B.E., M.A., B.Litt. F.R.Hist.S., I.E.S.

TREASURER.

Khan Bahadur S. Zainuddin, M.A. (up to part of July).
Nawab Mohd. Ismail Khan, Bar-at-Law (from july 1931).

REGISTRAR.

Mr. Fakhruddin Ahmad, M.A., B.E S.

PROVOST, S. S. HALL.

Mr. M. M. Sharif, B.A. (Cantab.)

PROVOST, M. M. HALL.

Mr. M. Haider, M.A. (Cantab.), B.Sc. (Lond.), Bar-at-Law

PROCTOR.

Mr. S. M. Shafi, B.A. (Abd.), B.Sc. (Lond), Bar-at-Law.

LIBRARIAN.

Mr. M. Habib, B.A. (Oxon.), Bar-at-Law.

MEDICAL OFFICER.

Dr. A. R. Mansoor, M.D., B.S., D.P.H.

TEACHERS.

English ..	..Mr. Hadow Harris, M.A. (Edin.), Reader, one more Reader, and three Lecturers.
History and Political Science	Mr. A. B. A Haleem, B.A. (Oxon.), Bar-at-Law, and Mr. Mohamed Habib, B.A. (Oxon.), Bar-at-Law, Professors, and three Lecturers.
Economics ..	..Dr. L. K. Hyder, B.A., Ph.D., Professor, one Reader and three Lecturers.
Philosophy ..	..Dr. Syed Zafarul Hassan, M.A., Ph.D. (Erlengen), D.Phil. (Oxon.), Professor, one Reader and two Lecturers.
Physics ..	..Dr. R. Samuel, Ph.D. (Gottingen), Professor, one Reader, two Lecturers and one Demonstrator.
Chemistry ..	..Dr. R. F. Hunter, D.Sc., Ph.D., D.I C., A.R.C.C., A.I.C., Professor, two Readers, two Lecturers and two Demonstrators.
Mathematics ..	..Dr. Andre Weil, D.Sc. (Paris), Professor, one Reader and three Lecturers.
Geography ..	..Dr. Ibadur Rahman Khan, Ph.D. (Lond.), Reader, one Lecturer and one Demonstrator.
Arabic ..	..Professor *Vacant*, one Reader, and one Lecturer.

Persian ..	..Dr. S. Hadi Hasan, Ph.D., Professor, one Reader and one Lecturer.
Sanskrit ..	..One Junior Lecturer.
Urdu ..	..One Lecturer.
Sunni Theology	..Maulana Suleiman Ashraf, Reader, and one Lecturer.
Shia Theology	..One Reader *Vacant*; one Lecturer.
Law ..	..Two Readers and two Lecturers.
Botany ..	..Dr. A. A. Hyder, Ph.D. (Berlin), Reader, one Lecturer, and one Demonstrator.
Zoology ..	..Dr. M. B. Mirza, D.Phil. (Frankfurt), Reader, one Lecturer and one Demonstrator.
Education ..	..Mr. K. G. Saiyidain, B.A., M.Ed. (Leeds), Professor, one Reader and four Lecturers.
*Medicine and Surgery (Unani)	Dr. A. Butt, M.D., Principal, two Lecturers, one Demonstrator and three other teachers.

Constitution of the University.

The principal authorities of the University are the Court, the Executive Council, the Academic Council and Departments of Studies.

The Vice-Chancellor is the principal executive officer and the Pro-Vice-Chancellor is the principal academic officer of the University.

All appointments on the teaching staff are made by the Executive Council from a list of persons recommended by the committee of appointments consisting of the Vice-Chancellor, Pro-Vice-Chancellor, the Treasurer and the Chairman of the Department of Study concerned and three other persons appointed by the Academic Council.

Number of Students in the University under the Different Faculties.

Post-Graduate M.A., M.SC. and LL.B. (Final and Previous)	220
B.A. and B.SC. (Pass)	323
B.A. and B.SC. (Hons.)	11
B.T.	51
B.Th. (Previous and Final)	2
TOTAL ..	607

* This is done in the Tibbiya College which is a separate allied institution.

Number of Successful Candidates in the Different Examinations, held in the year 1931.

High School Examination	102
Intermediate Examination	106
B.A. and B.SC. (Pass)	136
B.A. and B.SC. (Hons.)	2
M.A and M.SC.	32
Law (Previous)	46
Law (Final)	70
B.T. (Theory)	41
B.T. (Practice)	50
C.T. (Theory)	1
B.Th. (Previous)	1
B.Th. (Final)	1
TOTAL	588

Scholarships and Medals.

There are a number of scholarships available for students. All scholarships are awarded under the University Regulations and are liable to be forfeited for idleness or misconduct. Scholarships will be given only for the months for which the tuition fee is charged.

SCHOLARSHIPS.

It is proposed that the under-mentioned scholarships should be awarded to students admitted to the University in 1931-1932.

I. SCHOLARSHIPS FOR SPECIAL SUBJECTS.

A.—Arabic.

(*a*) One research scholarship of Rs. 75 per mensem to an M.A. student carrying on research in the subject.

N.B.—This scholarship will be awarded for one year in the first instance, but may be continued for another year on the recommendation of the Chairman of the Department.

(*b*) Three M.A. scholarships, each of Rs. 25 per mensem, to students studying Arabic in the M.A. class. These scholarships will be awarded by the Academic Council on the recommendation of the Chairman of the Department.

(*c*) Four B.A. scholarships, each of Rs. 8 per month, to students of Arabic in the B.A. classes. These will be awarded by the Academic Council on the recommendation of the Chairman of the Department after a competitive examination.

B.—Islamic Studies.

Two scholarships, each of Rs. 10 per mensem, to students of Islamic Studies in the B.A. classes. These scholarships will be awarded by the Academic Council on the recommendation of the Chairman of the Department.

C.—Theology.

One scholarship of Rs. 25 per mensem, to a student who is studying in the Bachelor of Theology class. This scholarship will be awarded by the Academic Council on the recommendation of the Chairman of the Department.

D.—Sanskrit.

One scholarship of Rs. 10 per mensem, to a Muhammadan student of Sanskrit in the B.A. class. This scholarship will be awarded by the Academic Council on the recommendation of the Chairman of the Department.

E.—Science.

(*a*) One M.Sc. scholarship of Rs. 10 per mensem.

(*b*) Five B.Sc. scholarships, each of Rs. 6 per mensem, to students of the third year class studying for the B.Sc. Degree (Pass or Honours).

These scholarships will be awarded by the Academic Council on the recommendation of a Committee consisting of the Chairmen of the Departments of Physics, Chemistry, Zoology, Botany, Mathematics and Geography.

F.—Education.

Recently the U. P Government has been pleased to place a sum of Rs. 6,000 at the disposal of the University for distribution as stipends among the deserving students of the B.T. class.

II. UNIVERSITY AND GENERAL MERIT SCHOLARSHIPS.

(1) *To Aligarh graduates, joining the M.A. class and* not taking up Law :—

One scholarship of Rs. 25 and one of Rs. 20 to those standing highest in the B.A. Examination of 1931; provided that a scholarship of Rs. 25 will be awarded only to a student placed in the First Division, and failing such a candidate two scholarships of Rs. 20 will be awarded.

One scholarship of Rs. 25 to the best first class Honours Graduate of the year, the scholarship to be awarded by the Academic Council on the recommendation of the Chairmen of the Departments concerned; or failing such a candidate a scholarship of Rs. 15 to the best second class Honours Graduate.

(2) *To graduates of any Indian University, joining the M.A. class and* not taking up Law :—

One scholarship of Rs. 15 and one of Rs. 10 to the students with the best all-round academic record other than those to whom scholarships have been awarded under (1) above, the scholarships to be awarded by the Academic Council on the recommendation of the Chairmen of the Departments concerned; provided that a scholarship of Rs. 15 will be awarded only to a student placed in the First Division (Pass or Honours), and failing such a candidate two scholarships of Rs. 10 will be awarded.

(3) *To Aligarh graduates, joining the M.Sc. class and* not taking up Law :—

Three scholarships, as in (1) above.

(4) *To graduates of any Indian University, joining the M.Sc. class and* not taking up Law :—

Two scholarships, as in (2) above.

(5) *One scholarship of Rs. 20 to the student passing highest at the LL.B. Previous Examination and joining Final Class.*

(6) *To students who have passed the Intermediate Examination (Arts) as regular students of the Intermediate College, joining the B.A. class* :—

Three scholarships of Rs. 20, 15 and 8, respectively, to those standing highest in the Examination of 1931 provided that a scholarship of Rs. 20 will be awarded only to a student placed in the First Division, and failing such a candidate two scholarships of Rs. 15 and one of Rs. 8 will be awarded.

(7) *To students who have passed the Intermediate Examination (Science) as regular students of the Intermediate College, joining the B.Sc. class* :—

Three scholarships, as in (6) above.

Note.—No student can hold two of the above scholarships.

Prizes and Medals are also awarded to the students who stand first in various subjects in the University Examinations.

III. Special Scholarships for Girls.

Two scholarships, each of Rs. 10 per mensem, to those who stand highest among the girl candidates in the High School Examination and prosecute their further studies at the Muslim Girls' Intermediate College, Aligarh.

IV. Fellowships and Studentships.

In the present financial circumstances of the University, it will not be possible to award any Fellowship or Studentship during the Session 1931-32.

Loans.

I. THE DUTY SOCIETY LOANS.

The Muslim University Duty Society grants loans without interest to poor and deserving students of the University who are in need of pecuniary help.

II. M. E. CONFERENCE LOANS.

The All-India Muslim Educational Conference awards scholarships in the shape of loans to the students of the Training College, reading for the B.T. Degree.

Free and Half-Free Studentships.

Remission of the whole of the tuition fee cannot be granted to more than ten per cent of the number of registered students and remission of half of the tuition fee cannot be granted to more than another ten per cent of the number of such registered students.

Library and Laboratories.

The University Library (including the Subhanullah collection) contains about 22,000 books in the General and 11,000 in the Oriental section including about 3,000 manuscripts. The Library also subscribes to important Journals and periodicals. The Library is open to students for reading and books can be borrowed by them. There are also special seminar libraries attached to different Departments. The Library and the School Museum of the All-India Muslim Educational Conference are open to the students of the Training College.

The Physics and Chemistry Laboratories are located in the old lecture rooms of the late M.A.O. College which were extended in the year 1913-14 by the addition of a Chemical lecture theatre, three laboratories, store-room and balance room. Every room has gas and water supply and electric fittings and on the advanced side of the laboratory, the room is fitted with a low pressure current supply for practical work in addition to the normal supply. The University has its own Gas Plant, and an Electric Power Station, which also supplies current to principal University buildings, and a metal and a wood workshop fitted with requisite lathes and machinery.

Need for new buildings for the Laboratories has been felt for a long time. There have been some important changes in the Syllabus of the Physics Course ; as a result, students can now take the M.SC. degree by research work done under the direct supervision of the Nizam Professor of Physics assisted by the staff of the Physics Department. Facilities have been made for such work and also for research work of a more advanced type,

leading to the higher degrees, *viz.*, PH.D. and D.SC. The Laboratory is equipped with suitable apparatus for research work in spectroscopy in the infra-red, the visible and the ultra-violet, and the Lyman regions. Opportunities are also available for research on absorption spectra, in dipole movement, photo chemical investigations and other branches of Atomic and Molecular Physics.

The long-felt need for new laboratories and equipment is now receiving attention and the plans of a new building designed to meet all needs for both the teaching and investigation of all the three branches of Science have now been completed. In addition to this, a special non-recurring Government grant has enabled the purchase of special apparatus, materials and literature to be made while awaiting the building of the new laboratories which should be ready for occupation in the next year and research of a fundamental character on such problems as tautomerism and unsaturation is now being carried out by the staff under the direction of the Nizam Professor. A new degree of M.SC. (by research) has now been instituted for students who have graduated in the Honours School of Chemistry, and M.SC. examination now consists of written papers, a dissertation on original work and a *viva voce* examination. Facilities are also available for research work of a higher character leading to the Doctor's degree.

The Botany and Zoology Laboratories are located in the new Butler Biological Laboratory.

Moinuddin Arts Gallery.

This has been constructed with Rs. 50,000 endowed by Prof. Moinuddin Ahmed of Wilson College, Bombay, and furnished with the paintings presented by the Donor. It is open to the public.

Provision for Research.

One or more fellowships of Rs. 75 per month for the purpose of carrying on research may be awarded by the Academic Council by competition to any Muslim M.A. or M.SC. of any University incorporated by law for the time being in force. These fellowships shall be tenable for two years. Fellows shall be required to deliver not less than six public lectures in a year on the subject of their research.

Publication and Extension Work.

A highly successful system of University Extension Lectures is in operation and lectures are arranged to be delivered on learned and interesting subjects. The University has its own press for the work of publishing the Aligarh Magazine conducted by the

students themselves, the Muslim University Gazette, the official organ of the University and the University Journal conducted by the University Staff. Arrangements are being made to provide for vacation lectures to teachers in Secondary Schools.

Military Training.

Two platoons (74 men and N.C.O.'s) are allowed in the University Training Corps Detachment of the Muslim University. The movement is very popular and there is always a large number of recruits on the waiting list. A full company is urgently needed for this institution which draws Muslim youths from all parts of India.

Associations in the University.

The most important University Association is the Muslim University Union run on the lines of the Cambridge and Oxford Unions. It is the centre of the social and intellectual life of the students. Other Associations are :—

The Historical Society.	The Persian Society.
The Economic Society.	The Curzon Geographical Society.
The Philosophical Society.	The Mathematical Society.
The Arabic Society.	The Scientific Society.
The Physical Society.	The Chemical Society.

Anjuman Urdu-i-Muallah. (This Society publishes a high class Urdu quarterly called "Suhail".)

Residence and Cost of Living.

The University maintains two Halls consisting of several Hostels under the general supervision of the provosts. More than 75 per cent are in residence. The fees vary from Rs. 28 to Rs. 35 per month including tuition fees, lodging, food, medical attendance and games.

Budget.

The figures of Revenue Income and Expenditure for 1930–31 were Rs. 7,89,992 and Rs. 7,89,338 respectively.

Women's Education.

This is under the guidance of a Board of Women's Education. There is a Muslim Girls' Intermediate College at Aligarh with Hostel accommodation. The number of female candidates who appeared at the examinations of 1931 was as follows :—

	Appeared.	Passed.
High School	6	5
Intermediate	2	1
B.A.	2	2
M.A.	1	1

Students' Information Bureau and its Activities.

There is an Advisory Committee instituted for the purpose of advising students that desire to go abroad for studies. This is under the supervision of a Secretary.

Provision for Safeguarding Health, Medical Inspection, Discipline, etc.

There is a Medical Officer in charge of the health of the University. The University has begun Medical Inspection of School students, but work has not been extended to Intermediate College and University students for want of adequate staff.

Courses of Study, Degrees and Examinations.

The University offers the degrees of B.A. (Pass and Honours), M.A. and D.Litt. in Arts; B.SC. (Pass and Honours), M.SC. and D.SC. in Science; LL.B., LL.M. and LL.D. in Law; B.T. in Teaching and the degrees of Bachelor, Master and Doctor in Theology. A certificate in Teaching is also awarded.

ARTS AND SCIENCE.

Intermediate Examination.—The course extends over a period of two academic years after the High School Examination of the Aligarh Muslim University or any other recognized equivalent examination and is open to University students as well as private candidates and teachers.

The examination consists of two parts, the following being the subjects of study and examination in each part:—

Part I (Compulsory).—Theology or in the case of non-Muslim candidates, Muslim History (one paper), and Urdu (one paper).

Part II.—This part comprises English (three papers) and any three of the following:—

(1) Classical or a Modern European Language other than the English Language (3 papers), (2) Mathematics (3 papers), (3) Logic: inductive and deductive (2 papers), (4) Islamic History (2 papers), (5) A course of History, Indian and European other than the Islamic History (2 papers), (6) Political Economy (2 papers), (7) Geography (2 papers), (8) Education (2 papers), (9) Physics (2 papers and a practical examination), (10) Chemistry (2 papers and a practical examination), (11) Biology (2 papers and a practical examination), (12) Urdu (2 papers), (13) Commerce (2 papers).

The examination will be conducted partly by means of question papers and partly *viva voce*, and in subjects which admit

of it, candidates will also be required to undergo practical examination.

B.A. or B.Sc. (Pass).—The course extends over a period of two academic years and a candidate is required to study and be examined in the following parts:—

Part I.—(1) English, General (2 papers and a *viva voce*), Urdu and Theology (one paper each).

Part II.—Any three of the following subjects:—

(1) English Literature (2 papers), (2) Philosophy and Psychology (2 papers), (3) Economics (2 papers), (4) History (2 papers), (5) Geography (2 papers), (6) Islamic Studies (3 papers), (7) Education (2 papers), (8) Arabic, Persian or Sanskrit (3 papers), (9) Mathematics (3 papers), (10) Physics (2 papers and a practical examination), (11) Chemistry (2 papers and a practical examination), and Zoology and Botany (2 papers and a practical examination in each).

B.A. or B.Sc. (Honours).—The examination will be in two parts:—

Part I.—Same as for the ordinary Degree.

B.A. Part II.—One of the following Honours Schools:—Islamic Studies (5 papers), Arabic (5 papers), Persian (5 papers), English Language and Literature (5 papers), Philosophy (5 papers and a *viva voce*), History (6 papers), Mathematics (6 papers). No Honours Examination is held in Urdu, in Economics and Geography.

B.Sc. Part II.—Physics (5 papers and a practical examination), Chemistry (5 papers and a practical examination) Mathematics (6 papers), Botany, Zoology or Geography (no examination is held).

Each honours school includes one or more allied subjects as subsidiary subjects.

M.A. or M.Sc.—The course extends over 6 terms in the case of those who have passed the B.A. or B.Sc. Pass Examination and 3 terms in the case of those who have passed B.A. or B.Sc. Hons. A candidate may present himself for the examination in any one of the following subjects:—

English Language and Literature (7 papers), Philosophy (6 papers, an Essay and a *viva voce*), Political Economy (8 papers), History (7 papers), Islamic Studies (no examination), Arabic Language and Literature (7 papers), Persian Language and Literature (7 papers), Mathematics (8 papers), Physics (7 papers), Chemistry (7 papers), Zoology (no examination), Botany (class opened from 1929), Sanskrit (7 papers and a *viva voce*).

In Science subjects, the students have to undergo a practical examination and in Arts subjects, a *viva voce*.

LAW.

LL.B.—There will be two examinations for the degree of LL.B., the Previous Examination held at the end of the first year and the Final Examination held at the end of the second year, and the course is open to graduates of Aligarh Muslim University or of any other recognized University.

A candidate is required to study and be examined in :—

Previous Examination (6 papers) :—(1) Roman Law, (2) Law of Contracts, (3) Law of Easements and Torts, (4) Criminal Law and Procedure, (5) Constitutional Law, and (6) Law of Evidence.

Final Examination.—This examination is open to those who have passed the Previous Examination in Law of this University and have kept 3 terms in the University. A candidate is required to study and be examined in (1) Civil Procedure, (2) Principles of Pleading and Limitation, (3) The Law relating to Land Tenure, Rent and Revenues in the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh and Central Provinces, (4) Hindu Law as administered by the Court in British India, (5) Muhammadan Law as administered by the Court in British India, (6) Equity with special reference to the Law of Trusts and Specific Relief, (7) The Law relating to Transfer of Property including the Principles of Equity in so far as they relate to the subject, and (8) Jurisprudence.

Candidates can also appear in the Punjab Land and Customary Laws to enable them to practise in the Punjab.

Candidates who obtain 60 per cent of the aggregate number of marks or more shall be placed in the First Class and those who obtain not less than 50 per cent in the Second Class.

LL.M.—This is open to candidates who have passed the LL.B. Examination of the Muslim University. This examination has not yet been started but it has been decided to hold the first Examination in 1933.

THEOLOGY.

There are two courses of study under this faculty, the ordinary course and the advanced course. A Degree of Bachelor of Theology is also awarded.

EDUCATION.

Bachelor of Teaching.—Graduates are admitted to this examination.

The course extends to one academic year, candidates being required to study and be examined in the following subjects :—

(1) Psychology, (2) Methods of Teaching, (3) History of Education, and (4) School Organization and Hygiene.

A department of Medicine (Unani) has been started from October 1927. The course will extend to 5 years. The teaching of this department is done in a separate associated institution known as the Tibbiya College.

Scale of Marks.

	Minimum pass marks.	I Div.	II Div.	III Div.
Intermediate ..	33%	60%	45%	33%
B.A. or B.SC. ..	33%	60%	45%	33%
B.A. or B.SC. (Hons).	36%	60%	48%	36%
M.A. or M.SC. ..	36%	60%	48%	36%
LL.B. (Pre., Final) ..	30%	60%	50%	..
B.T.	36%	60%	48%	36%

Allahabad University.

Introductory: Character of the University.

Founded in 1887, the University concerned itself mainly with examinations, having no teaching staff (except that of its School of Law) until 1914. Subsequently, it established Chairs and Readerships, etc., for research work in Economics and Modern History for graduate students. In January 1922 was passed an Act (which came into operation in July 1922) for the re-organization of the University as a Unitary, Teaching and Residential institution with control over the quality and character of the teaching in associated colleges. The Muir Central College became the nucleus of a teaching University, the jurisdiction of which was limited to a territorial area of 10 miles' radius from the Convocation Hall of the University. Within this area there are two institutions which supplement instruction given in the University and these are the Ewing Christian College and the Kayastha Pathashala College. Another institution, the Crosthwaite Girls' College, undertakes, however, full instruction for the Degree course in the several subjects. By Act VIII of 1926 a University was established at Agra and the control of the 14 Associated Colleges was transferred to it. The new Act which came into force with effect from 1st July 1927 has set the Allahabad University free to function as a Unitary, Teaching and Residential University by relieving it of the responsibility of controlling the quality and character of the teaching given in its name by the Associated Colleges and placing such responsibility upon the new University. Tutorial instruction is regularly imparted in the University.

Officers and Staff of the University.

VISITOR.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General of India.

CHANCELLOR.

His Excellency the Hon'ble Sir William Malcolm Hailey, B.A., G.C.I.E., K.C.S.I., I.C.S.

VICE-CHANCELLOR.

Mahamahopadhyaya Dr. Ganganatha Jha, M.A., D.Litt., LL.D.

TREASURER.

Rai Bahadur Pt. Kanhaiya Lal, M.A., LL.B.

REGISTRAR.

J. M. David, Esq., B.A.

ASST. REGISTRAR.

Pandit Ram Chandra Dikshit.

PROCTOR.

S. K. Rudra, Esq., M.A. (Cantab.)

LIBRARIAN.

Dr. Beni Prasad, M.A., D.Sc.

TEACHING STAFF.

English	.. *Professor:* Pt. Amaranatha Jha, M.A. (*Offg.*) *Readers:* Pt. Amaranatha Jha, M.A. (*Offg. as Professor*); Pt. Shiva Adhar Pande, M.A., LL.B., M.R.A.S.; S. C. Deb, Esq., M.A.; eight Lecturers, one part-time teacher and one Lady Lecturer.
Philosophy	.. *Professor:* R. D. Ranade, Esq., M.A. *Reader:* A. C. Mukerji, Esq., M.A., two Lecturers and one Lady Lecturer.
History	.. *Professor:* Dr. Shafaat Ahmad Khan, M.A., Litt.D. *Readers:* Dr. Ram Prasad Tripathi, M.A., D.Sc.; Dr. Iswari Prasad, M.A. D.Litt.; three Lecturers and one Lady Lecturer.
Political Science	*Professor:* Dr. Beni Prasad, M.A., Ph.D., D.Sc., two Lecturers and one part-time teacher.
Arabic & Persian	*Professor:* Dr. A. Siddiqi, M.A., Ph.D. *Reader:* Syed Muhammad Ali Nami, Esq., M.A., and four Lecturers.
Sanskrit	.. *Professor:* Dr. P. K. Acharya, M.A., Ph.D., D.Litt., I.E.S., four Lecturers and one Lady Lecturer.
Urdu	.. *Lecturers:* Syed Md. Zamin Ali, Esq., M.A.; Muhammad Hafiz Syed, Esq., M.A., L.T.; and Syed Aejaz Hassain, M.A.
Hindi	.. *Lecturers:* Dhirendra Varma, Esq., M.A.; Pt. Devi Prasad Shukla, B.A., one Junior Lecturer and one Lady Lecturer.

Physics	.. *Professor:* Dr. Megh Nad Saha, D.Sc., F.R.S. *Reader:* Saligram Bhargava, Esq., M.Sc., three Lecturers and four Demonstrators.
Chemistry	.. *Professor:* Dr. N. R. Dhar, D.Sc., I.E.S., F.I.C. (London). *Readers:* K. P. Chatterji, Esq., M.Sc., F.C.S., A.I.C.; Dr. S. B. Dutt, D.Sc. (London); two Lecturers and six Demonstrators.
Mathematics	.. *Professor:* A. C. Banerji, Esq., M.A., M.Sc., I.E.S., F.R.A.S., F.L.M.S. (London). *Readers:* Dr. Gorakh Prasad, D.Sc., and Dr. Peare Lal Srivastava, M.A., D.Phil. (Oxon.), and four Lecturers.
Botany	.. *Professor:* Dr. J. H. Mitter, M.A., B.Sc., Ph.D. *Reader:* S. Ranjan, Esq., M.Sc.; two Lecturers, two Demonstrators and one part-time teacher.
Zoology	.. *Professor*: Dr. D. R. Bhattacharya, M.Sc., Ph.D., D.Sc. *Reader:* Dr. Haru Ram Mehra, Ph.D.(Cantab.), three Lecturers. and two Demonstrators.
Law	.. *Professor:* S. C. Chaudhri, Esq., M.A., LL.B. (*Offg.*) *Readers:* S.C.Chaudhri, Esq., M.A., LL.B. (*Offg. as Professor*). Dr. M. U. S. Jung, M.A., LL.D. (Cantab.), Bar-at-Law, and one part-time teacher.
Commerce	.. *Reader:* B. G. Bhatnagar, Esq., M.A, and two Lecturers.
Economics	.. *Professor:* C. D. Thompson, Esq., M.A. *Reader:* S. K. Rudra, Esq., M.A. (Cantab.), five Lecturers and one Lady Lecturer.

PART-TIME TEACHER IN FRENCH AND GERMAN.
Dr. L. Alsdorf, Ph.D.

The following are the Names of the Colleges of the University with their Principals.

Ewing Christian College, Allahabad (University College)	*Principal*: Dr. C. H. Rice, M.A. Ph.D., LL.D.
Kayastha Pathashala, Allahabad (University College)	*Principal:* Dr. Tara Chand, M.A., D.Phil.
Crosthwaite Girls' College, Allahabad	*Lady Principal:* Miss C. R. Poovaiah, M.A.

Constitution of the University.

The authorities of the University are: The Court, the Executive Council, the Academic Council, the Committee of Reference and the Faculties. The Committee of Reference is empowered to deal with items of new expenditure of three thousand rupees or over in the case of recurring expenditure and of ten thousand rupees or over in the case of non-recurring expenditure. A special feature of this University is that it has a Muslim Advisory Board, which has the right to advise the University in matters affecting the religious convictions or the special interests of Muslim students and of addressing any of the University Bodies in any matter affecting Muslim interests.

Number of Students in the University under Different Faculties.

The number of students during the year 1930-31 was:—

Faculty of	Arts ..	809	
,,	Science ..	408	
,,	Commerce ..	56	
,,	Law ..	377	(Exclusive of those Students who read Law with M.A.)
	TOTAL ..	1650	

Number of Successful Students in the Different Examinations.

The number of students who have passed the University Examinations of 1931 is shown below:—

B.A. (Pass)	268
B.SC. Pass Course	114
B.A. Hons.	24
B.SC. Hons.	5
B.A. III Year (Previous M.A.)	61
M.A. (Final)	80
M.SC. (Previous)	37
M.SC. (Final)	41
LL.B. (Previous)	191
LL.B. (Final)	200
B.COM.: Part I	14
B.COM.: Part II	29
D.Litt.	1
D.SC.	2
TOTAL ..	1,067

Scholarships and Medals.

The University awards a certain number of research scholarships to M.A.'s and M.SC.'s annually. They are of the value of Rs. 50 per month each and are tenable for a period of one year. The University also awards annually four scholarships of Rs. 25 per month each tenable for one year to post-graduate women students and medals to the students who do best at the B.A., B.SC.,; and B.COM. Examinations. It also awards one D.LITT. scholarship and one D.SC. scholarship, each of the value of Rs. 100 per month, six M.A. scholarships of the value of Rs. 30 per month each, four M.SC. scholarships of the value of Rs. 25 per month each and five M.SC. scholarships of the value of Rs. 32 per month each. The period of tenure of each of these scholarships is two years, except in the case of the M.SC. scholarships of the value of Rs. 32 per month each, which are awarded on the results of the B.SC. Honours Examination and are tenable for a period of one year.

The following are the endowed scholarships and medals in the University :—

Queen Empress Victoria Jubilee Medal.—(Capital value Rs. 1,000) : Two silver medals are awarded to the two most successful students in the M.A. and B.A. Examinations in one year and to two most successful students in the M.SC. and B.SC. Examinations in the next year.

Ikbal Medal—(Capital value Rs. 1,500) : A gold medal is awarded to the first Muhammadan student at the B.A. Examination.

Sir Charles Elliott Scholarship.—(Capital value Rs. 6,000) : One scholarship of the value of Rs. 17-8-0 per month tenable for one year is awarded annually for precedence in the B.SC. Examination.

Griffith Memorial Fund Scholarships.—(Value Rs. 6,329-4-11): Two scholarships and certain prizes are awarded to students who actully study in the Sanskrit College, Benares.

Lumsden Memorial Scholarships and Gold Medal.—(Value Rs. 7,000): One scholarship of the value of Rs. 8 per month tenable for one year is awarded in one year to the student who has stood first in Sanskrit at the Intermediate Examination and in the next year to the student who has stood first in Arabic at the same examination. A gold medal of the value of about Rs. 50 is also awarded every year to the LL.B. candidate who stands first.

Swarnamayi Uma Charan Prize.—(Value Rs. 1,000): A prize of the value of Rs. 35 is awarded to the B.SC. student who stands first.

Lala Sanwal Das Stipends.—(Capital value Rs. 20,000): Four stipends of the aggregate value of Rs. 50 per mensem are awarded only to Khattri or Saraswat Brahman students in the Intermediate and B.A. classes.

Himangini-Bhuwaneshwari Book Prize.—(Capital value Rs. 1,000): Annual Book Prize to the candidate who stands first in Sanskrit in the Intermediate Examination.

Empress Victoria Readership.—(Capital value Rs. 76,000): The value is Rs. 100 per mensem. It is tenable for three years for researches in Science.

Kanta Prasad Research Scholarships.—(Capital value Rs. 50,000): Two scholarships of the value of Rs. 100 per mensem each for 2 years for Hindus.

Besides these, there are also the following prizes and scholarships:—

Sir Henry Richard's Gold Medal; Homersham Cox Medal; Dr. Kally Dass Nundy Thakomony Medal; Hariprava Medal; Ram Mohan De Medal; Mahendra Nath Dutt Medal; General Ali Asghar Khan Scholarships; Tirthanatha Jha Prizes; Vizianagram Scholarships; Nawab Ali Asghar Khan's Arabic Scholarships; Rampur Scholarships; Purushottamji Scholarships; Peary Moan Banerji Gold Medal; Nilkamal Mitra Gold Medal; Moulvi Haider Hussain and Choudhri Dhian Singh Prize; Dr. E. G. Hill Memorial Prize; S. A. Hill Memorial Prize; Chintamani Ghosh Medals; Muir College Fund Prize, and Professor Dunn medal.

Library, Museums, Laboratories, etc.

There is a general Library. At the end of the year 1930-31 there were 77,731 volumes in it and they were distributed as follows:—

Books, Pamphlets and Bound volumes of Journals	63,350
Government publications, Indian, British and Foreign	14,381

A Coin Museum has been opened in the Library building. There are also departmental libraries for the use of teachers and a Laboratory is attached to each of the Departments of Physics, Chemistry, Botany and Zoology. There is also a Museum attached to the Economics Department.

Provision for Research.

The University Act of 1921 makes it one of the duties of the University to arrange for the carrying on of independent research and this duty is discharged by provision of research

scholarships in the different departments of study. The Professors also carry on research and contribute papers to the leading scientific journals. The University itself publishes the "UNIVERSITY STUDIES" which is a record of research work carried on in the University.

The number of University research scholarships sanctioned for 1931-32 is as follows:—

History Department	2
Economics Department	2
Sanskrit Department	1
Hindi Department	1
Persian and Arabic Department	1
Urdu Department	1
Philosophy Department	1
English Department	1
Politics Department	1
Departments of Science	5
TOTAL ..	16

Besides the above research scholarships, the Empress Victoria Readership and the Kanta Prasad Scholarships are also available for research work.

Publication and Extension Work.

The University provides due facilities for publication and extension work. The University publishes two journals, *viz.*, "THE UNIVERSITY STUDIES" and "THE UNIVERSITY MAGAZINE". There is also the "INDIAN JOURNAL OF ECONOMICS" connected with the Economics Department.

A large number of popular lectures is given on various subjects of interest.

Military Training.

There is a University Training Corps, the sanctioned strength of which in so far as the Allahabad University is concerned, is—Officers 5 and other ranks 148.

The progress of the Corps is reported to be very satisfactory.

Associations in the University.

There are various Associations in the University, *viz.*, The University Union, The Students' Representative Council, The Athletic Association, The Law Society, The Oriental Society,

The Hindi Association, The Urdu Association, The Music Association, The Bengali Union, The Historical Society, The Chemical Society, The Biological Union, The Mathematical Association and The Physics Seminar.

Residence and Cost of Living.

There is provision made for the residence of students at Allahabad at two colleges of the University, four Hostels maintained by the University and three Hostels recognized by the University. There exist separate arrangements for the residence of lady students at the Lady Sunder Lal Hostel attached to the Crosthwaite Girls' College, Allahabad.

Every student of the University is required to reside in a College or Hostel, or under such conditions as may be prescribed by the Statutes and Ordinances.

Budget: Provident Fund.

The University Grant is a block grant not liable to be cut down for at least five years. The Revenue and Expenditure during 1930-31 were as follows :—

Receipts	Rs.	11,50,830
Expenditure	Rs.	11,45,685

The University has a Provident Fund to which every officer or servant of the University holding a substantive appointment of Rs. 30 per mensem or upwards, is required to contribute 8 per cent of his salary, the University contributing at the rate of 12 per cent in the case of subscribers drawing a salary of Rs. 500 or less, 10 per cent in the case of subscribers drawing a salary of more than Rs. 500 but not exceeding Rs. 1,000, and 8 per cent in the case of subscribers drawing a salary of over Rs. 1,000. The University has also instituted a fund for the grant of gratuity to its menial servants under certain conditions.

Women's Education.

Arrangements have been made for giving both formal and tutorial teaching to women students of the B.A. classes separate from boys at the Crosthwaite Girls' College, Allahabad. The number of lady lecturers sanctioned for the purpose is 5. At present, the University has not made similar arrangements for post-graduate or science students.

Students' Information Bureau and Its Activities.

There is at present no Students' Information Bureau attached to the University. There is, however, the Provincial Students' Advisory Committee which has been appointed by Government.

Provision for Safeguarding Health, Medical Inspection, Discipline, etc.

The Board of Residence, Health and Discipline of the University is vested with the power of dealing with all matters concerning the residence, health and discipline of University students. The constitution and powers of the Board are defined in Chapter VII of the University Statutes. The Medical Officer of the University is in charge of the Colleges of the University and the Hostels and is required to undertake the medical examination of all University students. The University has a dispensary for the benefit of its students.

Admission to the University Courses of Study, Degrees and Examinations.

The University grants in Arts the B.A. degree (Pass and Honours) and the Master's degree; in Science, the B.SC. degree (Pass and Honours) and the Master's degree. The professional Degrees and Diplomas are Bachelor of Commerce, Bachelor of Laws, Master of Laws, D.LITT., D.SC. and LL.D. are the Doctors' degrees.

ADMISSION TO THE COURSES OF STUDY.

Admission to a course of study for the Bachelor's Degree is granted only to those who have passed the Intermediate Examination of the Board of High School and Intermediate Education of the United Provinces or of any University in British India incorporated by any Law for the time being in force, or any examination recognized as equivalent thereto. The Higher School Certificate Examination of the Cambridge University and the Intermediate Examination of the Mysore University have been recognized as equivalent to the Intermediate Examination of the Board of High School and Intermediate Education, U. P. The Intermediate Examination of the Rajputana Board of High School and Intermediate Education and the Intermediate Examination of the Dacca Board of Intermediate and Secondary Education have also been so recognized, the former provisionally for a period of three years and the latter subject to certain conditions. Admission to post-graduate classes is allowed to graduates of this University or of any other University in British territory recognized by the law of the place in which it is situated or of any University which may from time to time be recognized for this purpose. The Mysore University has been so recognized so far. Admission to B.COM. classes is granted to those who have passed the Intermediate Examination of the U. P Board or any University in India established by Law, the Commercial Diploma Examination of the Allahabad University or of the

Board of High School and Intermediate Education or the Intermediate Examination for the degree of Bachelor of Commerce of the University of Bombay, or have passed certain higher examinations.

COURSES OF STUDY IN ARTS.

Bachelor of Arts (Pass).—The course of study extends over two years and candidates are required to study and be examined in English and any two of the following branches :—

(*a*) Arabic, Persian or Sanskrit, Hindi or Urdu, (*b*) Mathematics, (*c*) Philosophy, (*d*) Economics, (*e*) History, and (*f*) Political Science. The examination in English consists of two general papers and a *viva voce* and three special papers. Three papers are set in each of the Classical Languages and in Mathematics, two papers each in Philosophy, Economics, Political Science and History and three papers each in Urdu and Hindi.

The minimum for a pass in all subjects is 33 per cent of the aggregate and 30 per cent in Mathematics and Philosophy. Candidates are required to pass in each of the two sections in English as well as in the total of English.

Bachelor of Arts (Hons.).—The duration of the course of study is three years. Every candidate shall take the course for the Pass degree during his first year of study. At the end of the second year of his study he shall appear in the examination for B.A. (Pass) degree and also in a special examination in the subject which he has studied for the Honours degree. If he passes in both these examinations he may continue to read in the Honours Course during his third year. If at the end of the second year he passes the B.A. (Pass) examination, he shall be entitled to the B.A. (Pass) degree. If he fails in either of the examinations taken at the end of his second year, he shall not be admitted to read further for the Honours Course but may be readmitted to the Course for the B.A. (Pass) degree, if he has failed to pass the examination for it.

A candidate studying for the Honours examination may not study for any post-graduate class or any other degree.

The subjects of examination for the degree of Bachelor of Arts (Honours) shall be: (1) Languages, (2) Mental and Moral Science, (3) History, (4) Mathematics, (5) Economics, and (6) Politics.

In the First Honours Examination at the end of the second year there shall be two papers in each subject, each carrying maximum 100 marks. For the Final Examination at the end of the third year there shall be four papers and a *viva voce* in each subject, except in Mathematics in which there shall be four papers and in Economics in which a Composition paper shall be substituted for the *viva voce.*

Maximum marks in each paper and *viva voce* shall be 100. In the First Examination the minimum pass marks shall be 36 per cent of the aggregate of the two papers and 25 per cent in each paper. In the Final Examination the minimum pass marks shall be the same as in the First Examination, but successful candidates shall be assigned classes. In determining the class of a candidate, but not for determining his pass, the marks obtained in the First Examination shall be added to the marks obtained in the Second Examination.

Master of Arts.—The course of study extends over two years. The examination consists of two parts—the B.A. Third Year (Previous M.A.) Examination held at the end of the first year and the Final Examination held at the end of the second year. A candidate may select one of the following subjects: (1) Languages: English, Sanskrit, Arabic, Persian, Urdu or Hindi, (2) Mental and Moral Science, (3) History, (4) Mathematics, (5) Economics, and (6) Political Science.

At the B.A. III Year Examination there are four papers in English Literature, Sanskrit, Arabic, Persian, Hindi, Urdu, Politics, History and Mental and Moral Science and five papers in Economics. There is also a *viva voce* examination in all the subjects except in Economics. For the Final Examination five papers are set in English Literature and four papers in Arabic, Sanskrit, Hindi, Urdu, Economics, History, Politics and Mental and Moral Science. Of the four papers in Sanskrit, one is on composition and the other three on texts in one of the following groups: (*a*) Vedic Language and Literature, (*b*) Sanskrit Language and Literature, (*c*) Dharma Shastra, (*d*) Philosophy, (*e*) Epigraphy and History, (*f*) Pali aud Prakrit. There is a *viva voce* at the Final Examination in all the subjects.

The minimum pass marks in all the subjects are 36 per cent.

SCIENCE FACULTY.

B.Sc. (*Pass*).—The course of study extends over two academic years, and candidates must study and be examined in either of the two groups: (*a*) Physics, Chemistry and Mathematics, (*b*) Chemistry, Botany and Zoology. There are two papers and a practical examination in each subject except Mathematics in which three papers are set. A candidate may, at his option, take General English as an extra subject in which there are two papers and a *viva voce*.

The minimum for a pass is 30 per cent in each subject except in English in which it is 33 per cent.

Students for the Pass Course may be transferred to the Honours Course within three months of the first year of study on the recommendation of the Head of the Department.

Bachelor of Science (*Hons.*).—The duration of the course of study is three years. Every candidate must offer one of the following as his Honours subject: (1) Physics, (2) Chemistry, (3) Botany, (4) Zoology, and (5) Mathematics. He must also take two of the subjects, other than his Honours subject, as his subsidiary subjects. The examination in the subsidiary subjects is identical with that of the Pass degree.

The minimum pass marks in the Honours subjects are 36 per cent. Candidates who fail to attain the Honours standard can re-appear only once for the examination in that subject. Candidates who have failed to obtain Honours may, if they attain the prescribed standard, be recommended for a Pass degree.

Master of Science.—The course of study extends over two years after graduation and the examination consists of two parts—the Previous and the Final—held at the end of the first and the second years respectively. Candidates must offer one of the following subjects: (*a*) Mathematics, (*b*) Physics, (*c*) Chemistry, (*d*) Zoology, and (*e*) Botany. At the Previous Examination, there are three papers and a practical examination in Botany and Chemistry, four papers and a practical examination in Physics and Zoology and four papers in Mathematics. In Mathematics the examination consists of the B.SC. Honours examination papers in the branch of Mathematics in which the candidate is not proceeding for the M.SC. degree. At the Final Examination, five papers are set in Mathematics, four papers in Zoology and two papers in Physics, Botany and Chemistry with a practical examination in each subject except Mathematics.

The minimum for a pass is 36 per cent in each subject.

Bachelor of Commerce (*B.Com.*).—The course of study extends over three years and is open to students who have passed one of the following examinations: Intermediate, Commercial Diploma, B.COM., B.A. or B.Sc. and M.A. Exemption from taking the first year course is allowed under certain conditions. The examination is divided into two Parts—Part I being taken at the end of the second year and Part II, at the end of the third year. There is a departmental examination at the end of the first year.

The following subjects are to be studied in the first year class:—(1) English, (2) Elements of Economics, (3) Elements of Currency and Banking, (4) Book-keeping and Accountancy, (5) Business Methods, (6) Economic and Commercial Geography. The subjects to be studied in the second year class are:—(1) English, (2) (*a*) Principles of Economics, (*b*) Currency and Banking, (*c*) Economics and Commercial Geography, and (3) (*a*) Book-keeping and Accountancy, (*b*) Business Organization and Commercial Law. One paper is set in each of the subjects. Students of the third year class have to study:—(1) English including one

paper on Essay on a subject of commercial or economic interest, (2) Industrial Organization and Organization of Transport, (3) Statistical Methods of Business with special emphasis on graphical representation, (4) Economic Development of India and England, (5) One of the following groups (two papers) :—(*a*) Advanced Banking ; (*b*) Accountancy and Auditing ; (*c*) Railway Transport ; (*d*) Modern Development of Trade (including the Geographical basis) ; (*e*) Secretarial Work and Practice ; (*f*) Insurance ; (*g*) Administration and Public Finance with special work in tax administration. One paper is set in each of the subjects Nos. 1—4 and two papers in subject No. 5. There is also a *viva voce* in English.

The minimum for a pass is 33 per cent in each subject or group of subjects and 40 per cent in the aggregate. For a position marks of the two examinations, Parts I and II, count together for place on the Pass list of the final year.

Bachelor of Laws (LL.B).—The course of study extends over two years and is open to graduates in Arts, Science or Commerce. The examination consists of two parts—the Previous and the Final— held at the end of the first and second years respectively. The subjects for the Previous Examination are :—(1) Roman Law, (2) The Law of Contracts, (3) The Law of Easements and Torts, (4) The Law of Evidence, (5) Criminal Law and Procedure, (6) Constitutional Law, and (7) Hindu Law. The following are the subjects for the Final Examination :—(1) Civil Procedure including Limitation, (2) The Law relating to the Land Tenures, Rent and Revenues, (3) The Law of Partnership and of Companies, (4) Muhammadan Law, (5) The Law relating to Transfer of Property, (6) Equity with special reference to Trusts and Specific Relief, and (7) Jurisprudence.

The examination is conducted by papers. The minimum for a pass is 30 per cent in each subject and 50 per cent in the aggregate.

Master of Laws (LL.M.).—The LL.M. Examination is open to Bachelors of Laws of the Allahabad University of at least two years' standing. Candidates are required to offer four compulsory and two optional subjects. The compulsory subjects are :—(1) Jurisprudence and Principles of Legislation, (2) Constitutional Laws : British and Indian, (3) Equity, and (4) either Hindu Law or Muhammadan Law. The following are the optional subjects :—(1) Muhammadan Law or Hindu Law whichever is not chosen as a compulsory subject, (2) Law of Contracts, (3) Transfer of Immoveable Property and Easements, (4) Roman Law, (5) International Law : Public and Private.

The examination is conducted *viva voce* and by written papers. For a Pass, candidates must obtain 60 per cent of the aggregate and 50 per cent in each subject. There are no classes.

DOCTORATES.

Doctor of Letters (*D.Litt.*).—A Master of Arts of the Allahabad University of at least three years' standing or a Master of Arts of at least three years' standing of any other University recognized by the University of Allahabad, who has resided at and carried on research at the University for at least two years, is admitted to the examination of this degree. Every application for admission must be supported by two members of the Faculty or two Doctors of the University. The examination is entirely *viva voce* based on an original thesis offered by the candidate upon any subject within the Faculty. The *viva voce* examination is arranged only after the Board of Examiners pronounce that the thesis evinces sufficient merit.

Doctor of Letters in Economics (*D.Litt. Econs.*).—The conditions of admission are the same as those for the Doctorate in Arts.

Doctor of Science (*D.Sc.*).—A Master of Arts or Science of at least three years' standing can apply for the D.SC. Degree; but those who belong to Indian Universities other than the Allahabad University must have resided for three years within the territorial limits of this University. Every application must be supported by two D.SC.'s or two members of the Science Faculty. The fitness of a candidate for the Degree is judged on an original thesis submitted by him on some branch of the following Sciences: Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Zoology, Botany.

Doctor of Laws (*LL.D.*).—A Master of Laws of the University of Allahabad or any person who has passed the Examination for Honours in Law of that University on or before 1st of November, 1906, is admitted to the LL.D. Degree if he has written an essay approved by the Faculty of Law and has produced a certificate from two members of the Faculty of Law or two Doctors of Law to the effect that he has practised his profession with repute for at least five years or has contributed, either by scholastic work or by literary production, to the advancement of Law and that in habits and character he is a fit person to receive the Degree.

Conditions of Re-Admission to the University Examinations.

A candidate who has failed once in a Degree Examination other than in Law (Previous or Final) and Final M.A. or M.SC. (Mathematics) Examination, is allowed to appear at a subsequent examination, only if he attends a regular course of study during the year of such examination. If he fails more than once, he is allowed to re-appear without putting in the required terms but under certain prescribed conditions. A candidate who has

attended a regular course of study for the Previous or Final Examination for the degree of Bachelor of Laws is allowed to appear at any subsequent examination without attending a further regular course of study provided that he has attended a regular course of study within ten years immediately preceding the examination and provided also that he has attended lectures either in the University School of Law previous to 1923 or in the Law Department of the University. A candidate who has attended a regular course of study for the Final M.A. or Final M.SC. (Mathematics) Examination is allowed to appear at any subsequent examination without attending a further regular course of study provided that his application is recommended by the Dean of the Faculty concerned and provided also that he takes the subsequent examination within five years of his having attended a regular course of study. Any candidate who has failed in one subject of the B.A., B.SC. or B.COM. Examination, but has attained the prescribed standard, is allowed to appear at a subsequent examination in that subject alone. Ex-students are required to pay an annual fee of Rs. 5 to appear at subsequent examinations.

Teaching of French and German.

Classes for teaching French and German have been started in the University. The classes are held out of University hours. They are open to students and members of the teaching staff of the University. Others may also be admitted with the previous permission of the Vice-Chancellor. The monthly fee for attending lectures in French and German or either of those languages is Rs. 4.

Table of Examination Fees.

	Rs.
B.A. or B.SC. (Pass)	30
B.A. (2nd year Honours) in addition to the fee paid for the B.A. Pass Examination	5
B.A. (Honours)	20
B.SC. (Honours)	20
Each Subsidiary Subject	10
B.A. III Year or M.SC. (Previous)	20
M.A. (Final) or M.SC. (Final)	30
B.COM. (Part I)	20
B.COM. (Part II)	20
LL.B. (Previous)	20
LL.B. (Final)	40
LL.M.	100
D.LITT. in Arts	200
D.LITT. in Economics	200
D.SC.	200
LL.D.	200
Certificate of Proficiency in French or German ..	5

Andhra University.

Introduction.

The University was constituted to provide the Andhra Districts of the Madras Presidency with a University of their own. The affiliated and recognized colleges provide courses of study qualifying students for admission to University examinations including those in Oriental Languages.

The University Honours College of Arts was opened on 1st July 1931.

Officers of the University.

THE VISITOR.

His Excellency the Rt. Hon'ble the Earl of Willingdon, P.C., G.C.S.I., G.C.M.G., G.C.I.E., G.B.E., Viceroy and Governor-General of India.

THE CHANCELLOR.

His Excellency the Rt. Hon'ble Lt.-Col. Sir George Frederick Stanley, P.C., K.C.I.E., C.S.I.

PRO-CHANCELLOR.

Raja Saheb Mehrban-I-Doston Raja Sri Ravu Swetachalapathi Rama Krishna Ranga Rao Bahadur, Raja of Bobbili.

VICE-CHANCELLOR.

Prof. Sir S. Radha Krishnan, Kt., M.A., D.Litt.

REGISTRAR.

Mr. C. D. S. Chetti, M.A.

UNIVERSITY ORATORS.

Rev. A. B. Johnston, M.A.

Mr. M. Suryanarayana Sastry.

HONORARY LEGAL ADVISER.

Mr. Lakkarazu Subba Rao, B.A., B.L.

The Vice-Chancellor is a whole-time salaried officer of the University.

Authorities of the University.

The authorities of the University are :—

(1) The Senate, (2) The Syndicate, (3) The Academic Council, (4) The Faculties, and (5) The Board of Studies.

The Senate consists of 83 members and is the supreme governing body.

The Syndicate consists of 14 members and is the executive body of the University.

The Academic Council consists of 39 members and it prescribes courses of study, determines the curricula, has general control of teaching within the University and is responsible for the maintenance of the standards thereof.

University Honours College of Arts.

Mr. M. Venkatarangaiya, M.A., L.T.,	Reader in History.
Mr. G. Venkata Rao, M.A., LL.B.,	Lecturer in History.
Mr. P. Lakshmikantam, M.A.,	Lecturer in Telugu.
Mr. M. Suryanarayana Sastry,	Telugu Pandit.
Mr. M. V. N. Subba Rao, M.A.,	Lecturer in English.
Mr. S. Sreenivasacharya, B.A.,	Tutor in French.

Affiliated and Recognized Colleges of the University with the Names of the Respective Principals.

First Grade Colleges.

Pittapur Raja's College, Cocanada.
Rao Sahib Dr. V. Ramakrishna Rao, M.A., L.T., Ph.D.

Andhra Christian College, Guntur.
The Rev. Dr. J. Roy Strock, M.A., D.D.

Noble College, Masulipatam.
The Rev. A. B. Johnston, M.A.

Government Arts College, Rajahmundry.
Mr. M. S. H. Thompson, B.A.

Maharaja's College, Vizianagaram.
Mr. K. Janaki Rao Pantulu, B.A., L.T.

Second Grade Colleges.

Kallikota College, Berhampore.
Mr. P. Mahanty, M.A.

Hindu College, Masulipatam.
Mr. Kaza Sivarama Krishna Rao, M.A., L.T.

Venkatagiri Raja's College, Nellore.
Mr. M. S. Raghavan, M.A. (Ag.)

Raja's College, Parlakimedi.
Mr. P. Jagannathaswami Panthulu, M.A., L.T.

Mrs. A. V. N. College, Vizagapatam.
Mr. M. Kamaiya, M.A., L.T.

MEDICAL COLLEGE.

Medical College, Vizagapatam.
Major F. J. Anderson, M.C., M.B.B.S., F.R.C.S., I.M.S.

TRAINING COLLEGE.

Government Training College, Rajahmundry.
Mr. A. Rama Rau, B.A., I.E.S.

COLLEGES FOR ORIENTAL LEARNING.

Narasimha Sanskrit College, Chittigudur.
Mr. S. T. G. Varadachari, M.A.

Andhra Girvana Vidyapeetham, Kovvur.
Mr. Bh. V. Subba Rao, B.A.

Raja's Sanskrit College, Parlakimedi.
Mr. Madhusudhan Mahapatro, B.A., Kavyathirtha.

Sanskrit College, Nellore.
Mr. G. Hanumachastry, M.A.

Sanskrit College, Tenali.
Mr. K. Ramamurti Sastri.

Maharaja's Sanskrit College, Vizianagaram.
Mr. P. V. Ramanujaswami, M.A.

Andhra Yuvati Samskruta Kalasala.
Ubhayabhashapraveena Srimati B. Kamakshamma.

Number of Students in the University.

Intermediate (including women)	1,845
B.A. (Pass)	1,137
Medical	147
Teaching	106

List of Successful Students in the University Examinations of 1930.

S. No.	Name of Examination	No. of Candidates Examined	No. of Candidates Passed
1.	Matriculation	8	1
2.	Intermediate Examination—		
	March—April { New Regls.	1,241	372
	March—April { Old Regls.	746	232
	September { New Regls.	793	296
	September { Old Regls.	461	198
3.	B.A.—April	751	234
	September	478	165
4.	B.ED.—April	132	87
	September	44	28
5.	First M.B. & B.S.—June (Old Regls.).	1	1
6.	Pre-registration Examination—June	24	21
	December	29	9
7.	First M.B. & B.S. (New Regls.)—		
	Part I { June	18	8
	Part I { December	19	16
	Part II { June	19	10
	Part II { December	21	13
8.	Second M.B. & B.S.—June	10	8
	December	11	8
9.	Final M.B. & B.S., Whole Examination		
	Part I { June	1	—
	Part I { December	8	8
	Part II { June	16	3
	Part II { December	15	7
10.	Second L.M. & S.—June	1	1
11.	Third L.M. & S.—June	2	2
12.	Final L.M. & S. Part I { June	18	8
	Final L.M. & S. Part I { Dec.	2	2
	Part II { June	19	10
	Part II { Dec.	10	4
13.	Entrance Test to Ubhaya Bhasha Praveena Course—		
	Telugu Main { March	47	12
	Telugu Main { September	27	14
	Oriya Main { March	2	1
	Oriya Main { Sept.	Nil	Nil
14.	Oriental Title—		
	Preliminary, March—April	123	92
	Preliminary and Final—April	1	1
	Final—April	51	35

Endowments.

MAHARAJAH OF BOBBILI ENDOWMENT.

The late Maharajah of Bobbili endowed the University with a sum of rupees one lakh for the encouragement of Telugu and Sanskrit learning. According to the decision of the Senate two-thirds of the income from the endowment is to be utilized for the encouragement of Telugu learning and one-third for Sanskrit. The amouut ear-marked for Telugu is to be utilized in the first instance for the compilation of a History of the Telugu language and literature. The amount allotted to Sanskrit is to be utilized, as a temporary measure for four years, for the institution of two scholarships of the monthly value of Rs. 50 which are awarded to competent scholars for research in Sanskrit.

SCHOLARSHIPS AND MEDALS.

The following are the medals awarded by the University for proficiency in the various examinations from the respective endowments :—

1. *Komarraju Venkata Lakshmana Rao Medal.*—A medal of the value of Rs. 60 is awarded to the candidate who, on passing the B.A. Degree Examination held in the month of April each year with History and Economics as his optional subjects, shows distinguished merit in Indian History.

2—4. *Sir R. Venkata Ratnam Medals.*—Three medals are awarded under this endowment :

(i) The first medal called "The Sir R. Venkata Ratnam Post-Graduate Research Medal" is awarded in alternate years to the best research thesis among the B.A. (Hons.) and M.A. Degree holders of any year in the University, on a literary, philosophical or cognate subject to be determined and announced by the Syndicate.

(ii) The second medal is awarded to the candidate who, on passing the whole examination for the B.A. Pass Degree at the April Examination, shows distinguished merit in any of the optional branches.

(iii) The third medal is awarded to the candidate who, on passing the whole of the Intermediate Examination at the March—April Examination, whichever his optional group, shows distinguished merit and is placed in the first class and proceeds directly to study for the Degree Examination of any of the Universities.

5. *Chevuru Sanyasiraju Medal.*—A medal is awarded annually to the candidate who, among the candidates qualifying in the March—April Examination during the year for the Degree

of Bachelor of Arts (Hons.) in Branch I, Mathematics, and shows distinguished merit in Applied Mathematics.

Until the B.A. (Hons.) Examination in Branch I (Mathematics) is held by the University, the medal is awarded to the candidate who qualifies himself for the Degree of B.A. (Pass) of the University by passing the whole examination held in the month of April each year, and who secures a first class in Group (I) Mathematics, and shows distinguished merit in Applied Mathematics.

6. *D. Krishnamacharlu Medal.*—A medal of the value of Rs. 60 is awarded annually to the candidate who, on passing Intermediate Examination held in the month of April each year, shows distinguished merit in Telugu under Part II of the examination.

7. *Anderson Medal.*—A medal is awarded annually to the student who, in successfully passing the First M.B. & B.S. Examination at the first opportunity, shows distinguished merit in Anatomy and Embryology and not less than 66 per cent of the marks in those subjects, theory and practical put together.

8. *First Pro-Chancellor's Medal.*—A medal is awarded annually to the candidate who passes at the first appearance the B.A Degree Examination held in April and secures the highest percentage of marks, all the parts of the Examination being taken together.

9. *General Macdonald Medal.*—A medal is awarded annually to the candidate who, having matriculated from a recognized high school in the Northern Circars, appears for the Final Examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Arts or Bachelor of Arts (Honours) from an affiliated college in the Northern Circars, and shows distinguished merit in English.

10. *Kameswari Viswanath Medal.*—A medal is awarded to a candidate who, among the candidates qualifying during the year for the Degree of Bachelor of Arts (Pass) with Sanskrit as his optional subject in Part II, Group VI—Sanskrit and Early Indian History, has shown in the opinion of the Syndicate distinguished merit in Sanskrit. If in any year there are no candidates qualified for the medal, it is awarded to the best student in the Honours Examination in Sanskrit.

11. *Dr. A. Lakshmipati Medal.*—A medal is awarded to a Final Year M.B.B.S. student or graduate of the Vizagapatam Medical College for the best essay on the therapeutic value of any Indian drug.

12. *Tamma Sambaiya Medal.*—A medal is awarded to a candidate who, among candidates passing the B.SC. Degree

Examination held in April at the first appearance and qualifying during the year for the Degree of Bachelor of Science, shows distinguished merit in Part II of the Examination with Physics as the main subject.

BENEFACTIONS.

The list of benefactions received by the University up to the end of 1930-31 amounts to Rs. 3,04,264.

Fellowships.

1. *Kistna District Board Fellowships.*—These Fellowships are two in number, each of the value of Rs. 100 per month tenable in India for a period of one year. The Syndicate has power to extend these Fellowships for a period not exceeding two years if necessary. The amount is met from the interest derived from the donation of Rs. 50,000 by the Kistna District Board. The fellowships are awarded for research in departments of Science.

2. *Guntur District Board Fellowship.*—This Fellowship is of the value of Rs. 150 per month and tenable in India. The amount is met from the interest derived from the donation of Rs. 40,000 by the Guntur District Board. The Fellowship is awarded for research in Humanities.

Scholarships.

From the amount of Rs. 8,700 endowed by the Goschen Memorial Fund Committee to perpetuate the memory of Lord Goschen, Governor of Madras, from 1924-29, the Senate instituted the Goschen Scholarships, two in number each of the value of Rs. 108. They shall be awarded to poor deserving candidates who among the successful candidates in the Intermediate Examination of the Andhra University held in March—April each year—

(*a*) pass in all parts of the examination at one and the same time;

(*b*) continue their studies for the B.A. Degree Examination in Group (IV) History and Economics (Economics Main) in the University College or in an affiliated College.

The Scholarships shall ordinarily be tenable for two years, but shall not be held in conjunction with any other Scholarship or Scholarships excepting such fee concession as may be granted under the Madras Educational Rules.

Library.

The University Library consists of about 10,000 volumes of very important works, including some manuscript copies. Of

this number, 1,500 books are purchased on the recommendation of the various Boards of Studies, at a cost of Rs. 10,000 during the year More than 5,000 books are the gift of late Rao Bahadur D. Lakshminarayan, Kamptee, Central Provinces, to the University. 250 books form gifts, chief among the donors being the Government of India, the Government of Madras, the Universities of Patna, Calcutta, Gurukula of Kangri and Sevashram, Rushikeshi.

Budget.

The University depends on Government grants to meet the routine expenditure. The Madras Government have sanctioned an annual contribution of Rupees one and half lakhs. In addition they have made an Endowment Grant of Rs. 27 lakhs, and a non-recurring grant of Rs. 7½ lakhs for buildings and equipment of the University.

Provident Fund.

A Provident Fund has been instituted for the benefit of the University staff drawing a salary of Rs. 20 and above per mensem. The menials are eligible for gratuity at the time of their retirement.

Degrees.

The University originally made provision for courses of study leading to the degrees of B.A., B.ED., M.ED., M.B.& B.S., M.O.L., and titles and certificates of proficiency in Oriental Learning.

The following other Degrees have been subsequently instituted :—

B.A. (Hons.); M.A.; M.A. (Hons.); D.LITT.; B.SC.; B.SC. (Hons.); M.SC.; M.SC. (Hons.); D.SC.

The Degrees of D.LITT. and D.SC. in the Faculty of Arts and of Science respectively may also be conferred as Honorary Degrees. In the Faculty of Oriental Learning provision is made for the Honorary Doctorate Degree of Kala Prapurna (K.P.).

The Regulations, etc., for the B.A. (Hons.), M.A., M.A. (Hons.), D.LITT., B.SC., B.SC. (Hons.), M.SC., M.SC. (Hons.), D.SC. are under preparation.

The Scheme for the institution of a University Institute of Science is under consideration.

Courses of Study for the Several Examinations in Arts and Science.

Admission to courses of study in the University is granted to those who have passed the Matriculation Examination of this University or of any other University recognized as equivalent thereto.

The external examinations mentioned below are recognized as equivalent to the examinations noted against them for the purposes specified :—

A. Equivalent to the normal test of admission to the Junior Intermediate class of the Andhra University for the purposes of admission to this Class :

(1) The Secondary School Leaving Certificate Examination conducted under the authority of the local Government, Mysore S.S.L.C., Hyderabad H.S.L.C., Travancore E.S.L.C., and Royal Indian Military College Diploma.

(2) The Matriculation Examination of any University in British India incorporated by a law for the time being in force.

(3) The Cambridge School Certificate Examination (formerly called the Senior Local Examination).

(4) The European High Schools Examination conducted under the authority of the local Government.

(5) The Matriculation Examination of the London University.

(6) The Oxford School Certificate Examination.

B. Equivalent to the Intermediate Examination of the Andhra University for the purposes of admission to the B.A. and Medical courses of the University.

The Intermediate Examination in Arts and Science of any University in British India incorporated by a law for the time being in force.

C. Equivalent to the Bachelor's Degree Examination of the Andhra University for the purpose of admission to the Bachelor of Education course of the University.

The B.A. or B.SC. Degree Examination of any University in British India incorporated by a law for the time being in force, and of the Mysore University.

Matriculation Examination.—This comprises of examination in the following subjects : (1) English (two papers). (2) A second language (one paper), (3) Mathematics (two papers), (4) Elementary Science (one paper), (5) History and Geography (two papers).

Intermediate Examination in Arts and Science.—Matriculates proceeding to Intermediate Examination are required to undergo a course of study for two years and be examined in the following subjects :—

Part I—English.

Part II—Second language.

One of the following languages at the option of the candidate—

(*a*) Classical—Sanskrit, Arabic, Persian, Pali.

(*b*) Modern European—French, German.

(*c*) Modern Indian—Telugu, Kannada, Tamil, Oriya, Hindi, Urdu.

Part III—Three subjects out of the following groups A, B and C at the option of the candidate :—

A

(1) Mathematics.
(2) Physics.
(3) Chemistry.
(4) Botany.
(5) Zoology including Human Physiology.
(6) Geography.

B

(1) Logic.
(2) Indian History.
(3) Ancient History.
(4) Modern History.
(5) A third language—an advanced course if the language taken be one taken under Part I or Part II, or a less advanced course in a really third language, provided that a student selecting any history subject under Group B shall select Indian history.

C

(1) Commercial Geography.
(2) Banking.
(3) Accountancy.
(4) Agriculture.
(5) Electrical Engineering.
(6) Mechanical Engineering.
(7) Surveying.
(8) Drawing.
(9) Music.

A candidate shall be declared to have passed the Intermediate Examination if he obtains (1) not less than 35 per cent of the marks in English under Part I, (2) not less than 35 per cent of the marks in a second language under Part II, and (3)

not less than 35 per cent of the marks in each of the three special subjects selected under Part III.

All other candidates shall be deemed to have failed in the examination.

Out of candidates who pass in all the three Parts of one and the same examination, those who obtain fifty per cent and more of the total number of marks shall be placed in the First Class and those who obtain less than fifty per cent of the total number of marks shall be placed in the Second Class.

Candidates who pass in all the Parts at the same examination and obtain not less than sixty per cent in Part I or Part II or in any subject of an optional group under Part III shall be declared as having gained distinction in that subject.

Candidates who obtain the prescribed minimum number of marks in each part in separate examinations and are declared to have passed the whole examination shall be placed in a separate list in the Second Class.

A candidate who wishes to proceed to a Degree in Arts or Science shall be required to choose two at least of his special subjects under Part III from either Group (A) or Group (B), provided however that candidates who choose at least two of the Commerical subjects under Group (C), *viz.*, Commercial Geography, Banking and Accountancy, shall not be debarred from proceeding to Groups II, III, IV, or V of the B.A. Degree Courses.

Bachelor of Arts.—The course of study extends over two academic years after the Intermediate Examination. A candidate is required to undergo a course of study and be examined in the following subjects :—

Part I.—English Language and Literature (5 papers), and

Part II.—One of the following groups :—

(1) Mathematics (six papers), (2) (*a*) Physical Science with Physics as the main subject (4 papers and two practical examinations), (*b*) Physical Science with Chemistry as the main subject (4 papers and two practical examinations), (3) Natural Science and any two of the following subjects, one of the two being a subsidiary subject, Botany, Zoology and Geology (two papers and two practical examinations in the main and 2 papers and one practical examination in the subsidiary subject), (4) Philosophy (6 papers), (5) History and Economics—History main (5 papers), (6) History and Economics — Economics main (5 papers), (7) Languages including the English language, one of the following to be taken in conjunction with the related language or subject :—

Selected Language.	*Related Subject.*
English.	None.
Sanskrit.	Early Indian History.
Persian or Arabic.	Early Muslim History.
Urdu.	Indian History: Muslim Period.
Tamil, Telugu, Malyalam or Kannada.	Early South Indian History.
Oriya.	Early History of Orissa.
	Related Language.
Sanskrit, Arabic, Persian, English.	None.
Dravidian Languages or Oriya.	Sanskrit.
Urdu.	Arabic or Persian.

Successful candidates obtaining not less than 60 per cent of the total marks in English or in an optional group shall be placed in the First Class, those obtaining less than 60 per cent and not less than 50 per cent being placed in the Second Class, and the rest in the Third Class.

As from the B.A. Examination of 1932, the course for the B.A. Degree shall comprise the following subjects of study :—

Part I—English Language and Literature.

Part II—A Second Language. One of the following languages at the option of the candidate :—

(*a*) Classical—Sanskrit, Latin, Arabic, Persian, Pali.
(*b*) Modern European—French, German.
(*c*) Modern Indian—Telugu, Kannada, Tamil, Oriya, Hindi, Urdu.

Part III—One of the following groups :—

(i) Mathematics.
(ii) Philosophy.
(iii) History and Economics (History main).
(iv) History and Economics (Economics main).
(v) One of the Languages included in Parts I and II above.

No candidate shall be eligible for the Degree of Bachelor of Arts until he has passed an examination in English Language and Literature, and in a second language, and in one of the optional groups prescribed.

A candidate for the B.A. Degree Examination may at his option present himself for the whole or for a Part at any one time.

Candidates shall be examined in—

Part I—English Language and Literature.

There shall be four papers in English, three of three hours duration each and one of two and a half hours' duration.

The course shall be (*a*) Composition on matter supplied by books set for perusal, (*b*) the study in detail of certain prescribed books and of the History of English Literature so far as it is represented by these books.

The books set under (*a*) shall consist of two books and may include works of fiction, literary criticism, biography, history, science, philosophy or sociology.

Books set under (*b*) shall be arranged in the following classes:—

(1) Two plays of Shakespeare.

(2) Modern Poetry: about 2,000 lines.

(3) Modern Prose: Four set books.

The paper on the books under (*a*), which shall be of three hours' duration, shall consist exclusively of subjects for short essays, and of these the paper shall contain a larger number than the candidate is required to attempt.

Under (*b*) the papers on Shakespeare and Prose shall each be of three hours' duration, and the paper on Modern Poetry of two and a half hours' duration. No questions shall be set on the General History of the Drama or on General English Literature in the papers on Shakespeare and Prose respectively.

Part II—A second language.

(*a*) Classical—Sanskrit, Pali, Arabic and Persian.

(*b*) Modern Indian—Telugu, Kannada, Tamil, Oriya, Hindi, and Urdu.

There shall be two papers of three hours' duration each.

Part III—One of the groups mentioned under Part III above at the option of the candidate.

A candidate shall be declared to have passed the examination in English if he obtains not less than thirty-five per cent of the total number of marks. A candidate shall be declared to have passed the examination in a second language if he obtains not less than 35 per cent of the total number of marks. A candidate shall be declared to have passed in an optional subject if he obtains not less than thirty-five per cent of the total marks, and not less than thirty per cent in each division of the examination as prescribed hereunder. The divisions shall be as follows:—

Group (i) (*a*) Pure Mathematics, (*b*) Applied Mathematics.
Group (ii) All subjects to be treated as one division.
Group (iii) (*a*) Indian, European and Constitutional History.
(*b*) Economics, and Political Science.
Group (iv) (*a*) Economics, (*b*) History and Sociology.
Group (v) (*a*) Selected language, (*b*) Related subject or language.

All other candidates shall be deemed to have failed in the examination.

There shall be separate pass and failure lists for the English language part, for the second language part, and for each of the optional groups. Successful candidates obtaining not less than sixty per cent of the total marks in English or in a second language or in the optional group shall be placed in the First Class in the part concerned. Successful candidates obtaining less than sixty per cent and not less than fifty per cent shall be placed in the Second Class. Successful candidates obtaining less than fifty per cent shall be placed in the Third Class.

Bachelor of Arts (Honours):—The course for the B.A. (Honours) Degree extends over a period of three academic years after passing the Intermediate examination. A candidate is required to undergo courses of study in :—

(i) English during the first year (preliminary examination);

(ii) a simple course in either French or German ; or in the case of candidates taking Branch VI—Telugu—in the History of Andhra Desa.

(iii) one of the following branches of knowledge during the three years :—

I. Mathematics.
II. Philosophy.
III. History, Economics and Politics—
(A) History Group.
(B) Economics Group.
(C) Politics Group.
IV. English Language and Literature.
V. Sanskrit Language and Literature.
VI. Telugu Language and Literature.

No candidate shall be eligible for the B.A. (Honours) Degree until he has passed an examination in one of the branches of knowledge contained in the courses of study.

No candidate, other than those hereafter exempted, shall be admitted to the Final Examination in Honours unless he has passed a Preliminary Examination.

This Preliminary Examination shall be the examination in English of (1) a three hours' paper of essays based on books prescribed for non-detailed study, the books to be prescribed being modern books published not earlier than 1850 (the paper shall be the same as for B.SC. Degree Examination in Part I); and (2) a two hours' paper on Translation from English to French or German and *vice versa*.

A candidate shall be declared to have passed the Preliminary Examination if he obtains not less than forty per cent of the total marks in the two papers taken together. All other candidates shall be deemed to have failed in the examination. Successful candidates obtaining not less than sixty per cent of the total marks shall be declared to have passed with distinction.

No candidate shall be admitted to the Preliminary Examination unless he has passed the Intermediate Examination in Arts and Science in this University or an examination in some other University recognized by the Syndicate as equivalent thereto.

Selected Pass Graduates of the University may be allowed to take the Honours Degree Examination after a further period of study in the University extending over not less than two years, provided they have passed the B.A. Degree Examination in the subjects for which they desire to appear. They shall be exempted from passing the Preliminary Examination provided they undergo one year's course in French or German or in the case of those taking Branch VI—the History of Andhra Desa.

A candidate for the B.A. (Honours) Degree shall appear for the Final Examination in Honours not later than the end of the fourth year after he has passed the Intermediate Examination or not later than the month of March following the end of the fourth year in the case of candidates declared to have passed in September.

No candidate shall be permitted to undergo the complete Final Examination in Honours more than once.

In the event of a candidate for the B.A. (Honours) Degree failing to satisfy the examiners he may be recommended by them for the B.A. (Pass) Degree provided that he obtains not less than $33\frac{1}{3}$ per cent of the total marks and not less than 25 per cent in each division of the examination.

A candidate not already eligible for the B.A. Degree who, having failed completely in the B.A. (Honours) Degree Examination, desires to appear for the B.A. Degree Examination, shall be allowed to do so without the production of a further certificate of attendance in the University College.

The course in each branch of knowledge shall be as follows :—

BRANCH III : HISTORY, ECONOMICS AND POLITICS.

A candidate shall offer for the Honours Examination in History, Economics and Politics one of the following groups :—

A (History Group).

(*a*) General subjects (all compulsory) :

(1) History of India—An advanced course.
(2) Constitutional History of England.
(3) Economics.
(4) Politics.
(5) History of Europe.

(*b*) Special subjects :

Any two of the following (to be prescribed from time to time) :

(1) History of the Andhra to 1200 A.D.
(2) The Mouryan Empire.
(3) The Gupta Empire.
(4) The Vijayanagar Empire.
(5) Early Moguls up to 1605.
(6) The Sikhs.
(7) The History of the Saracens.
(8) French Revolution.
(9) History of the United States to the Civil War.
(10) History of Italian Unity.
(11) The Ottoman Empire.
(12) History of Colonization by European Nations.

There shall be two papers each on 'History of India' and 'History of Europe' and one paper only on each of the remaining three general subjects besides one paper each on the two special subjects selected.

B (Economics Group).

(*a*) General subjects (all compulsory) :

(1) Economics.
(2) Economic History (from 1600 A.D. with special reference to England and India.)
(3) History of Economic Thought.
(4) Economic Geography.
(5) Politics.
(6) History of India.

(*b*) Special subjects:

Any two of the following (to be prescribed from time to time):

(1) Currency and Banking.
(2) International Trade.
(3) Labour Problems.
(4) Rural Economics.
(5) Statistical Methods and Applications.
(6) Public Finance.
(7) Economics of Transport.
(8) A critical study of an Economic Classic. To be prescribed from time to time.

There shall be one paper on each of the above general subjects except Economics on which there shall be two papers besides one each on the two special subjects selected.

C (Politics Group).

(*a*) General subjects (all compulsory):

(1) History of Political Thought.
(2) History of Political Institutions and Organization.
(3) Comparative Politics.
(4) Indian Constitution.
(5) History of India.
(6) Economics.

(*b*) Special subjects:

Any two of the following (to be prescribed from time to time):

(1) Parliamentary Procedure.
(2) Comparative Colonial Government.
(3) Local and Municipal Government.
(4) The League of Nations.
(5) Indian Political Thought.
(6) Sociology.
(7) Public Administration.
(8) International Law.

There shall be one paper on each of the general subjects except 'Comparative Politics' on which there shall be two papers besides one on each of the two special subjects selected.

In addition to the nine papers there shall be one paper on 'Essay' which shall be common for all the Groups—A, B and C above.

Candidates shall be examined in divisions (*vide* Section 10) in (*a*) and (*b*) at the end of the second year and in (*c*) at the end of the third year.

BRANCH IV: TELUGU LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE.

A candidate shall be declared to have taken Honours in one of the branches of knowledge for the B.A. (Honours) Degree if he obtains not less than forty per cent of the total marks and not less than thirty per cent in each division of the examination. All other candidates shall be deemed to have failed in the examination for Honours. The divisions shall be as follows:

History, Economics and Politics.

A. (*a*) Indian History and Constitutional History, (*b*) Economics and History of Europe, (*c*) Politics, special subjects and essay.

B. (*a*) Economics and Economic History, (*b*) History of Economic Thought, Economic Geography and Politics, (*c*) History of India, special subjects and essay.

C. (*a*) History of Political Thought, History of Political Institutions and Organization and History of India, (*b*) Comparative Politics (two papers) and Indian Constitution, (*c*) Economics, special subjects and essay.

Candidates obtaining Honours shall be ranked in the order of proficiency as determined by the total marks obtained by each and shall be arranged in three classes:

The *first*, consisting of those who obtain not less than 60 per cent; the *second*, of those who obtain not less than 50 per cent; and the *third*, of those who obtain not less than 40 per cent of the total marks.

Bachelor of Science.—The course of study extends over two academic years after the Intermediate Examination. A candidate is required to undergo a course of study in—

Part I—English (one paper of three hours).

Part II—*Three* of the following branches of knowledge, of which one shall be the main subject and the other two subsidiary:—

(i) Mathematics, (ii) Physics, (iii) Chemistry, (iv) Botany, (v) Zoology, (vi) Geology, (vii) Physiology. (Six papers of three hours in the main subject and two papers of three hours generally in subsidiary subject.)

A candidate for the B.SC. Degree Examination may present himself for Part I and for any one of the two subsidiary subjects under Part II at the end of the first year of the course and thereafter may at his option present himself for the whole or for either

part at any one time : provided however that candidates who obtain qualifying marks for a pass in one subsidiary subject under Part II at the end of the first year of their course need appear only for the remaining two subjects under that part of a subsequent examination.

The B.Sc. course will in the case of students who have passed the Second Examination for Medical Degrees (Part II) extend over one year only, if they put in a regular course of studies in Physiology in a college affiliated to the University for the purpose. They will be exempted from taking any subsidiary subjects.

A candidate shall be declared to have passed Part I of the Examination if he obtains not less than 35 per cent of the marks in that part.

A candidate shall be declared to have passed Part II of the Examination if he obtains not less than 35 per cent of the total marks in each of the three selected optional branches of Knowledge, and not less than 30 per cent in each division of the examination. The division in the following subjects when main shall be—

(i) *Mathematics:* (*a*) Pure Mathematics, (*b*) Applied Mathematics, (ii) *Physics*, (iii) *Chemistry*, (iv) *Botany*, (v) *Zoology*, (vi) *Geology or* (vii) *Physiology*.

(*a*) The written examination in the main subject.

(*b*) The practical examination in the main subject.

Courses of Study and Degrees leading to Professions.

Bachelor of Education.—The course of study for this extends over one year and is open only to graduates of this or other recognized Universities.

Candidates are required to undergo the course and be examined in—

(i) The Theory and Practice of Education.

(ii) History of Education and Comparative Study of Educational Systems.

(iii) Methods appropriate to the teaching of English.

(iv) Methods appropriate to the teaching of *one* of the following groups of subjects :—

(*a*) All subjects to young children.

(*b*) Mathematics.

(*c*) Physical Science.

(*d*) Natural Science.

(*e*) History.

(*f*) Geography.

(*g*) One language other than English.

Candidates shall also undergo a course in practical training, including instruction in school management and practice in teaching.

The candidates for the B.ED. Degree Examination shall answer the following papers:—

(i) The Theory and Practice of Education, Part I.

(ii) Do. Part II.

(iii) History of Education and Comparative Study of Educational Systems.

(iv) Methods appropriate to the teaching of English.

(v) Methods appropriate to the teaching of one of the subjects mentioned in Section 4 (iv) above.

Candidates who obtain not less than 35 per cent of the marks in each of the five papers under Section 5 above and not less than 40 per cent of the aggregate marks in papers (iv) and (v) mentioned in the above section taken together shall be declared eligible to receive the Degree of Bachelor of Education. All other candidates shall be deemed to have failed. Of the successful candidates those who obtain not less than 60 per cent of the total marks shall be placed in the First Class and those who obtain not less than 50 per cent of the total marks shall be placed in the Second Class. The remaining successful candidates shall be placed in the Third Class.

Successful candidates who obtain not less than 60 per cent of the marks in the fourth paper or in the fifth paper shall be declared to have obtained distinction in that subject.

For the benefit of candidates who are preparing for the B.ED. Degree Examination under the Regulations in force prior to the academic year 1930–31, the B.ED. Degree Examination under those Regulations shall be held in the months of April and September 1931. No examination under the old Regulations shall be held as from the month of April 1932.

Master of Education.—The degree is open to candidates who have passed B.ED. Degree Examination of this or any other recognized University and of not less than two years' standing. A thesis is to be submitted to the scrutiny of the Syndicate showing results of individual research or observations and contributing distinctly to the advancement of learning.

Bachelor of Medicine and Surgery.—The course is open to candidates who have passed the Intermediate Examination in Arts and Science of this University taking Mathematics, or

Natural Science, Physics and Chemistry, or to have passed the Intermediate Examination in Arts and Science of this University taking Physics and Chemistry and any one of the following subjects :—Mathematics, Botany and Zoology, or an examination accepted by the Syndicate as equivalent thereto and extends over 5½ academic years as shown below :—

Pre-Registration Examination.—The course extends over six months. A candidate for this examination is required to study and be examined in the following : (*a*) Inorganic Chemistry (according to a syllabus), (*b*) Physics (according to a syllabus) and (*c*) Biology (according to a syllabus). The examination in each subject shall be written, practical and oral. A candidate will be declared to have passed the examination if he obtains not less than one-half of the marks in the written and not less than one-half of the marks in the practical and oral taken together in each of the three subjects, *viz.*, Inorganic Chemistry, Physics and Biology.

First M.B. & B.S.—The course extends over a period of one academic year for Part I and two academic years for Part II after passing the Pre-Registration Examination and a candidate is required to study and be examined in Part I (*a*) Organic Chemistry (according to a syllabus), Part II (*b*) Anatomy, including Elements of Human Embryology, (*c*) Physiology, including Bio-Chemistry (according to a syllabus), and (*d*) Pharmacology (according to a syllabus). The examination in each subject shall be written, practical and oral.

A candidate shall be declared to have passed in Part II of the examination if he obtains in Organic Chemistry not less than one-half of the marks in the written and not less than one-half of the marks in the written and practical taken together and to have passed in Part II of the examination if he obtains not less than one-half of the marks in the written, and not less than one-half of the marks in the practical and oral examinations taken together in each of the following subjects :—(1) Anatomy including Elements of Human Embryology, (2) Physiology including Bio-Chemistry, and (3) Pharmacology respectively.

Second M.B. & B.S.—The course of study extends over two academic years after the first examination for the degree of M.B. & B.S. and a candidate is required to study and be examined in (*a*) General Pathology with Bacteriology, (*b*) Hygiene and (*c*) Ophthalmology. The examination in each subject shall be written, practical and oral in (*a*) and (*b*) and only written and oral in (*c*).

A candidate will be declared to have passed the examination if he obtains not less than one-half of the marks in the written part of each of the subjects, General Pathology with Bacteriology, Hygiene and Ophthalmology and not less than one-half of the

marks in the practical and oral examinations taken together in General Pathology with Bacteriology and Hygiene and not less than one-half of the marks in Oral Ophthalmology.

Final M.B. & B.S.—Candidates may present themselves for the whole examination at one time or may take the examination in two parts.

A candidate for Part I of the Final M.B. & B.S. Degree Examination shall undergo a course of study extending over one academic year and shall be examined in Forensic Medicine.

A candidate for Part II of the Final M.B. & B.S. Degree examination shall undergo a course of study extending over three academic years, and shall be examined in Medicine, Surgery and Obstetrics and Gynæcology.

A candidate for Part I of the Final M.B. & B.S. Degree Examination shall be declared to have passed the examination, if he obtains not less than one-half of the marks in the written, and not less than one-half of the marks in the oral in each subject. All other candidates shall be deemed to have failed in the examination.

Candidates who fail in the Examination but obtain passing marks in any subject shall be exempted from re-examination in that subject.

A candidate for the examination shall be declared to have passed the examination if he obtains not less than one-half of the marks in the written part of each of the subjects, *viz.*, Forensic Medicine, Medicine, Surgery and Obstetrics and Gynæcology and not less than one-half of the marks in Clinical and Oral Medicine taken together, not less than one-half of the marks in (1) Clinical Survey, (2) Operative and Oral Surgery taken together, and not less than one-half of the marks in Clinical, Practical and Oral Obstetrics and Gynæcology taken together. All other candidates shall be deemed to have failed in the examination.

A candidate shall be declared to have passed Final M.B. & B.S. Degree Examination if he passes in both Parts of the examination.

ORIENTAL TITLES EXAMINATIONS.

The following are Titles, Certificates of Proficiency and Degree in Oriental Learning:—

Titles.—Vidya Praveena.—Examinations are held in the following branches of study in Sanskrit:—Mimamsa, Vedanta, Nyaya, Vyakarana and Sahitya.

Ubhayabhasha Praveena.—Examinations are held in the following: (*a*) Sanskrit and any one of the following languages,

Telugu, Kannada and Oriya or (*b*) Telugu, Kannada or Oriya as the main language with Sanskrit as a subsidiary language, (*c*) Telugu and any other Dravidian Language.

Alim-i-Fazil in the case of a candidate who has offered for his examination Arabic alone.

Munshi-i-Kamil in the case of a candidate who has offered for his examination Persian as the principal language and Urdu as the subsidiary language, and also possesses an elementary knowledge of Arabic Grammar.

The course of study for these examinations extends over four years and shall be taken in an institution or institutions approved by the Syndicate.

The examination for Titles shall be divided into two parts, *viz.*—preliminary and final—the Preliminary examination in a specified portion of the course at the end of the second year and the Final in the remaining portion of the course at the end of the fourth year. No candidate shall be admitted to the Final examination until he has passed the Preliminary examination and no candidate shall be admitted to the Preliminary examination until he has passed the entrance test examination prescribed therefor.

Certificate of Proficiency.—Candidates who have passed the Preliminary examination leading up to a Title Examination may take their examination after undergoing a course of study extending over two years in a recognized college or after being specially exempted by the Syndicate.

Degree of Master of Oriental Learning.—Every candidate for the Degree of Master of Oriental Learning shall have passed the Examination for Certificate of Proficiency in Oriental Learning and shall have thereafter pursued for two years an advanced course of study bearing upon the subject selected by him for the examination for that certificate. A thesis in English showing evidence of original work connected with the special subject should be submitted.

Table of Examination Fees.

	Rs.
Matriculation Examination	15
Intermediate Examination—	
Whole Examination	28
Part I only	12
Part II only	10
Part III only	20

Provided that no candidate shall pay more than Rs. 28 at a time whatever be the number of parts in which he appears.

	Rs.
B.A. Degree Examination (Old Regl.)—	
Whole Examination	40
Either Part	25
B.A. Degree Examination (New Regl.)—	
Whole Examination	45
Part I	20
Part II	10
Part III	25
B.SC. Degree Examination—	
Part I	10
Part II—	
Main Subject and two subsidiary subjects ..	45
Main Subject	25
Each Subsidiary Subject	15
B.ED. Degree Examination	20
M.ED. Degree Examination	100
M.B. & B.S. Degree Examination—	
Pre-Registration Examination (1st appearance)	30
Separate subjects each	15
First M.B. & B.S. Examination (1st appearance)	50
Part I only	15
Part II (1st appearance) only	40
Separate subjects each	15
Second M.B. & B.S. Examination (1st appearance)	50
Ophthalmology	15
Pathology or Hygiene	20
Final M.B. & B.S. Degree Examination (1st appearance)	60
Part I only	15
Part II (1st appearance) only	50
Medicine or Surgery	20
Obstetrics and Gynæcology	15
Oriental Titles Examination—	
Entrance Test to Ubhaybhasha Praveena course	3
Preliminary	12
Final	12
Certificate of Proficiency in Oriental Learning ..	10

Annamalai University,

Annamalainagar.

Introductory.

The Annamalai University of Annamalainagar, Chidambaram, constituted under an Act of the Madras Legislature, owes its existence to the generous offer by the Hon'ble Rajah Sir Annamalai Chettiar of Chettinad, of the collegiate institutions founded and managed by him at Chidambaram and a sum of Rs. 20 lakhs towards the endowment funds of a residential unitary teaching University. The Government of Madras enthusiastically responded to the offer by a contribution of Rs. 27 lakhs towards the same fund. In addition to the Faculties of Arts and Science, it has provision for a third faculty of Oriental Learning with a view to giving special importance to the study of Tamil, Sanskrit and Indian History and other subjects particularly connected with India. The staff is so manned as to make it possible to give tutorial instruction to all students, no more than 12 students being assigned to one tutor.

Officers and Staff of the University.

VISITOR.

His Excellency The Viceroy and Governor-General of India.

CHANCELLOR.

His Excellency The Governor of Madras.

FOUNDER AND PRO-CHANCELLOR.

The Hon'ble The Rajah Sir S. R. M. Annamalai Chettiar of Chettinad.

VICE-CHANCELLOR.

M.R.Ry. Rao Bahadur S. E. Runganathan Avl., M.A., I.E.S.

REGISTRAR.

M.R.Ry. N. Viswanatha Ayyar Avl., M.A., L.T.

LIBRARIAN.

Dr. M. O. Thomas, M.A.

ASSISTANT LIBRARIAN.

M.R.Ry. K. Nagaraja Rao Avl., M.A., B.L.

Teachers.

FACULTY OF ARTS.

English .. *Professor*: K. M. Khadye, Esq., M.A. (Bom.), B.A. (Cantab.).

Reader: Vacant.

Lecturers: M.R.Ry. P. A. Subramanya Ayyar Avl., M.A.; M.R.Ry. S. Krishnamurthi Avl., B.A. (Hons.); M.R.Ry. S. P. Ragland Avl., M.A.; M. R. Ry. M. S. Duraiswamy Avl., B.A. (Hons.)

Assistant Lecturers: M.R.Ry. A. C. Subrahmanyan Avl., B.A. (Hons.); M.R.Ry. K. P. Karunakara Menon Avl., B.A. (Hons.); M.R.Ry. C. R. Myleru Avl., B.A. (Hons.); M.R.Ry. S. Viswanathan Avl., B.A. (Hons.); Mahomed Ghani Esq., B.A. (Hons.)

History .. *Professor*: Vacant.

Lecturer in Indian History: M.R.Ry. R. Sathianatha Ayyar Avl., M.A.

Lecturer: M.R.Ry. V. G. Ramakrishna Ayyar Avl., M.A., F.R.E.S.

Assistant Lecturers: M.R.Ry. R. Bhaskaran Avl., B.A. (Hons.); M.R.Ry. S. K. Govindaswamy Avl., B.A. (Hons.)

Economics .. *Professor*: Vacant.

Reader: M.R.Ry. B. V. Narayanaswamy Naidu Avl., M.A., B.Com., Ph.D., Bar-at-Law.

Assistant Lecturers: M.R.Ry. C. W. B. Zacharias Avl., M.A.; M.R.Ry. M. K. Muniswamy Avl., B.A. (Hons.), B.L.; M.R.Ry. T. K. Narayanan Avl., B.A. (Hons.)

Philosophy .. *Reader*: Dr. Saileswar Sen, M.A., D.Litt. et. Phil.

Lecturer: M.R.Ry. R. Ramanujachariar Avl., M.A.

Assistant Lecturers: M.R.Ry. P. S. Naidu Avl., M.A.; M.R.Ry. C. T. Srinivasan Avl., M.A.

FACULTY OF SCIENCE.

Mathematics .. *Readers*: M.R.Ry. A. Narasinga Rao Avl., M.A.; M.R.Ry. G. V. Krishnaswamy Iyengar Avl., M.A.

Lecturers: M.R.Ry. S. Sivasankaranarayana Pillai Avl., M.A., M.Sc.; M.R.Ry. B. Ramamurti Avl., B.A. (Hons.)

Assistant Lecturers: M.R.Ry. S. Subramanyan Avl., B.A. (Hons.); M.R.Ry. C. V. Lobo Avl., B.A (Hons.); M.R.Ry. M. S. Srinivasachari Avl., B.A. (Hons.)

Physics .. *Reader*: M.R.Ry. S. Ramachandra Rao Avl., M.A., Ph.D. (Lond.)

Lecturer: M.R.Ry. N. S. Subba Rao Avl., M.A.

Assistant Lecturers: M.R.Ry. S. Narayanaswami Ayyar Avl., M.A.; M.R.Ry. T. P. Navanithakrishnan Avl., B.A. (Hons.); M.R.Ry. R. K. Viswanathan Avl., B.A. (Hons.)

Chemistry .. *Reader*: Dr. S. N. Chakravarti, M.Sc., D.Phil. (Oxon.), F.C.S. (Lond.).

Lecturers: M.R.Ry. M. L. Sitaraman Avl., M.Sc. (Benares); M.R.Ry. N. Ananthavaidyanatha Ayyar Avl., M.A.

Assistant Lecturers: M.R.Ry. T. B. I. Matthew Avl., M.A.(Cantab.); M.R.Ry. A. P. Madhavan Nair Avl., B.A. (Hons.)

Botany .. *Lecturer*: M.R.Ry. T. S. Raghavan Avl., M.A.

Zoology .. *Assistant Lecturer*: M.R.Ry. R. V. Seshayya Avl., M.A.

ORIENTAL STUDIES.

Tamil .. *Professor:* His Holiness Swami Vipulanandaji, B.Sc. (Lond.)

Lecturer: M.R.Ry. R. P. Sethu Pillai Avl., B.A., B.L.

Assistant Lecturer: M.R.Ry. R. Kalyanasundaram Pillai Avl., B.A.

Pandits: M.R.Ry. N. Balarama Ayyar Avl.; M.R.Ry. S. Ponnothuvar Avl.; M.R.Ry. S. Ramaswamy Pulavar Avl.; M.R.Ry. A. Sivaprakasam Avl.; M.R.Ry. R. Kandasamiar Avl.

Sanskrit .. *Reader*: M.R.Ry. K. Rama Pisharoti Avl., M.A.

Lecturers: M.R.Ry. V. A. Ramaswamy Sastri Avl., B.A. (Hons.); Brahmasri Maha Mahopadhyaya S. Dandapanisamy Dikshitar Avl.

Assistant Lecturer: M.R.Ry. R. S. Venkatarama Sastrigal Avl., M.A.

Pandits: M.R.Ry. S. Ramasubba Sastri Avl.; M. R. Ry. K. A. Sivaramakrishna Sastri Avl., Siromani; M.R.Ry. P. Panchapakesa Sastri Avl., Siromani; M.R.Ry. S. Narasimha Sastri Avl., Siromani; M.R.Ry. T. Venkatarama Dikshitar Avl., Siromani; M.R.Ry. V. Subrahmanya Sastri Avl., Siromani; M.R.Ry. K. Srinivasa Chari Avl., Siromani; M.R.Ry. K. S. Venkatachariar Avl., Siromani; M.R.Ry. B. N. Krishnamurthi Sarma, B.A. (Hons.)

Malayalam .. *Pandit:* M.R.Ry. K. Kochukrishna Kurup Avl.

French .. *Assistant Lecturer:* M.R.Ry. E. Divien Avl., B.A. (Hons.)

Physical Education *Director:* M.R.Ry. L. K. Govindarajulu Avl., B.A., B.L.

Assistant Director: M.R.Ry. C. N. Sadasivaiayyah.

Constitution of the University.

The principal authorities of the University are the Senate, the Syndicate, the Academic Council, the Faculties, the Boards of Studies, the Finance Committee and the Board of Selection.

The Vice-Chancellor is the principal executive officer of the University.

All appointments on the teaching staff are made by a Board of Selection composed, in part, of representatives of the Syndicate and the Senate.

The number of students is:—

Arts Faculty	..	195
Science ..	..	256
Oriental Studies	..	86

A reasonable number of scholarships are awarded in each class on the basis of merit and poverty. Tuition is free to students of the Oriental Façulty and stipends are given to meet boarding charges. The prize endowment is Rs. 9,250 and the proceeds of the fund are utilized towards prizes and medals.

Library.

The total number of books in the general and sectional libraries is 24,942.

Research Fellowships, Research Studentships are awarded and grants-in-aid are given.

The University Union with its seven branches provides for the social and intellectual life of the students. The Union's affairs are managed on the model of the Oxford Union.

Physical training is compulsory for all students of the University.

Residence and Cost of Living.

There are seven sections in the Hostel under the general supervision of the Warden. The cost of boarding is about Rs. 16. There is accommodation, at present, for 500 students in the residential blocks.

A dispensary is maintained for the benefit of the students and the resident staff.

Courses of Instruction.

Besides the existing provision for instruction up to the Honours standard in English, Mathematics, Philosophy, History, Economics and Sanskrit, Honours courses in Tamil Language and Literature, Physics and Chemistry have been started from 1931–32, the course in Physics being a post-graduate one. Courses of instruction in French and German to staff and students are also offered.

Courses in Nyaya, Mimamsa, Vedanta, Sahitya and Vyakarana as subjects of study for the Siromani Title Examinations and in Tamil (main) and Sanskrit (subsidiary) and Tamil alone as subjects for study for the Vidwan Title Examinations are also offered.

Provision for instruction in Natural Science subjects under Part III of the Intermediate Course has also been made from 1931–32.

The B.A. Courses have been re-organized thus: Part I consists of a study of English, Part II of a study of one of the languages, Classical, Indian or Modern European (other than English), and Part III of a study of two subjects of equal standard chosen from the following: English, History, Economics, Philosophy, Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Sanskrit and Tamil. The Degree of B.Sc. will be awarded to candidates offering two Science subjects under Part III.

Benares Hindu University.

Introductory: Character of the University.

The objects of the Benares Hindu University, which is a teaching and residential University, are :—

(i) to promote the study of the Hindu Shastras and of Sanskrit literature generally as a means of preserving and popularizing for the benefit of the Hindus in particular and of the world at large in general, the best thought and culture of the Hindus, and all that was good and great in the ancient civilization of India;

(ii) to promote learning and research generally in arts and science in all branches;

(iii) to advance and diffuse such scientific, technical and professional knowledge, combined with the necessary practical training, as is best calculated to help in promoting indigenous industries and in developing the material resources of the country; and

(iv) to promote the building up of character in youth by making religion and ethics an integral part of education.

This University is an All-India institution and is open to persons of all castes and creeds, and so are its free studentships, stipends, general scholarships of merit and fellowships. It is denominational only to the extent of making special provision for imparting instruction in Hindu Theology and Religion and in making instruction in Hindu Religion compulsory in the case of Hindu students. The University was incorporated in 1915 and as there was already a fully equipped College in existence, the Central Hindu College, Benares, the work of the University began in 1916. The University has since been removed to a magnificent site of 1,300 acres in which have been laid out the various buildings.

The University consists of eight constituent Colleges: The College of Arts and Science, College of Theology, College of Oriental Learning, The Ayurvedic College, The Engineering College, The Women's College, The Teachers' Training College, and The Law College. The staff of the University may be said to be synonymous with the staff of these Colleges except that some of the Professors are given the status of University Professors.

Constitution of the University.

In addition to the Officers, the authorities of University are: (1) The Court which is the supreme governing body, (2) The Council which is the Executive body of the Court, (3) The Senate which is the Academic body of the University, and (4) The Syndicate which is the Executive body of the Senate. The Faculties of the University are: Oriental Learning, Theology, Arts, Science (pure and applied); Law and Medicine and Surgery (Ayurveda).

Officers and Staff of the University.

LORD RECTOR:

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General of India.

VISITOR:

His Excellency the Governor of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.

CHANCELLOR:

His Highness Rajrajeswar Narendra Shiromani Shri Maharajadhiraj Sir Ganga Singh Bahadur, G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E., G.C.V.O., G.B.E., K.C.B., LL.D., Maharaja of Bikaner.

PRO-CHANCELLOR:

His Highness Sir Prabhu Narain Singh Bahadur, G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E., LL.D., Maharaja of Benares.

VICE-CHANCELLOR:

Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya, B.A., LL.B.

PRO-VICE-CHANCELLOR:

Principal A. B. Dhruva, M.A., LL.B.

REGISTRAR:

Pandit Indradeva Tiwary, M.A.

TREASURER:

The Hon'ble Sir Raja Moti Chand, Kt., C.I.E.

DEANS:

Arts ..	.. A. B. Dhruva, Esq., M.A., LL.B.
Science ..	.. Professor M. B. Rane, M.A.
Oriental Learning	.. Mahamahopadhyaya Pandit Pramatha Nath Tarkabhushan.
Theology ..	.. Pandit Anant Ram Shastri.
Law ..	.. Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru, Kt., M.A., LL.D.
Ayurveda ..	.. Mahamahopadhyaya Doctor Kaviraja Gananath Shastri.

CENTRAL HINDU COLLEGE.

Principal ..	.. Mr. A. B. Dhruva, M.A., LL.B.
Sanskrit ..	.. Mr. A. B. Dhruva, M.A., LL.B.; Pandit Nil Kamal Bhattacharya, M.A.; Pandit Batuk Nath Sharma, M A.; Pandit Baldeo Upadhyaya, M.A.
English ..	.. Dr. U. C. Nag, M.A., Ph.D.; Dr. C. Narayan Menon, Ph.D.; Mr. Jivan Shankar Yajnik. M.A., LL.B.; Mr. Shiam Narain Lal, M.A., LL.B.; Mr. M. M. Desai, M.A.; Mr. Brijmohan Lal Sahni, M.A.; Mr. Ganesh Datt Shastri, M.A.; Mr. Manoranjan Prasad, M.A.; Mr. Rajendra Lal Merh, M.A.; and Mr. Kunwar Ram Singh, M.A.
Philosophy ..	.. Mr. P. B. Adhikari, M.A.; Dr. S. K. Maitra, Ph.D.; Mr. S. N. Dar, M.A.; and Dr. B. L. Atreya, M.A., D.Litt.
History ..	.. Mr. S. V. Puntambekar, M.A., Bar-at-Law; Mr. S. N. Bhattacharya, M.A.; Mr. G. P. Mehta, M.A.; Mr. Parmatma Saran M.A.; and Mr. K. Bhattacharya, M.A., LL.B.
Ancient Indian History and Culture	Mr. A. B. Dhruva, M.A., LL.B.; Dr. A. S. Altekar, M.A., D.Litt.; Dr. R. S. Tripathi, Ph.D.; and Mr. B. C. Bhattacharya, M.A.
Economics ..	.. Mr. Gurmukh N. Singh, M.Sc., Bar-at-Law; Dr. Prannath, D.Sc.; Mr. B. K. Mazumdar, M.A.; Mr. S. V. Sipahimahani, M.A.
Politics ..	.. Mr. Gurmukh N. Singh, M.Sc., Bar-at-Law; Mr. S. V. Puntambekar, M.A., Bar-at-Law; Mr. M. B. Lal, M.A. and Mr. K. C. Varma, M.A.
Hindi ..	.. Rai Saheb Mr. Shyam Sundar Das, B.A.; Mr. Ayodhya Singh Upadhyaya; Mr. Ram Chandra Shukla; Pt. Keshava Prasad Misra; and Pt. P. D. Barathwal, M.A.
Bengali ..	.. Pandit Rajendra Vidyabhushana.
Gujrati ..	.. Mr. A. B. Dhruva, M.A., LL.B.
Urdu ..	.. Munshi Mahesh Prasad.
Mathematics	.. Mr. S. C. De, M.A.; Mr. Pashupati Prasad, M.A., B.Sc.; Mr. Jugal

Kishore, M.Sc.; Mr. D. D. Kosambi, M.A.; Mr. S. C. Das Gupta, M.A., and Mr. S. Shastri, M.A.

Physics .. .. Mr. P. K. Dutt, M.A.; Dr. B. Dasannacharya, Ph.D.; Mr. U. A. Asrani, M.Sc.; Dr. C. M. Sogani, D.Sc.; Mr. Protul Chandra Ghose, M.Sc.; Mr. Nand Kishore Pande, B.Sc.; Mr. Baidyanath Mazumdar, M.Sc.; and Mr. Narayan Chandra Chatterjee, M.Sc.

Chemistry .. .. Mr. M. B. Rane, M.A.; Dr. S. K. Basu, M.Sc., Ph.D.; Mr. P. S. Varma, M.Sc.; Dr. S. S. Joshi, D.Sc.; Mr. Dhirendra Nath Banerji, M.Sc.; Mr. Phanindra Nath Roy, M.Sc.; Mr. A. T. Mazumdar, M.Sc.; and Mr. Krishna Chandra Banerjee, M.Sc.

Industrial Chemistry .. Dr. N. N. Godbole, M.A., Ph.D.; Mr. Dogar Singh, F.C.S.; Mr. A. N. Ghosh, B.A.; Mr. Krishna Chandra Trigunayak, M.Sc.; and Mr. K. D. Gupta.

Botany .. .. Mr. Nand Kumar Tiwari, M.Sc.; Mr. Y. Bharadwaja, M.Sc.; Mr. Khushi Ram Mehta, M.Sc.; Dr. Bholanath Singh, M.Sc., D.Sc.; Mr. Krishna Kumar, M.Sc.; and Mr. Akshayabat Lal, M.Sc.

Zoology .. .. Dr. A. B. Misra, D.Sc.; Mr. Chandrabal, M.Sc.; Mr. Kedar Nath Gupta, M.Sc.; Mr. Ram Chandra Saxena, M.Sc.; and Mr. S. Chatterjee, M.Sc.

Geology .. .. Mr. K. K. Mathur, B.Sc., A.R.S.M.; Mr. K. P. Rode, M.Sc.; and Mr. D. N. Chakravarty, M.Sc.

Persian & Arabic .. Mr. Mahesh Prasad; and Moulvi Syed Abdul Hasan, M.A.

COLLEGES OF ORIENTAL LEARNING AND THEOLOGY AND AYURVEDA.

Principal .. .. Mahamahopadhyaya Pandit Pramatha Nath Tarkabhushan.

Nyaya .. .. Pandit Sri Shankar Bhattacharya; and Pandit Lakshminath Jha.

Vyakarana .. .. Pandit Kali Prasad Misra; Pandit Ambica Prasad Upadhyaya; and Pandit Raj Narain Sharma.

Sahitya ..	.. Mahamahopadhyaya Pandit Devi Prasadji Kavi; Pandit Vamadeva Misra; and Pandit Mahadeva Sastri; Pandit Sitaram Jairam Joshi, M.A.
Jyotisha ..	.. Pandit Ram Yatna Ojha; Pandit Baldeva Pathak; and Pandit Ram Vyasa.
Mimamsa ..	.. Pandit A. Chinnaswami Sastri.
Vedanta ..	.. Pandit Balkrishna Misra; and Pandit Lakshmi Kant Jha.
Jain Nyaya ..	.. Pandit Mahadeva Sastri.
Sankhya ..	.. Mahamahopadhyaya Pandit Ananda Charan Tarkachudamani.
Ayurveda ..	.. Kaviraj Dharma Das, *Principal* and nine others.
Theology ..	.. Pandit Vidyadhar Gour, *Principal.*
Veda ..	.. Pandit Nathu Ram.
Teachers of English and Hindi	.. Pandit Visvanatha Sastri Bharadwaja, M.A.; and Pandit Bhaskar Dutt Misra, M.A.

THE TEACHERS' TRAINING COLLEGE.

Principal ..	.. Rai Bahadur Pandit Lajja Shanker Jha, B.A., I.E.S. *(Retired)*
Professors ..	.. Pandit Chandra Mauli Sukul, M.A., L.T.; Bhuban Mohan Ghoshal, Esq., M.Sc., L.T.; P. Subramaniam, Esq., M.A., L.T.; H. B. Malkani, M.A.; and Mr. K. G. Venkateshwaran, M.A., L.T.

ENGINEERING COLLEGE.

Principal ..	.. Charles A. King, Esq., B.Sc. (Hons., Eng., London), A.R.C.Sc., M.I.M.E., Wh.Ex., M.I.S.E., M.I.M., M.I.E. (India)
Mechanical Engineering.	Prof. H. P. Philpott, B.Sc. (Hons., Eng., London), Wh.Sch., A.M.I.C.E., A.M.I.M.E., A.M.I.A.E., Hon. M.J.I.E.
Electrical Engineering.	B. C. Chatterjee, Esq., B.A., B.L., B.Sc., M.I.E.E., M.I.E. (India); R. S. Jain, Esq., B.Sc., A.M.A.I.E.E.; and P. C. Dutt, B.Sc. (Eng.)
Engineering Physics (Electrical)	Gopal Chandra Mukerji, Esq., M.Sc.; and Narayan Chandra Mukerji, Esq., M.Sc.
Engineering Surveying	Mr. V. P. Pandeya, B.Sc.

Engineering Physics (Mechanical)	Mohanchandra Pande, Esq., B.Sc.; Beni Madho Singh, Esq., B.Sc.; and B. D. Kelkar, Esq.
Engineering Mathematics.	G. B. Pant, Esq., M.Sc.
Mining and Metallurgy	Mr. N. P. Gandhi, M.A., B.Sc., A.R.S.M., A.I.M.M., D.I.C., F.G.S.; Mr. A. Nandy; Mr. V. G. Iyer, B.A.; Mr. H. D. Mookerjee; Mr. S. Bhattacharya; A. G. Jhingran, Esq., M.Sc.; and Mr. V. D. Krishnaswami.

THE LAW COLLEGE.

Dean ..	.. Dr. Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru, K.C.S.I., M.A., LL.D.
Honorary Professors	.. Dr. Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru, K.C.S.I., M.A., LL.D.; Dr. M. L. Agarwala, B.Sc., LL.D.; Dr. K. N. Katju, M.A., LL.D.; Dr. M. Wali Ullah, M.A., B.C.L., LL.D.; Syed Agha Haider, Esq., B.A., Bar-at-Law; Mr. A. P. Dube, M.A., B.C.L., Bar-at-Law; Mr. P. L. Banerjee, M.A., LL.B.; Mr. A. N. Sanyal, M.A., LL.B.; Mr. U. S. Bajpai, M.A., LL.B.; Dr. Kashi Narain Malaviya, M.A., LL.D.; Pt. Umakant Pande, B.A., LL.B.; and Pandit Y. N. Upadhyaya, M.A., LL.B.
Readers ..	.. Mr. Shiva Subramaniam, M.L.; and Pandit Braj Nath Vyas, M.A., LL.B.
Lecturer ..	.. Pt. Balaram Upadhyaya, M.A., LL.B.

WOMEN'S COLLEGE.

Principal ..	.. Miss Asha Adhikari, M.A.
Lecturers ..	.. Miss Kolhalkar, M.A.; Mrs. Venkateshwaran; Mrs. K. Tilak; and Mrs. S. Mazumdar.

HONORARY UNIVERSITY PROFESSORS.

1. Sir P. C. Ray, Kt., D.Sc., C.I.E., Honorary University Professor of Chemistry.

2. Sir C. V. Raman, M.A., D.Sc. (Cal.), F.R.S., Honorary University Professor of Physics.

3. Professor N. C. Nag, M.A., F.I.C., Honorary University Professor of Chemistry.

4. Professor V. G. Kale, M.A. (Bom.), Honorary University Professor of Economics.

5. Dr. Nil Ratan Dhar, M.A., D.Sc., Honorary University Professor of Physical Chemistry.

6. Dr. S. S. Bhatnagar, M.Sc. (Punjab), D.Sc. (London), Honorary University Professor of Chemistry.

7. Professor Bertram Keightley, M.A., Bar-at-Law, Honorary University Professor of Philosophy.

8. Sir S. Radhakrishnan, M.A., Honorary University Professor of Philosophy.

9. Professor G. S. Mahajani, B.A., Ph.D. (Cantab.), University Professor of Mathematics.

Number of Students in the University.

The number of students in the University is

Number of Successful Students in the Different Examinations, 1931.

Name of Examination.	No. of Candidates who appeared.	No. of Candidates who passed.	Percentage.
D.Litt.	2	2	100
LL.B. (Final).	97	80	82·4
LL.B. (Previous).	93	82	88·1
B.T.	51	47	92·1
M.A.	42	40	95·2
M.SC.	26	24	92·3
B.A.	212	101	47·6
B.SC.	109	59	54·1
Intermediate (Arts).	286	165	57·6
Do. (Science).	232	85	36·6
Admission.	1,067	525	49·2
I.SC. (Engineering), Part I.	218	143	65·6
I.SC. ,, ,, II.	128	87	68
B.SC. (Engineering), Part I.	60	52	86·6
B.SC. (Engineering), Part II.	44	44	100
Final Diploma.	28	24	85·7
Preliminary Diploma.	25	18	72
1st Year (Mining and Metallurgy).	19	15	79

Name of Examination	No. of Candidates who appeared	No. of Candidates who passed	Percentage
2nd Year (Mining and Metallurgy).	16	13	81·2
B.SC. (Mining), Part II.	2	2	100
B.SC. (Metallurgy), Part II.	3	3	100
1st Professional (Ayurveda).	29	14	48·2
2nd do. do.	30	24	80
Praveshika.	69	35	50·7
Madhyama.	23	17	73·9
Shastri.	30	21	70
Shastracharya.	2	2	100

Scholarships and Medals.

In addition to a number of endowed scholarships under the management of the University and Central Hindu College, the University awards the following merit scholarships :—

1. Three scholarships of the annual value of Rs. 900 for the Intermediate Classes.

2. Six scholarships of the annual value of Rs. 1,080 for the B.A. and B.SC. Classes.

3. Twelve of the annual value of Rs. 2,400 for the M.A. and M.SC. Classes.

4. Twenty stipends of the annual value of Rs. 6,000 for the B.T. Classes.

5. Ten scholarships of the annual value of Rs. 1,500 for the B.SC. Engineering Classes.

6. Scholarships of the annual value of Rs. 9,000 tenable in the Colleges of Oriental Learning and Theology.

7. Two research scholarships, each of the monthly value of Rs. 50. Fifty medals and prizes are awarded every year. The total number of the scholarships is 355.

8. A hundred Bira scholarships, each of the monthly value of Rs. 15, twenty-five of which are reserved for students of the depressed classes.

Library, Laboratories, Botanical Gardens, etc.

The total number of books in the Library which, to a large extent, has been created by bequests, special donations and

Government and University grants, is 70,000. The books have been catalogued on the Dewey system and a complete catalogue in three volumes has been published. Important journals are subscribed to the extent of Rs. 10,000 per annum.

Laboratories in the following subjects are fully equipped :— Chemistry, Physics, Geology, Botany, Zoology, Mining and Metallurgy, Industrial Chemistry, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering.

Provision for Research.

Facilities for research exist in the following subjects :—

Arts	.. ..	English Philosophy, Sanskrit, Hindi, Economics, History, Ancient Indian History and Culture, and Political Science.
Science	.. ..	Physics, Chemistry, Mathematics, Geology, Botany and Zoology.

Publication and Extension Work.

Provision has been made for the publication of lectures on Ancient Indian History and Culture out of the funds endowed for the Manindra Chandra Chair of Ancient Indian History and Culture. The University Magazine is published quarterly.

The University received two years ago a donation of fifty thousand rupees for the publication of books in Hindi. Text-books for the Intermediate stage are being prepared. Books on History, Physics, Chemistry and Logic are in the press.

Military Training.

The Military Training Corps has been organized and 111 students and three professors have enrolled themselves and formed two platoons of the 8th Benares Company. Regular instruction in drill is given by the Staff Sergeant Instructor who lives in the University premises. A miniature range has been constructed and musketry training has begun.

Associations in the University.

1. The University Parliament.
2. The Boarders' Union.
3. The Athenæum for study and research in English Literature.
4. The Scientific Association.
5. The Economic Society.
6. The Historical Society.
7. The Sanskrit Association.

8. The Philosophical Association.
9. The Hindi Sahitya Sabha.
10. The Bengali Association.
11. The Chhatra Samiti.
12. The Athletic Association.
13. The Rover Scouts' Association.
14. The Music Association.
15. The Dramatic Association.
16. The Seva Samiti.

Residence and Cost of Living.

The University Regulations require every student of the University to reside in a University Hostel or if he is a student of a constituent college in a college Hostel unless allowed by the Pro-Vice-Chancellor to reside with his parents or guardians under prescribed conditions. The majority of the students live in the hostels which are under the supervision of the Students' Residence Commitee which deals with all questions relating to residence and social life in the hostels. There are at present six hostels on the University grounds accommodating nearly fifteen hundred students. All the hostels are under the care and management of wardens and assistant wardens. Special care is taken of the health of boarders and competent Medical Officers have been appointed for the purpose.

The cost of living including tuition fees varies from Rs. 35 to Rs. 50 according as students join Arts, Science or Engineering. Students of the Colleges of Oriental Learning and Theology and of the Ayurvedic College are charged no fees for lodging and light and for servants.

Budget.

The estimated income for the year 1931–32 is Rs. 23,21,189 and the estimated expenditure for the same year is Rs. 23,21,189.

Provident Fund.

Every employee of the University receiving a salary of Rs. 15 or more per mensem is required to subscribe to the Provident Fund at the rate of 6¼ per cent and the University contributes at the rate of 3⅛ per cent.

Women's Education.

Women are admitted to the same lectures as men but separate Hostel arrangements have been provided for one hundred lady students who will both live and receive instruction there under competent lady teachers. The number of lady students at present, however, is small.

A separate Intermediate College for Girls has been started.

Students' Information Bureau and Its Activities.

None exists at present.

Provision for Safeguarding Health, Medical Inspection, Discipline, etc.

There are Medical Officers in the University who reside in the premises in the quarters assigned to them. They are not only required to attend to the medical needs of the residents in the University area but are also required to undertake the medical examination of the boarders of the University once a year.

The University maintains extensive grounds covering 300 acres of land furnishing ample facilities for football, hockey, cricket and other games. The open-air gymnasiums are equipped with all necessary apparatus and a big stadium offers facilities for general Tract Athletics and other sports.

Admission to the University, Courses of Study, Degrees and Examinations.

The University is, subject to Regulations, open to persons of all classes, creeds and castes, but provision is made for religious instruction (which is compulsory for Hindu students) and examination in the Hindu Religion only. Women (as private candidates) are eligible for admission to University examinations and degrees.

The University offers in Arts, the Degrees of B.A. (Pass and Honours), M.A., and D.LITT., and in Science, the Degrees of B.SC., M.SC. and D.SC. The Professional Examinations are B.SC. (Engineering), Examinations for diplomas in Mechanical, Electrical and Civil Engineering, LL.B., LL.M., LL.D. and B.T. In the Faculty of Oriental Learning, the Shastri and Shastracharya degrees are conferred by the University while in the Faculty of Theology, the degrees conferred are Smriti Ratna, Smriti Sagar, Dharmashastri and Dharmacharya.

Candidates who have passed the Admission Examination or an equivalent Examination are admitted to the Intermediate course of study in Arts and Science. Those who have passed the Praveshika or an equivalent examination are admitted to the Intermediate (Madhyama) courses in the Faculties of Oriental Learning and Theology. The Admission Examination in the case of candidates for admission to the courses of study in Arts and Science consists of papers on (1) English, (2) Mathematics, (3) History and Geography, and any two of the following subjects :—Sanskrit, another Classical Language, a Modern Indian Language, a Modern European Language, Elementary Physics and Chemistry, Botany, Drawing, Manual Training, Agriculture,

Surveying, and Commerce. Women candidates can offer (1) English, (2) History and Geography, (3) A Modern Indian Language and any two of the following subjects :—Sanskrit, Mathematics, any other Classical Language, a Modern European Language, Elementary Physics and Chemistry, Botany, Drawing, Music, Manual Training, Agriculture, Surveying, Commerce, and Domestic Science.

In the case of candidates for admission to the courses and degrees in the Faculties of Oriental Learning and Theology, the examination consists of (1) Sanskrit, (2) Modern Indian Language, (3) a further course in Sanskrit Grammar and Literature, (4) Mathematics, (5) History and Geography, (6) Elementary Logic and, if chosen, one of the following :—English, Drawing, Manual Training, Agriculture or Surveying.

Intermediate Examination in Arts and Science.—The course of study extends over two academic years and a candidate for the examination is required to offer for his examination (1) English 4 papers, (2) Composition in a Modern Indian Language, one paper, and three subjects confined to one of the following groups :— Group A. (1) Sanskrit, 3 papers, and any two of the following subjects :—another Classical Language, 3 papers ; a Modern European Language, 3 papers ; Mathematics, 3 papers ; History, 2 papers ; Logic, 2 papers ; Drawing, Manual Training, Elementary Economics, 2 papers ; a Modern Indian Language and Literature, Civics, two papers ; Music, Painting and Domestic Science (the last three subjects for women candidates only) *or* Group B. Either Physics (2 papers), Chemistry (2 papers) and Mathematics (3 papers) or Physics (2 papers), Chemistry (2 papers) and Biology (2 papers). There is in addition a practical examination in Physics, Chemistry and Biology and women candidates can take Domestic Science in place of Physics or Chemistry.

B.A. (Pass).—A candidate for this examination must study for a period of two years after passing the Intermediate Examination in Arts or Science. The subjects of the examination shall be the following :—

I. Compulsory subjects :
   (*i*) English.
   (*ii*) Sanskrit.
   (*iii*) Composition in a Modern Indian Language.

II. Optional subjects :
   (*iv*) Any one of the following subjects :—
      (*a*) Any other Classical Language (Persian, Arabic or Pali).
      (*b*) A Modern European Language.
      (*c*) Philosophy.
      (*d*) Mathematics.

(*e*) History.
(*f*) Economics.
(*g*) Politics.
(*h*) A Modern Indian Language.
(*i*) Music. } For women candidates only.
(*j*) Painting. } For women candidates only.
(*k*) Domestic Science. } For women candidates only.

Provided that a candidate who has passed the Previous Examination in Sanskrit or has passed the Admission Examination or any examination accepted as equivalent thereto or has passed the Intermediate Examination with Sanskrit as one of his subjects may take up any one of the optional subjects in lieu of Sanskrit.

B.A. (*Honours*).—A candidate may obtain honours in any subject if he passes in the First Class in that subject as well as in a more advanced course in that subject prescribed for the purpose provided he obtains at least 45 per cent marks in the aggregate of the remaining subjects.

Composition in a Modern Indian Language shall not count as an independent subject for this purpose.

M.A.—The course of study extends over two years and is open to graduates of this or any other University recognized for the purpose.

A candidate may be examined in any one of the following subjects:—

(1) Sanskrit.
(2) English.
(3) Pali.
(4) Any other Classical Language.
(5) Philosophy.
(6) History.
(7) Ancient Indian History and Culture.
(8) Economics.
(9) Politics.
(10) Mathematics.
(11) A Modern Indian Language and Literature.

Doctor of Letters.—This degree is conferred after the approval of the candidate's thesis and, if necessary, after a written and oral examination. It must be taken two years after his graduation as a Master of Arts or as a Master of Science in a subject prescribed for the M.A. Examination of the Benares Hindu University. Masters of Arts or Science of other Universities have to be resident members of the University for two years.

Courses of Study and Degrees in the Faculty of Oriental Learning.

Madhyama Pariksha.—The course of study extends over a period of three years. Candidates are examined in Sanskrit Language, a Modern Indian Language and any one of the following subjects: Advanced Sanskrit Grammar and Literature, a School of Indian Philosophy, Hindu Law and Jurisprudence, Hindu Astronomy and Mathematics and Ayurvedic System of Medicine including Elementary Knowledge of Chemistry, Botany, Physics and Anatomy, etc.

Degree of Shastri.—This is a three years' course after passing the Madhyama Pariksha. Candidates are examined in Sanskrit Language and Literature, a Modern Indian Language and Literature and one of the following subjects:—Advanced Sanskrit Grammar, Advanced Sanskrit Literature, Advanced course in the Vedas and Vaidic Sanskrit, a School of Indian Philosophy, etc., Hindu Law and Jurisprudence, Ayurvedic System of Medicine, etc., History, Palæography and Epigraphy, Prakrit and Pali and English.

Degree of Shastracharya.—This is a thesis examination which may be taken by the candidate two years after passing the Shastri Examination. As in all Advanced Examinations, there might also be an examination, written, oral or both.

Courses of Study and Degrees in the Faculty of Theology.

Admission is restricted to Hindus.

The Madhyama Pariksha.—It is a course of study extending over three years including Sanskrit (Sruti, Smriti, Purana and Itihasa), Grihya Sutra, Elementary Jyotisha, Dasakarma Paddhati (Rituals and Ceremonies).

Degree of Smriti Ratna.—The course which extends over a period of three years consists of a study of the Vedas, Smritis, Puranas and Itihasas, Six Systems of Indian Philosophy, Nyaya, Purva Mimamsa, Sayana's Introduction to Rig-Veda Bhashya, Bhagavadgita with commentaries, Mitakshara.

Degree of Smriti Sagar.—This is open to candidates who have passed the Smriti Ratna Examination and pursued an extensive and advanced course of study in the subjects precribed for the above examination for not less than two years.

Degree of Dharma Shastri.—This is more like an examination in Rituals of Hindu Religion and is a course spreading over three years and is open only to those who can study the same according to the accepted usage of the community. Besides the subjects prescribed for the Smriti Ratna Examination, a candidate must study the Brahmanas, Shrauta Sutras, Satapatha Brahmana and Shulva Sutra.

Degree of Dharmacharya.—This is a thesis examination (supplemented by an examination, if necessary, oral, written or both) conducted two years after the candidate has passed the Dharma Shastri Examination.

Courses of Study and Degrees in the Faculty of Science.

(The Intermediate Examination in Arts and Science *vide* under the Faculty of Arts.)

B.Sc.—It is a two years' course after passing the Intermediate Examination in Arts and Science.

The subjects of examination are the following :—

Any one of the following groups :

(*a*) Physics,	Chemistry,	Mathematics.
(*b*) Physics,	Chemistry,	Geology.
(*c*) Botany,	Chemistry,	Zoology.
(*d*) Botany,	Chemistry,	Geology.
(*e*) Zoology,	Chemistry,	Geology.

(*f*) Chemistry, Industrial Chemistry and General and Chemical Engineering.

Provided that no candidate is permitted to take group (*a*), (*b*) or (*f*) unless he has passed his Intermediate Examination with Mathematics and group (*c*), (*d*) or (*e*) unless he has passed his Intermediate Examination with Biology. Women candidates are allowed to offer Domestic Science in place of any one of the subjects in any one of the groups. A candidate may also offer English (Modern and Practical) as an extra subject.

B.Sc. (*Honours*).—A candidate may obtain Honours in any subject if he passes in the First Class in that subject as well as in a more advanced course in that subject prescribed for the purpose provided he obtains at least 45 per cent marks in the aggregate of the remaining subjects.

M.Sc.—The course of study extends over two years.

A candidate may be examined in any one of the following subjects :—

(1) Mathematics.
(2) Chemistry.
(3) Physics.
(4) Zoology.
(5) Mineralogy.
(6) Geology.
(7) Botany.
(8) Industrial Chemistry.
(9) Agricultural Botany.

D.Sc.—This degree is conferred after the approval of the candidate's thesis and, if necessary, after a written and oral examination. It must be taken two years after his graduation as a Master of Science. Masters of Science of other Universities have to be resident members of the University for two years.

Courses of Study and Degrees leading to Professions.

B.Sc. (*Engineering:—Mechanical and Electrical*).—Only students who have passed the Intermediate Examination with Physics, Mathematics and Chemistry as their optionals are admitted to this course of study extending over five years. There is an examination at the end of the first, second, third and fourth year of study called the Intermediate, Parts I and II and Degree Examinations, Parts I and II. The fifth year of the course is to be devoted to practical training.

Intermediate, Part I.—The subjects of study and examination comprise Mathematics (2 papers), Engineering Metallurgy (one paper), Engineering Chemistry (one paper), Building (one paper), Surveying (one paper), Electrical Engineering (2 papers) and one paper in each of the following subjects: Applied Mechanics, Heat Engines, Practical Geometry and Mechanical Drawing.

Intermediate, Part II.—The subjects of study and examination are Mathematics (two papers), Heat Engines (two papers), Applied Mechanics (two papers), Electrical Engineering (two papers), Practical Geometry (one paper) and Mechanical Drawing (one paper).

B.Sc. (*Engineering*), *Part I.*—A candidate for the examination is tested in Strength of Materials, Theory of Structures, Structural Design, Theory of Machines, Hydraulics, Heat Engines, Engine Design, Design of Electrical Engineering, Design of Electrical Installation, Electrical Engineering and Mechanical Drawing.

B.Sc. (*Engineering*), *Part II.*—This consists of an examination in Group I: Properties of Materials (written), Theory of Structures (written), Structural Design (sessional); Group II: Hydraulics (written), Hydro-Electric Technology (written), Machine and Engine Design (sessional); Group III: Heat Engines (written), Electrical Engineering A (written), Electrical Engineering B (written), Design of Electrical Installation (sessional); Group IV: Business Method (written), Workshop Management (written), Craftsmanship (or approved extra mural practice) (sessional).

Engineering Diploma.—The Diploma course for the Licentiateship in Engineering extends over four years. Students who have passed the Admission or an equivalent examination are eligible for admission. Candidates have to pass two University examinations: The Preliminary Examination and the Final

Examination for the Diploma of Licentiate. The subjects for the Preliminary Examination are as follows :—

Mathematics, Heat Engines, Applied Mechanics, Mechanical Drawing, Building and Civil Engineering Drawing, Surveying, Chemistry and Physics for Engineers and Electrical Engineering.

The subjects for the Final Examination for the Diploma of Licentiate in (1) Mechanical Engineering, (2) Electrical Engineering, and (3) Civil Engineering are of a practical nature, *e.g.*, (1) Advanced Workshop Practice, Machine or Engine Design, Prime Movers Applied Mechanics, (2) Electrical Workshop Practice and Electrical Engineering Testing, Electrical Engineering Design, Direct Current Engineering and Alternate Current Engineering, (3) Practical Surveying, Hydraulics for Civil Engineers, Roads, Railways and Structures.

No candidate is allowed to present himself for more than one of the above Branches of Engineering in one year and no candidate can present himself for a Second Branch until he has obtained his Associateship in the First Branch.

The Diploma of Associate in (1) Mechanical Engineering or (2) Electrical Engineering or (3) Civil Engineering is awarded to the Licentiate who has had two years in the successful practice of his profession after obtaining the Licentiateship.

B.Sc. (Mining and Metallurgy).—The course for the Bachelor of Science in Mining and Metallurgy extends over four years. Students who have passed the Intermediate Examination with Physics, Chemistry and Mathematics are eligible for admission. Candidates for the degree have to pass three University Examinations :—

(1) The First Year Examination in Mining and Metallurgy.

(2) The Second Year Examination in Mining and Metallurgy.

(3) The Final Examination in Mining, or Final Examination in Metallurgy.

The subjects for the First Year Examination in Mining and Metallurgy are :—Mathematics, Applied Mechanics, Part I, Heat Engines, Part I, Practical Solid Geometry, Engineering Drawing, Part I, Applied Electricity, Part I and Metallurgy, Part I.

The subjects for the Second Year Examination in Mining and Metallurgy are the following :—

(1) Geology and Mineralogy.

(2) Mining, Part I.

(3) Surveying, Part I.

(4) Applied Mechanics, Part II.

(5) Heat Engines, Part II.

(6) Engineering Drawing, Part II.

The candidates who have not passed the Intermediate Examination in Mining and Metallurgy, Part II, also take Assaying in addition to the subjects mentioned above.

The subjects for the Final Examination in Mining, are the following :—

(1) Mining, Part II.
(2) Surveying, Part II.
(3) Mining Geology.
(4) Applied Electricity, II.
(5) Assaying.
(6) Economics of Mining.
(7) Mining Design.
(8) Thesis.

The subjects for the Final Examination in Metallurgy, are the following :—

(1) Metallurgy, Part II.
(2) Metallurgical Analysis.
(3) Physical and Metallurgical Chemistry.
(4) Applied Electricity, Part II.
(5) Fuels and Refractory Materials.
(6) Metallography and Pyrometry.
(7) Mechanical Testing and Heat Treatment of Metals and Alloys.
(8) Thesis.

LAW.

LL.B.—The course of study extends over two years and is open to graduates of this or any other University recognized by the Syndicate. There are two examinations, one at the end of the first year's course of study called the Previous Examination and the other the Final Examination held at the end of the second year of study. For the Previous Examination a candidate is expected to have studied Constitutional Law of England and India, Jurisprudence, Roman Law, the Law of Contracts and Torts, the Law relating to Companies and Corporations, the Law of Crimes and Criminal Procedure and the Law of Evidence. The subjects for examination for the Final Examination are :— Principles of Equity including the Law relating to Trusts and Specific Relief, the Law relating to Transfer of Property and the Law of Easements, Hindu Law, Muhammadan Law, the Law of Civil Procedure and Limitation, the Law relating to Land Tenures, Rent and Revenue, the Law relating to Companies and Corporations.

LL.M.—The Master's Examination in Law is a two years' course. The subjects for the examination are as follows :—

(1) Hindu Law—Ancient and Modern.

(2) Roman Law with its history.

(3) Comparative Jurisprudence.

(4) Constitutional Law.

(5) }
(6) } Any two of the following subjects :—

(*a*) Principles of Equity including Law relating to Trusts and Specific Relief.

(*b*) The Law of Contracts.

(*c*) Private International Law.

(*d*) Public International Law.

(*e*) The Law relating to Transfer of Property including Wills.

(*f*) Muhammadan Law.

Note.—In regard to an optional subject, while a candidate is required to have a competent knowledge of the subject, he will be required to possess a detailed knowledge of one of its branches to be selected by him. The examination in Hindu Law and in Muhammadan Law is to comprise questions having special reference to the original authorities or translations thereof.

LL.D.—This is an examination chiefly by a thesis to be supplemented, if necessary, by an examination, oral, written or both. A candidate for this examination must have passed his LL.B. Examination at least one year before appearing for it.

TEACHING.

B.T.—The course of study is open to graduates of this or any other University and extends over a period of one year. The courses of study and the scheme of examination are as follows : Principles of Teaching, History of Education, Methods of Teaching, School Management and Hygiene, in each of which there will be one paper, provision also being made for Practical Teaching, Criticism Lessons and Demonstration Lessons. In addition to the compulsory course, students may specialize in the Methods of Teaching in one of the following special subjects :—English, Physics and Chemistry, Geography, History and Mathematics.

Recognition of Degrees and Diplomas of other Universities.

Ordinarily the Entrance Examinations, Intermediate and Degree Examinations in Arts and Science of any Indian University established by an Act of the Legislature for the time being in force are recognized.

Scale of Fees.

Examinations.	Fees. Rs.
Admission	15
Do. (private candidates)	20
Intermediate in Arts and Science	24
B.A.	36
B.A. (Extra for each Honours subject)	5
M.A.	50
D.LITT.	100
B.SC.	36
B.SC. (Extra for each Honours subject)	5
M.SC.	50
D.SC.	100
B.T.	36
Intermediate Examination in Engineering, Part I ..	20
Do. do. Part II ..	20
B.SC. Examination in Engineering, Part I ..	30
Do. do. Part II ..	30
Preliminary Examination in Engineering Diploma	20
Final Examination in Engineering Diploma ..	30
First Year Examination in Mining and Metallurgy	20
Second Year Examination in Mining and Metallurgy	20
Third Year and Fourth Year Examinations in Mining	30
Do. do. in Metallurgy	30
Previous Examination in Sanskrit	2
Praveshika Examination	2
Do. do. (private candidates) ..	3
Madhyama Examination	4
Shastri Examination	5
Acharya Examination	10
LL.B. (Previous)	20
LL.B. (Final)	30
LL.M.	100
LL.D.	100

Bombay University.

Introductory : Character of the University.

This University was established in 1857 ; but until the passing of the Indian Universities Act of 1904, the Bombay University, in common with the others, was limited to the function of examining candidates and arranging for the courses of study which led up to their degrees. Under the Act of 1904, it acquired the right of organizing teaching, arranging for University extension lectures and of publishing such works as were necessary for the direct educational work it was to carry on. By the Act of 1928, the constitution of the University was considerably changed. By reducing the proportion of the nominated to the elected members in the Senate, and by throwing open the door of the Senate to the representatives of a larger variety of interests, the new Act has ensured the independence of the University for all practical purposes and made the University a more popular and representative institution than it ever was in the past. Under the new Act, the executive functions of the University are carried on by the Syndicate, and most of the academic work is looked after by the Academic Council.

Chiefly owing to lack of funds, the University was not able to undertake any new activities until 1912 when a liberal offer from the Government of India made it possible immediately to launch out in new directions. The Government of India offered to the University a non-recurring grant of five lakhs of rupees, and a recurring grant of Rs. 45,000 for the purpose of developing its activities as a teaching body. As a result, in 1913–14, Sir Alfred Hopkinson of the Manchester University was invited to India to advise as to possible and suitable lines of development, and in 1914, post-graduate lectures on the basis of the needs of the M.A. students were held for the first time. Since 1918–19, the scheme was somewhat modified and placed on Inter-Collegiate lines. The various colleges in Bombay arranged a considerable amount of post-graduate teaching which was thrown open to qualified students of other colleges who were interested in the subjects or were working for the M.A. Degree of the University. The University supplemented these by arranging for a limited number of courses on its own account, to deal with matters in which it seemed essential to provide training, but which were not adequately covered by the courses provided by the colleges.

In 1922, a Committee was appointed to revise the scheme of post-graduate studies in the light of the experience gained with regard to its working since its inauguration. The Committee submitted its report in March 1923 recommending that all post-graduate work should be undertaken under a centralized scheme by the University in co-operation with its Colleges and that the work, so far as Bombay was concerned, should be done as far as possible in the University buildings. As a result of the Committee's deliberations a revised set of regulations relating to post-graduate studies was adopted by the Senate in August 1924. The revised scheme was tried for a couple of years, but found unsatisfactory. Therefore, in December 1926, the Syndicate appointed a committee to consider the question in all its aspects and to draw up a comprehensive scheme of post-graduate teaching. The scheme prepared by this committee was laid before the Senate in July 1927. As there was a divergence of opinion among the members of the Senate in essentials, the Senate appointed a committee of its own to examine the scheme and while the report of the committee was under the consideration of the Senate, the new University Act was passed and the whole question was, therefore, left to be solved by the new Syndicate and by the Board of Post-Graduate Studies which was newly created by the Act.

In essentials, the University remains a University affiliating Colleges carrying on teaching work, but University Departments of Economics and Sociology have been opened with provision for both teaching as well as guidance in research.

One of the main ideas underlying the new Act is that the University should directly conduct post-graduate teaching and research in all branches of learning, and with this view the Act provides for the recognition of teachers in Colleges as University teachers for post-graduate instruction and research. The need for the undertaking of direct post-graduate teaching by the University has been always emphasized. But owing to lack of funds, the indirect control by the University of post-graduate teaching in the affiliated Colleges by confining such teaching to teachers recognized by the University is all that is possible at present. The question of the appointment of such recognized teachers is receiving the attention of the Post-Graduate Board and the Syndicate.

The number of affiliated Colleges is 30. Of these, 19 prepare for degrees in Arts and Science, three for degrees in Commerce, Education and Agriculture and there are two Medical, two Engineering and four Law Colleges affiliated to the University. In addition to these affiliated Colleges, the University maintains its own institution, *viz.*, the School of Economics and Sociology.

Officers and Staff of the University.

THE CHANCELLOR.

His Excellency the Right Hon'ble Sir Frederick Sykes, P.C., G.C.I.E., G.B.E., K.C.B., C.M.G.

THE VICE-CHANCELLOR.

The Rev. John McKenzie, M.A.

DEANS.

IN ARTS .. Prof. P. A. Wadia, M.A.

IN SCIENCE .. Prof. G. B. Kolhatkar, M.A., A.I.I.Sc.

IN LAW .. Mr. Abdeali M. Kajiji, B.A., LL.B., Bar-at-Law.

IN MEDICINE .. Major S. L. Bhatia, M.C., M.A., M.D., B.Ch., M.R.C.P., F.C.P.S., I.M.S.

THE SYNDICATE.

The Rev. John McKenzie, M.A., *Vice-Chancellor* (*Chairman*).

Mr. R. H. Becket, B.Sc., C.I.E., I.E.S., Director of Public Instruction (*Ex-officio*).

Professor P. A. Wadia, M.A.

Dr. N. A. F. Moos, D.Sc., L.C.E., F.R.S.E.

Mr. Abdeali M. Kajiji, B.A., LL.B., Bar-at-Law.

Dr. R. N. Ranina, L.M. & S., F.C.P.S.

Dr. A. R. Normand, M.A., B.Sc., Ph.D.

Mr. D. G. Dalvi, M.A., LL.B.

Principal M. L. Tannan, M.Com., Bar-at-Law., I.E.S.

Dr. Mangaldas V. Mehta, B.A., L.M., F.R.C.P.I., F.C.P.S.

The Hon. Mr. Justice B. J. Wadia, M.A., LL.B., Bar-at-Law.

Principal H. Hamill, B.A., I.E.S.

Mr. K. T. Shah, B.A., B.Sc., Bar-at-Law.

The Rev. J. J. Duhr, S.J., Ph.D., D.D.

Mr. Kanaialal M. Munshi, B.A., LL.B., M.L.C.

Mr. Apabhai G. Desai, Bar-at-Law.

Mrs. Sharada Mehta, B.A.

Mr. M. R. Paranjpe, M.A., B.Sc.

REGISTRAR.

Mr. S. R. Dongerkery, B.A., LL.B.

ASSISTANT REGISTRAR.

Mr. D. N. Marshall, M.A.

LIBRARIAN.

Mr. R. V. Sabnis.

UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND SOCIOLOGY.

Professor of Economics.—Mr. Chandulal N. Vakil, M.A. (Bom.), M.Sc. (Econ.) (Lond.), F.S.S.

Readers in Sociology.—Dr. G. S. Ghurye, M.A. (Bom.), Ph.D., (Cantab.); Dr. N. A. Thoothi, B.A., (Bom.), D.Phil. (Oxon.).

Reader in Economics.—D. Ghosh, M.A., Bar-at-Law.

Secretary and Librarian.—Mr. S. B. Raikar, B.A.

Affiliated Colleges and their Staff (1930-31).

ELPHINSTONE COLLEGE.

Principal .. .. Mr. H. Hamill, B.A. (Belfast), Professor of English.

ROYAL INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE.

Principal (*Offg.*) .. Mr. G. R. Paranjpe, M.Sc., Professor of Physics.

DECCAN COLLEGE.

Principal .. .. Mr. H. G. Rawlinson, M.A. (Cantab.), Professor of English.

WILSON COLLEGE.

Principal .. .. The Rev. John McKenzie, M.A., Professor of Philosophy.

ST. XAVIER'S COLLEGE.

Principal .. .. The Rev. J. Duhr, S.J., Ph.D., D.D., Professor of French Literature.

GUJARAT COLLEGE.

Principal .. .. Mr. G. Findlay Shirras, M.A., F.S.S.

RAJARAM COLLEGE.

Principal .. .. Dr. Balkrishna, M.A. (Punjab), Ph.D. (Lond.), F.R.E.S., Professor of History and Economics.

BARODA COLLEGE.

Principal .. .. Mr. S. G. Burrow, B.Sc. (Lond.), A.R.C.Sc., Professor of Physics.

FERGUSSON COLLEGE.

Principal .. .. Dr. G. S. Mahajani, M.A., Ph.D. (Cantab.), Professor of Mathematics.

SAMALDAS COLLEGE.

Principal .. .. Mr. Tejumal Karmachand Shahani, M.A., Professor of English, Economics and History.

D. J. SIND COLLEGE.

Principal .. .. Mr. S. B. Butani, M.A., B.Sc., Professor of Physics.

BAHAUDDIN COLLEGE.

Principal .. .. Mr. Syed Nawab Ali, M.A., L.T., Professor of English.

SIR PARASHURAMBHAU COLLEGE.

Principal .. .. Mr. R. P. Subnis, B.A. (Bom.), M.A. (Cantab.), F.R.Econ.S., Professor of History and Economics.

KARNATAK COLLEGE.

Principal (*Ag.*) .. Mr. G. B. Jathar, M.A., Professor of History.

SURAT M.T.B. COLLEGE.

Principal .. .. Mr. N. M. Shah, B.A. (Bom.), M.A. (Cantab.), Professor of Mathematics.

WILLINGDON COLLEGE.

Principal .. .. Mr. P. M. Limaye, M.A., Professor of Economics.

SIND NATIONAL COLLEGE, HYDERABAD.

Principal .. .. Mr. N. D. Gurbaxani, M.A., Professor of Logic.

ISMAIL COLLEGE, ANDHERI

Principal .. .. Dr. M. B. Rehman, M.A., Ph.D., Professor of Persian.

THE SYDENHAM COLLEGE OF COMMERCE AND ECONOMICS.

Principal .. .. Mr. Mohan Lal Tannan, M.Com. (Birm.), Bar-at-Law, I.E.S., J.P.

SHETH HANSRAJ PRAGJI THACKERSEY COLLEGE, NASIK.

Principal .. .. Mr. T. A. Kulkarni, B.A., S.T.C.D., Professor of English and Indian Administration.

SECONDARY TRAINING COLLEGE.

Principal .. .. Mr. H. V. Hampton, M.A. (Dublin), Dip.Ed.

POONA AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

Principal .. .. Mr. W. Burns, D.Sc., Professor of Botany.

NADIRSHAW EDALJI DINSHAW CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, KARACHI.

Principal .. .. Mr. Gangadhar Nilkanth Gokhale, B.Sc., L.C.E., M.I.E. (Ind.), Professor of Civil Engineering.

COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING, POONA.

Principal .. .. Mr. C. Graham Smith, O.B.E., A.C.G.I., A.M.I.C.E., Professor of Engineering.

GOVERNMENT LAW COLLEGE, BOMBAY.

Principal .. .. Mr. V. G. Dalvi, B.A., LL.B. (Cantab.), Bar-at-Law.

INDIAN LAW SOCIETY'S LAW COLLEGE, POONA.

Principal .. .. Mr. Jagannath Raghunath Gharpure, B.A., LL.B. (Hon.) (Bom.), Professor of Law.

SIND COLLEGIATE BOARD LAW COLLEGE, KARACHI.

Principal .. .. Mr. C. M. Lobo, B.A., LL.B.

SIR LALLUBHAI SHAH LAW COLLEGE, AHMEDABAD.

Principal .. .. Mr. D. S. Sethna, M.A., Bar-at-Law.

GRANT MEDICAL COLLEGE, BOMBAY.

Dean .. .. Major S. L. Bhatia, M.C., M.A., M.D., B.Ch., M.R.C.P., F.C.P.S., I.M.S.

SETH GORDHANDAS SUNDERDAS MEDICAL COLLEGE, BOMBAY.

Dean .. .. Dr. Jivraj N. Mehta, M.D., M.R.C.P.

Constitution of the University.

The principal authorities of the University are the Senate which consists of 144 members (inclusive of the Chancellor and *ex-officio* members), the Syndicate which consists of 18 members, the Academic Council and the several Faculties and Boards of Studies.

Number of Students in the University, 1929-30.

Royal Institute of Science	247
University School of Economics and Sociology	63
Elphinstone College	467
Deccan College	296
Wilson College	872
St. Xavier's College	1,181
Gujarat College	713
Rajaram College	524
Baroda College	847
Fergusson College	1,213
Samaldas College	260
D. J. Sind College	736
Bahauddin College	227
Sir Parashurambhau College	724
Karnatak College	519
M. T. B. College, Surat	337
Willingdon College	260
Sind National College	190
H. P. T. College, Nasik	197
Sydenham College	324
The Secondary Training College	60
Poona Agricultural College	210
College of Engineering, Poona	182
N. E. D. Civil Engineering College, Karachi	142
Government Law College, Bombay	536
Law College, Poona	450
Law College, Karachi	63
Law College, Ahmedabad	207
Grant Medical College, Bombay	392
Seth G. S. Medical College	232
Total	12,671

Number of Successful Candidates in the University Examinations, 1929-1930.

Intermediate Examination in Arts	996
Intermediate Examination in Commerce	84
Intermediate Examination in Science	603
Intermediate Examination in Agriculture	69
First M.B.B.S. Examination	127
Second M.B.B.S. Examination	94
First Examination in Engineering	82
Second Examination in Engineering (Civil)	95
Second Examination in Engineering (Mech.)	5
First LL.B. Examination	490

B.A. (Pass and Honours)	840
M.A.	110
B.COM.	50
B.T.	97
B.SC.	300
M.SC.	39
B.AG.	61
B.E. (Civil)	69
B.E. (Mechanical)	4
LL.B. (Final)	552
LL.M.	4
M.B.B.S. (Final)	98
Master's Degree in Surgery	5
Bachelor's Degree in Hygiene	2
D.O.	3
M.D.	3
M.AG.	6

Scholarships and Medals.

A large number of Endowed Scholarships and Medals is awarded by the University for distinguished proficiency in the several examinations and each of the affiliated Colleges also awards its own Scholarships and Medals. The University Endowment Fund for Scholarships, Prizes and Medals amounts to Rs. 37,11,500 in Government Securities and Port Trust and Municipal Bonds.

Library, Museums, Laboratories, etc.

The University Library, which is under the control of the Library Committee, is open to Fellows of the University, Principals and Professors of Colleges affiliated to the University of Bombay, the University Staff, Graduates of the University, students of affiliated Colleges and such other persons as are admitted by a special order. The Library has 37,716 volumes of which 8,209 volumes were added during the three years ending 1930-31. The University Departments in Economics and Sociology also maintain a library of their own which is growing substantially every year and is becoming a useful centre of research in these subjects.

There are various Hospitals and Laboratories recognized by the University for purposes of practical work in Medicine and Science.

Provision for Research.

There are eight post-graduate research scholarships in the Department of Economics and Sociology, and the University also undertakes the publication of the results of researches. In addition, there are four endowed scholarships for research work of

which three are tenable in India and one is tenable in a foreign country. The Bombay University Economics Series has been published as well as Lectures on Gujarati Language by Professor N. B. Divatia, and Dr. Mackichan's translations of the introduction to two German Books, Dr. Garbe's Bhagvadgita and Roth's Nirukta.

The University also makes grants of varying amounts in aid of the cost of publication of books by various authors.

Publication and Extension Work.

The University has spent a large sum of money during the last few years on the publication of books and by way of grants to authors to meet the expenses of publication. Distinguished scholars from Europe and elsewhere have been invited to deliver lectures on subjects directly connected with University studies.

Military Training.

Military training is not compulsory in the University. Students are encouraged to enrol themselves in the University Training Corps and the number enrolled during the year 1930-31 was over 700. The question of introducing a course of military studies in the curriculum is under consideration.

Associations in the University.

The Colleges in the University are scattered over the whole of the Bombay Presidency and it is not therefore practicable to have a Central Association or Associations for the benefit of all University students. Most of the Colleges maintain societies of their own, such as Debating Unions, Literary Societies, Historical Societies, Dramatic Societies, College Gymkhanas, and similar associations or societies.

Residence and Cost of Living.

Most of the Colleges affiliated to the University provide residential accommodation for a fair proportion of their students. The approximate cost of living is Rs. 50 per month.

Budget: Provident Fund.

The total budget expenditure for the year 1931-32 has been estimated to be Rs. 7,50,595.

A Provident Fund has been started and subscription to the Fund at the rate of 6¼ per cent on the monthly salary is obligatory on every whole-time officer, teacher or servant appointed after the 31st March 1925 to a substantive appointment carrying a monthly salary of Rs. 30 or upwards. The University makes a

contribution at the rate of 6¼ per cent on the salary of subscriber at the end of each month and compound interest at the rate of 4½ per cent per annum is allowed on the amount standing to the credit of each depositor. On quitting the service of the University, a depositor is entitled to draw out the whole amount standing to his credit in the Fund, provided he has been in the service of the University for at least three years and has been permitted to resign his appointment.

Women's Education.

Women are admitted to all the affiliated Colleges on equal terms with men-students.

The University Foreign Information Bureau.

During the year 1930-31, the Bureau received 990 enquiries in writing regarding the various courses of studies abroad as against 1,839 in the previous year and 626 enquiries by personal visits as against 989 in the previous year. The number of documents containing the prospectuses and regulations relating to Institutions in the United Kingdom, America and Germany issued from the Office of the Bureau totalled 861 as against 1,099 in the previous year and the number of students who applied for them was 589 as against 994 in the year 1929–30.

Provision for Safeguarding Health, Medical Inspection, Discipline, etc.

The Syndicate sanctioned in 1928, as an experiment, a tentative scheme for the introduction of compulsory physical training in three Arts Colleges in Poona and for the purpose allotted Rs. 12,070. The scheme worked satisfactorily. The Senate resolved in 1930 to sanction an annual expenditure of Rs. 11,000 for two years for carrying out a scheme for the physical training of College students. In pursuance of this scheme a Director of Physical Training has been appointed and the University has held a medical inspection of all the students in its affiliated Colleges with a view to test their capacity to undergo a system of compulsory physical training. There is provision for outdoor games like cricket, football, tennis, hockey, etc., in most of the affiliated Colleges, and a large number of students take advantage of the facilities offered in this respect.

Inter-Collegiate Sports and Athletic Competitions.

With a view to popularize all sorts of outdoor games among students it was deemed necessary to control and manage Inter-Collegiate Tournaments and Athletic Sports. Having resolved on this, the Syndicate appointed a Sports Board composed of the

Principals of the affiliated Colleges in Bombay and of others interested in this activity of the University whose duty is to organize and manage, on behalf of the University, all Inter-Collegiate Tournaments and Athletic Sports in the City of Bombay. The Syndicate originally sanctioned Rs. 2,000 per year for two years towards the expenditure. But the expenses have far exceeded the original sanction, and those for the year 1930–31 came to Rs. 4,778–8–6.

Admission to the University, Courses of Study, Examinations and Degrees.

The University offers in Arts, B.A. (Pass and Honours) and M.A. degrees ; in Science, B.SC. and M.SC. degrees ; in Commerce, B.COM. and M.COM. degrees ; in Teaching B.T. degree ; in Agriculture, Bachelor's and Master's degrees ; in Engineering, B.E. (Civil and Mechanical) and M.E. (Civil, Mechanical and Electrical) degrees ; in Law, LL.B. and LL.M. degrees ; and in Medicine the degrees of M.B.B.S., M.D., M.S., Bachelor of Hygiene, Doctor of Hygiene and the Diploma in Ophthalmology. Proposals for instituting degrees of D.Litt. and D.SC. in the Faculties of Arts and Science respectively are under consideration.

ADMISSION TO THE UNIVERSITY.

Admission to a course of study in the University for the Bachelors' Degrees in Engineering and Medicine is granted only to those who have passed the Intermediate Science Examination of this University or any other equivalent examination of recognized Universities in a specified group of subjects. Admission to courses of study for other Bachelors' degrees is granted to those who have passed the First Year Arts Certificate Examination in a College affiliated to the University or the Intermediate Arts or Science Examination of a recognized University. Admission to the courses of study for higher degrees is granted, under certain conditions, to graduates of this or of any other recognized University.

COURSES OF STUDY AND EXAMINATIONS.

I. ARTS.

(*i*) *Intermediate Examination.*—The course of study for this examination extends over two academic years during the first of which candidates are examined by affiliated Colleges in English, a Second Language, Mathematics and Elementary Physical Science and can only proceed to the Intermediate class if they are certified by their Principals to have carried out satisfactorily the work appointed by the University for the first two terms in Arts. At the Intermediate Examination held by the University at the end of the second year, candidates are examined in English (three

papers of two hours each), a Second Language (one paper), Indian History and Administration (one paper), and Mathematics or Logic (two papers of three hours each). The minimum for a pass is 30 per cent in English Composition paper, 30 per cent in the three papers in English taken together, and 30 per cent in each of the other subjects. Candidates who obtain 60 per cent in the aggregate are placed in the First Class and those who obtain 45 per cent in the Second Class.

(*ii*) *B.A.* (*Pass and Honours*).—The course of study for B.A. (Pass) Examination extends over two academic years subsequent to passing the Intermediate Arts Examination and that for B.A. (Honours), over the same period. Candidates are examined in (1) English Language and Literature, with Composition and (2) one of the following six groups : (*a*) Languages, (*b*) Mathematics, (*c*) History and Economics, (*d*) Mental and Moral Philosophy, (*e*) Physics and Chemistry, and (*f*) Botany and Zoology.

For the Pass Examination, besides the three papers in Compulsory English, there are two papers in Optional English and two in each of the other languages—Latin, Greek, Sanskrit, Pali, Ardha-Magadhi, Avesta-Pahlavi, Persian, Arabic, Hebrew, German. French and Portuguese. In Mathematics, History and Economics, and Philosophy, there are four papers in each of the subjects, while in each of the two subjects of groups (*e*) and (*f*) there are two papers and two practicals. The minimum for a pass is 30 per cent of the full marks in (i) Compulsory English and (ii) the Optional group, and 30 per cent in each of the other subjects. In groups (*e*) and (*f*), candidates are also required to obtain a minimum of 30 per cent in all the practical examinations of the group taken together and in group (*a*) candidates must obtain at least 25 per cent of the full marks assigned to each language of the group.

For the Honours Examination, there are eight papers in English and in Mathematics, seven papers in History and Economics and Philosophy, and seven papers in the Languages group. For the Honours Examination the languages are grouped thus :—

(A) Latin, Greek, English, German, French, Portuguese,

(B) Sanskrit, Pali, Ardha-Magadhi, Avesta-Pahlavi, Marathi, Gujarati, Sindhi, Kannada.

(C) Hebrew, Arabic, Persian, Avesta-Pahlavi, Sindhi, Urdu.

A candidate for Honours may take seven papers (four Pass and three Honours) in any one of these languages or may take five papers in any one language (two Pass and three Honours), and two Pass in any other language, belonging to the same group.

The Honours Examination in groups (*e*) and (*f*) is identical with the Subsidiary B.SC. Examination in each subject of the group. The minimum for a pass is 30 per cent in all the papers in Compulsory English taken together and in the four optional papers taken together and 40 per cent in all the papers of each subject taken together, provided that if a candidate offers more than one language, he must obtain a minimum of 25 per cent in each language. In groups (*e*) and (*f*) candidates are required to obtain also 30 per cent in the papers and 40 per cent in the practical examinations in each subject of the group taken together. Candidates who obtain 60 per cent in the aggregate in all the Honours papers are placed in the First Class, and those obtaining not less than 40 per cent in the Second Class. Those obtaining less than 40 per cent are, subject to certain conditions, declared to have passed the Pass Examination.

(*iii*) *Master of Arts* (*M.A.*).—The course of study extends over two years subsequent to passing the B.A. Examination. A candidate is required to study and be examined in *one* of the following branches: Languages, History, Philosophy, Mathematics, Ancient Indian Culture. The examination consists of eight papers in each subject. A thesis may be offered in lieu of the whole examination in the subject of History and Philosophy or in lieu of the four Principal papers in Sanskrit, Pali, Ardha-Magadhi, Persian or Arabic, subject to certain conditions. The minimum for a pass in Mathematics is either 40 per cent in the aggregate or 25 per cent in each paper and 37½ per cent in the aggregate, and in other subjects, it is one-fourth of the full marks in each paper and three-eighths in the aggregate. In Languages a candidate must obtain 25 per cent in each of the eight papers, 30 per cent in the total of two papers in his Subordinate language and 40 per cent in the total of the six papers in the Principal language. Candidates who obtain 65 per cent in the aggregate are placed in the First Class and those who obtain 50 per cent in the Second Class.

II. SCIENCE.

(i) *Intermediate Examination.*—The conditions of admission to this Examination are similar to those for the Intermediate Examination in Arts and a candidate is required to study and be examined in *one* of the following groups of subjects: (*a*) Mathematics, Physics and Chemistry; (*b*) Physics, Chemistry and Elementary Biology. The examination consists of two papers in Mathematics, and one paper and a practical examination in each of the other subjects. For a pass, a candidate must obtain 33 per cent of the aggregate in Mathematics, 33 per cent in each paper and in each practical examination in other subjects. Candidates who obtain 60 per cent in the aggregate are placed in the First Class and those obtaining 48 per cent in the Second Class.

(ii) *Bachelor of Science (B.Sc.).*—The course extends over two years subsequent to passing the Intermediate Examination in Science. Candidates may take any two of the following subjects: Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Botany, Geology, Zoology, Animal Physiology, Anatomy and Embryology, Microbiology and Experimental Psychology. Of the selected subjects, one will be a principal subject and the other subsidiary. At the examination, papers are set as follows:—

Subject	As a subsidiary subject	As a principal subject
Mathematics ..	4 papers of three hours each	8 papers of three hours each
Physics ..	2 papers and 2 practical examinations*	4 papers and 4 practical examinations
Chemistry ..	2 papers and 2 days' practical examination	4 papers and 3 days' practical examination
Botany ..	2 papers and 2 practical examinations*	4 papers and 4 practical examinations
Geology ..	2 papers and 2 practical examinations	4 papers and 3 practical examinations
Zoology ..	2 papers and 2 practical examinations*	4 papers and 4 practical examinations
Animal Physiology ..	2 papers and 2 practical examinations	3 papers, 3 practical examinations and an oral examination
Anatomy and Embryology ..	2 papers and 2 practical examinations	3 papers, 3 practical examinations and an oral examination
Micro-biology ..	2 papers, 2 practical examinations and an oral examination	3 papers, 3 practical examinations and an oral examination
Experimental Psychology ..	(As a principal subject only)	3 papers and 3 practical examinations

For a pass, candidates must obtain in each subject 33 per cent in the papers taken together, and in the practical examination taken together, or in Mathematics in all the papers taken together. Successful candidates who obtain 60 per cent in their principal subject and 45 per cent in the subsidiary subject are placed in the First Class and those who obtain 48 per cent in the principal subject and 40 per cent in the subsidiary subject are placed in

*Same as for the B.A. (Honours) Examination.

the Second Class. Successful candidates who obtain 48 per cent of the marks in the principal and the subsidiary subjects taken together are placed in the Second Class if they obtain 45 per cent in the principal subject, and those who obtain 60 per cent of the total marks in the principal and subsidiary subjects taken together are placed in the First Class, if they obtain 55 per cent in the principal subject. A candidate who secures 66 per cent in the principal subject is declared to have passed with distinction.

(iii) *Master of Science* (*M.Sc.*).—Bachelors of Science of this or of certain other recognized Universities are admitted to the course of study for M.SC. Degree extending over two years. Candidates must offer one of the following branches: Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Botany, Zoology and Geology.

The M.SC. Degree may be taken by research alone or by written examination and practical (except in Mathematics) or by research and examination combined. A candidate may submit a thesis which may be accepted in lieu of the whole or a part of the examination.

Every candidate for the degree is required to satisfy the Examiners in a paper containing a passage or passages, connected with the branch of Science taken by him, to be translated from French or German into English. The language examination must be passed before the presentation of the thesis, or, in the case of candidates not offering a thesis, before the submission of the application for admission to the regular examination.

The examination in Mathematics is the same as at the M.A. Examination. There are five papers and four practical examinations in Physics, four papers and at least four days' practical examination in Chemistry, and three papers and at least three days' practical examination in each of the subjects, Botany, Zoology and Geology.

Successful candidates are divided into those who pass and those who pass with distinction.

III. COMMERCE.

(i) *Intermediate Examination.*—The course of study extends over two academic years subsequent to passing the Matriculation Examination, at the end of the first of which candidates are examined by Colleges in the subjects prescribed by the University for the first two terms in Arts (*vide* Arts, Intermediate Examination). Candidates will be examined in English (one paper), Elements of Economics (two papers), Economic Geography (one paper), Accounting (one paper) and Administration (one paper). For a pass, candidates must obtain 40 per cent in each subject.

Successful candidates who obtain 60 per cent in the aggregate are placed in the First Class and those who obtain 50 per cent in the Second Class.

(ii) *Bachelor of Commerce* (*B.Com.*).—The course extends over two years subsequent to passing the Intermediate Examination in Commerce of this University. Candidates will be examined in (1) English (one paper and an oral examination), (2) Business Organization (one paper), (3) Mercantile and Industrial Law (one paper), (4) Trade and Statistics (one paper), (5) Indian Currency and Banking (one paper), (6) Modern Economic Development, and (7) *one* of the following special subjects (three papers): Advanced Accounting and Auditing, Advanced Banking, Actuarial Science, the Organization of the Indian Cotton Industry, Economics of Transport.

The minima for pass and class are the same as for the Intermediate Examination.

(iii) *Master of Commerce* (*M.Com.*)—Bachelors of Commerce of this University only who are of at least two years' standing are allowed admission to the examination for the M.COM. Degree. The examination comprises two parts: Part I—a thesis on a problem relating to Indian Commerce, Finance, or Transport; Part II—a written examination in four subjects selected from the following: (1) Economics of Agriculture with special reference to India, (2) The Organization of Industries of India, (3) Corporation Finance, (4) The Organization of Markets, (5) Foreign Exchanges, and (6) International Banking. Exemption from the whole or a part of the written examination is granted under certain conditions and no candidate is admitted to Part II until his thesis has been accepted and approved as qualifying for Part I of the Examination.

One paper will be set in each of the subjects of the written examination. The minimum for a pass in Part II is 30 per cent in each paper and 40 per cent in the aggregate.

IV. TEACHING.

Bachelor of Teaching.—Graduates of this or of any other recognized University who have either kept two terms in a recognized Training College and thereafter served for at least one year on the staff of a recognized High School or served for at least 3 years in a recognized High School which makes provision for the training of its staff, are admitted to the Examination for B.T. Degree. The examination is held in two parts: Part I—Written Examination, and Part II—Practical Examination.

Part I of the Examination consists of written papers in the following subjects: The Principles of Education (one paper), the

History of Education (one paper), the Practice of Education (two papers), and Educational Experiment (one paper).

In Part II of the Examination, candidates will be tested as to their practical skill in class management and class teaching. Each candidate will be required to give lessons in two special subjects selected by him out of the three offered for Part I.

A candidate for Part I must obtain, in order to pass, 40 per cent in each subject and a candidate for Part II must obtain at least 40 per cent in the aggegrate.

V. AGRICULTURE.

(i) *Intermediate Examination.*—The course of study extends over two academic years after passing the Matriculation examination except in the case of Bachelors of Science of this University with Chemistry and Botany, who will be excused this Examination. Candidates will be examined in (1) Agriculture (including Geology) (two papers and a practical examination), (2) Chemistry (two papers and a practical examination), (3) Botany (one paper and a practical examination), and (4) Mathematics and Elementary Physics (one paper and a practical examination). The minimum for a pass is 40 per cent of the aggregate and 33 per cent in each paper and in the practical examinations. Candidates who secure 60 per cent of the aggregate will be placed in the First Class.

(ii) *Bachelor of Agriculture.*—The course extends over two years subsequent to passing the Intermediate Examination in Agriculture, or subsequent to passing the B.Sc. Examination of this University with Chemistry and Botany. Candidates will be examined in the following subjects: (1) Agriculture (four papers and two practical examinations), (2) Chemistry of Agriculture (one paper and a practical examination), (3) Agricultural Botany and Horticulture (one paper and a practical examination), (4) Plant Pathology (one paper and a practical examination), (5) Agricultural Engineering (one paper and a practical examination), and one of the following special subjects (one paper and a practical examination):—(*a*) Intensive Study of Certain Crops, (*b*) Advanced Plant Breeding, (*c*) Advanced Agricultural Chemistry, (*d*) Advanced Animal Husbandry and Dairying, (*e*) Advanced Agricultural Economics, (*f*) Advanced Horticulture, and (*g*) Advanced Plant Pathology.

In order to pass, candidates must obtain 45 per cent in the aggregate, 40 per cent in Agriculture and the Optional subjects, and 33 per cent in the remaining subjects. These percentages must be obtained separately in the theoretical and practical tests in each subject. Those who obtain 66 per cent of the aggregate are placed in the First Class.

(iii) *Master of Agriculture.*—Each candidate for this Degree must be a Graduate or a Licentiate in Agriculture of this University of not less than 3 years' standing and must have been engaged in the practice of Agriculture or work of research in connection with Agriculture for a period of at least 3 years after receiving the Degree of Bachelor or Licentiate in Agriculture. Each candidate must submit a report of work or research of an original character in the Agricultural field subsequent to his graduation and must, if the examiners so desire, submit himself to an oral examination.

VI. ENGINEERING.

A candidate for the B.E. Degree must have passed the Intermediate Examination in Science of this or of any other recognized University in the group of Mathematics, Physics and Chemistry, or he must have passed the Intermediate Arts Examination with Mathematics as the Optional subject and the B.A. Examination with Physics and Chemistry as the Optional group. Candidates will be required to pass three examinations: The First Examination in Engineering; the Second Examination in Engineering (Civil or Mechanical); and the B.E. Degree Examination (Civil or Mechanical).

(i) *The First Examination in Engineering.*—The course of study extends over one year and includes Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Mechanics, Building Materials and Construction, Prime Movers, Surveying, Drawing and Workshop Practice. Candidates will be examined in all subjects except Physics, Chemistry and Workshop Practice. One paper will be set in each of the subjects of examination. The minimum for a pass is 45 per cent of the aggregate, 33 per cent in Mathematics, and 40 per cent in each of the other subjects. Successful candidates who obtain 60 per cent in the aggregate are placed in the First Class.

(ii) *The Second Examination in Engineering (Civil and Mechanical):*

(*a*) *Civil.*—The course of study for this examination covers one year after passing the F.E. Examination and candidates will be required to study and be examined in Applied Machanics, Calculus, Prime Movers, Building Construction, Roads, Railways and Bridges, Surveying and Drawing. They must also complete a prescribed course in Workshop Practice. One paper will be set on each of the subjects of examination except Drawing, the examination in which consists of Practical, Oral and Sketching. In Prime Movers and Surveying, there will also be a practical examination. In order to pass, a candidate must obtain 40 per cent in each subject (in the written and practical examinations separately), and 45 per cent in the aggregate. Those who obtain 60 per cent in the aggregate are placed in the First Class.

(*b*) *Mechanical.*—The duration of the course of study for this examination is one year after passing the F.E. Examination. Candidates will be examined in Applied Mechanics, Calculus, Prime Movers, Electrical Engineering, Drawing and Workshop Practice. The Examination in Drawing comprises Practical, Oral and Sketching and there will be a Practical Examination in Workshop Practice. One paper will be set in each of the other subjects and there will be a Practical Examination in Prime Movers. The minima for pass and class are the same as for the S.E. (Civil) Examination.

(iii) *B.E. Degree Examination (Civil and Mechanical):*

(*a*) *Civil.*—Candidates who have passed the S.E. (Civil) Examination of this University and (kept at least two terms in a recognized School or College in Civil Engineering) are admitted to the B.E. (Civil) Examination. During the two terms, they are required to study the following subjects: Applied Mechanics, Geology, Hydraulics and Irrigation, Water-supply and Sanitary Engineering, Estimating, Drawing, Electrical Engineering. At the examination, one paper will be set in each of the subjects except Drawing, the examination in which consists of Practical, Sketching and Oral. There will also be a Practical Examination in Geology. Candidates are further required to obtain a certificate in Estimating.

In order to pass, a candidate must obtain 45 per cent in the aggregate and 40 per cent separately in the written, practical or oral examination in each subject. Successful candidates who secure 66 per cent of the aggregate are placed in the First Class.

(*b*) *Mechanical.*—The conditions of admission to this examination are the same as for B.E. (Civil) Examination except that candidates should have passed the S.E. (Mechanical) Examination. Candidates are required to study and be examined in the following subjects: Applied Mechanics (one paper), Prime Movers (two papers), Hydraulics and Hydraulic Machinery (one paper), Electrical Engineering (one paper), Drawing (Practical, Sketching and Oral), Workshop Appliances and Practice (one paper and a Practical Examination). The minima for pass and class are similiar to those for B.E. (Civil) Examination.

(iv) *Master of Engineering (Civil, Mechanical or Electrical).*—The examination for this Degree is open to Licentiates or Bachelors of Engineering of this or of any other recognized University, who have practised as Civil, Mechanical or Electrical Engineers for at least three years after receiving their Degree. The Degree may be obtained in two ways: (*i*) by submitting, with due authentication, a report of Engineering work done by the candidate, or (*ii*) by submitting himself to an examination in

one of the following subjects: (1) Building Materials and Construction and Structural Engineering, (2) Bridges and Railways, (3) Hydraulics and Irrigation, (4) Municipal Engineering and Town Planning, (5) Steam Engine and Turbine, Construction and Design, (6) Internal Combustion Engine, Construction and Design, (7) Machine Tools, Construction and Design, (8) Hydraulic Machinery, Construction and Design, (9) Generation, Transmission and Distribution of Electrical Energy, (10) Electrical Power and Lighting, (11) Design of Electrical Machinery, Apparatus and Instruments, or any other branch of Engineering approved by the Board of Studies.

VII. LAW.

(i) *Bachelor of Laws (LL.B.)*.—The course of study is open to Bachelors of Arts or Science of this or any other recognized University, and extends over two academic years. Candidates will be required to pass two examinations, the First LL.B. Examination held at the end of the first year, and the Second LL.B. Examination held at the end of the second year.

For the First Examination, candidates are required to study and be examined in the following subjects: Roman Law, Jurisprudence, Constitutional Law, the Law of Contracts and Torts, the Law of Crimes and Criminal Procedure Code. One paper will be set in each of these subjects.

For the Second LL.B. Examination, candidates must study and be examined in the following subjects: (1) Succession and Family Rights, with special reference to Hindu and Muhammadan Law, (2) The Law of Property (including the Law of Transfer), the Law of Easements and the following Land Tenures: Ryotwari, Watans, Saranjams and Inams, (3) Equity, with special reference to the Law of Trusts and Specific Relief, (4) The Law of Evidence, Civil Procedure and Limitation, and (5) Company Law and the Law of Insolvency. One paper will be set in each of these subjects.

In order to pass either of the examinations, a candidate must obtain one-third of the full marks in each paper and one-half of the aggregate. Candidates who obtain two-thirds of the total marks obtainable will be placed in the First Division.

(ii) *Master of Laws (LL.M.)*.—Admission to the courses of study for this Degree is granted to Law Graduates of this or of certain other recognized Universities and the course extends over two academic years. Candidates are required to study and be examined in any *one* of the following four branches:

Branch I .. Jurisprudence, Roman Law, International Law (Public), International Law (Private),

Principles of Legislation, and Constitutional Law (British and Indian).

Branch II .. Hindu Law, Muhammadan Law, the Law of Wills, the Law of Marriage and Succession in British India.

Branch III .. Real Property, Principles of Equity with special reference to the Law of Trusts and Specific Relief, the Law of Easements and Prescription, and Customary and Statute Law relating to Land Tenure in British India.

Branch IV .. The Law of Contracts in General, the Law of Agency, Partnerships and Companies, Mercantile Law, Maritime Law, the Law of Torts, and the Law of Crimes.

The examination in each branch consists of six papers. To pass the examination, candidates must obtain 50 per cent in each of the papers. Those who obtain 66 per cent of the aggregate are placed in the First Class.

VIII. MEDICINE.

(i) *Degrees of Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery (M.B.B.S.)*—For admission to a course of study for these Degrees, a candidate must have passed the Intermediate Examination in Science of this University in the group of Physics, Chemistry and Biology or an equivalent examination of any other recognized University. Candidates for these degrees are required to pass three examinations:—(*i*) The First M.B.B.S. Examination, (*ii*) The Second M.B.B.S. Examination, and (*iii*) The Third M.B.B.S. Examination.

(*a*) *The First M.B.B.S. Examination.*—Before presenting themselves for this examination, candidates must have attended complete courses in (*i*) Human Anatomy and Embryology, (*ii*) Physiology, (*iii*) Organic Chemistry and Bio Physics. They will be examined in Anatomy including Embryology, Descriptive and Practical, and Physiology including Histology and Chemical and Experimental Physiology and in Organic Chemistry and Bio-Physics. The examination consists of two written papers and a Practical Examination or an oral test or both in each subject. For a pass, a candidate must obtain in each subject 50 per cent in the practical test, 40 per cent in the written test and 50 per cent in the written and practical tests put together. Those who obtain 66 per cent in the aggregate are placed in the First Class.

(*b*) *The Second M.B.B.S. Examination.*—Candidates will be examined in the following subjects: Materia Medica, Pharmacology and Practical Pharmacy. The examination consists of

one written paper and one practical or oral examination in each subject. The passing standard is the same as at the First M.B.B.S. Examination.

(*c*) *The Third M.B.B.S. Examination.*—Before presenting himself for this examination, each candidate must have attended the courses in Medicine, Surgery, Midwifery and Diseases of Women, Ophthalmology, Pathology, Forensic Medicine and Preventive Medicine. He must also have received systematic and clinical instruction in Diseases of the Ear, Nose and Throat, Diseases of the Skin, Radiology, Dentistry, Tuberculosis, Venereal Diseases and Anæsthetics. He must further have attended the prescribed Hospital Practice.

Candidates are examined in (*i*) the Principles and Practice of Medicine and Therapeutics, including Forensic and Preventive Medicine, Skin Diseases and Anatomy and Physiology as applied to Medicine, (*ii*) the Principles and Practice of Surgery, including Ophthalmology, Diseases of the Ear, Nose and Throat, and Anatomy and Physiology as applied to Surgery, and (*iii*) Midwifery and Gynæcology.

The subjects of examination are divided into two groups which may be taken together or separately.

The examination consists of written papers, an oral and practical and a clinical examination in each subject. For a pass, a candidate must obtain 50 per cent in the aggregate of the Clinical, Practical and Oral tests, 40 per cent in the Written and 50 per cent in the Written and the Clinical, Oral and Practical taken together. Those who obtain 66 per cent of the aggregate are placed in the First Class.

(ii) *Degree of Bachelor of Hygiene.*—Candidates who have passed not less than a year previously the M.B.B.S. Examination of this or of any other recognized University, or who have taken the Degree of L.M. & S. of this University only, are admitted to this examination provided they have (*a*) attended courses of practical laboratory instruction in Chemistry, Bacteriology, Animal Parasitology and the Pathology of those diseases of animals that are transferable to man ; (*b*) been diligently engaged in acquiring a practical knowledge of the duties of Public Health and Administration under the supervision of an approved Health Officer, and (*c*) attended practice in a Hospital for infectious diseases.

The examination is held in two parts both of which may be passed at the same time or separately. Part I has reference to the general principles of Sanitary Science and consists of two papers and a practical examination in the laboratory work and a *viva voce* examination. Part II has reference to State Medicine and applications of Pathology and Sanitary Science and consists of two papers and a practical examination in and reporting on subjects

connected with Out-Door Sanitary work and a *viva voce* examination.

Soon after the conclusion of the examination, the Examiners will report whether the candidates have passed or failed.

(iii) *Degree of Doctor of Medicine* (*M.D.*).—The examination for this Degree is open to Bachelors of Medicine and Bachelors of Surgery of this or of any other recognized University and to Licentiates of Medicine and Surgery of this University only, who have been engaged in continuous practice of the Medical profession for at least five years one of which must be spent in the post-graduate study of the particular branch in which he offers the examination, at a recognized Hospital or Institute. The period may be reduced under special conditions.

Candidates will be examined in one of the following Branches: Branch I—comprising (*a*) Medicine, including Mental Diseases and Medical Applied Anatomy (one paper), (*b*) Tropical Medicine (one paper), (*c*) Pathology including Bacteriology (one paper), (*d*) an essay on one of the two subjects in Medicine (one paper, and a clinical, an oral and a practical examination); Branch II—Pathology comprising (*a*) Pathology including Bacteriology (two papers), (*b*) Medicine (one paper), (*c*) an essay on one of the two subjects in Pathology including Bacteriology (one paper), (*d*) a laboratory examination including an oral, a practical and a *post mortem* examination; Branch III—comprising (*a*) Midwifery including the Surgical Anatomy of the Pelvis (one paper), (*b*) Diseases of Women and Children, including Antenatal Diseases (one paper), (*c*) one paper in Pathology including Bacteriology, (*d*) an essay on one of the two subjects in Midwifery and Diseases of Women, (*e*) a clinical, an oral and a practical examination. A candidate may submit a thesis embodying the results of his own independent research in the branch in which he appears. The thesis may exempt him from a part or the whole of the written examination only.

The Examiners will report whether the candidates have failed or passed or passed with distinction.

(iv) *Degree of Master of Surgery*.—The conditions of admission to this examination are the same as for the M.D. Examination. Candidates will be examined in Surgery (two papers), Pathology including Bacteriology and Surgical Anatomy (one paper), an essay on one of the two subjects in Surgery including the History of Surgery (one paper). There will also be a Clinical Examination with operations on the cadaver, and an oral and practical examination with examination of pathological specimens and X-ray Skiagrams. The Examiners will report whether a candidate has passed or failed or has passed with distinction.

A thesis may be submitted on the same conditions as at the M.D. Examination.

(v) *Degree of Doctor of Hygiene.*—The examination for this degree is open to candidates who have passed at least two years previousiy the examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Hygiene of this University or an equivalent examination of any other recognized University. Further, each candidate must have attended out-door and in-door work of a Medical Officer of Health for one year under the supervision of an approved Health Officer.

The examination is conducted as follows:—(*i*) Public Health—three papers and a practical and an oral Examination; (*ii*) Sanitary Laws of England and India—one paper and an oral examination. The scope of this examination is fuller than that of the Degree of Bachelor of Hygiene, and candidates must show competent knowledge of Sanitary Science in all its branches.

(vi) *Diploma in Ophthalmology.*—The Examination for this Diploma is open to Graduates in Medicine and Surgery of this or of any other recognized University who have been engaged for at least one year in the Post-Graduate Study of Ophthalmology at a recognized Hospital or Institution. Further, candidates must produce certificates of having attended (*a*) the Clinical Practice of a recognized Ophthalmic Hospital for at least 12 months, and (*b*) courses of study in Optics, Anatomy, Physiology of the Eye, Pathology, Bacteriology and Opthalmic Operative Surgery.

The examination is partly written and partly *viva voce*. There are four papers in the written examination. The Examiners will report whether candidates have failed or passed.

Fees for Admission to Examinations.

	RS.
Matriculation Examination	15
Intermediate Examination in Arts and Commerce	25
Intermediate Examination in Science, Agriculture ..	30
B.A. Honours Examination	50
B.A. Pass Examination	40
M.A. Examination	75
B.COM. Examination	50
M.COM. Examination	100
B.T. Examination (either part)	15
B.SC. Examination (Principal Subjects)	40
B.SC. Examination (Subsidiary Subjects)	25
B.SC. Examination (Principal and Subsidiary Subjects) ..	50
M.SC. Examination	100
M.SC. Translation Test	25
B.AG. Examination (Subjects III & IV)	25
B.AG. Examination (Subjects other than III & IV) ..	40

	Rs.
B.AG. Examination (whole examination)	50
M.AG. Examination	100
First Examination in Engineering	30
Second Examination in Engineering (Civil and Mechanical)	30
B.E. Examination (Civil and Mechanical)	50
M.E. Examination	100
First LL.B. Examination	30
Second LL.B. Examination	50
LL.M. Examination	150
First M.B.B.S. Examination	30
Second M.B.B.S. Examination	15
Third M.B.B.S. Examination*	45
B.HY. Examination (whole or part)	75
M.D. Examination †	200
M.S. Examination ‡	200
D.HY. Examination	200
Examination for a Diploma in Ophthalmology	200

* Rs. 25 for each group taken separately.

† Rs. 100 for an M.D. who appears for a different Branch and for an M.S.

‡ Rs. 100 for an M.D.

Calcutta University.

Introductory (Historical) and Character of the University.

In July 1854, the Court of Directors sent out a Despatch to the Governor-General of India in Council, directing the organization of Universities of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay. In pursuance of that Despatch, in January 1857, the University of Calcutta was founded. As regards its constitution, the University adopted, in the first instance, the form, government and regulations of the University of London, and gradually, as necessity arose, changed and adapted them to the requirements of its own students.

The University of Calcutta was incorporated by an Act of the Legislative Council (Act No. II of 1857) for the purpose of ascertaining by means of examination the persons who had acquired proficiency in the different branches of Literature, Science and Art, and of rewarding them by academical degrees.

A supplementary Act was passed in 1860 (Act No. XLVII of 1860) giving the power of conferring Degrees other than those provided for in the former Act.

An additional Act was passed in 1884 (to amend Act No. XXI of 1875, which authorised the University of Calcutta to grant University Degrees) giving the University the power of conferring the Degrees of Doctor in the Faculty of Law upon any person, on the ground of his eminent position and attainments, without requiring him to undergo any examination. The first honorary Degree of D.L. granted by the University was conferred upon His Majesty the King-Emperor Late Edward VII (then H.R.H. the Prince of Wales) at a convocation held on 3rd January 1875.

In January 1902, His Excellency the Governor-General of India in Council appointed a Commission "to inquire into the condition and prospects of the Universities established in British India; to consider and report upon any proposals which have been, or may be, made for improving their constitution and working, and to recommend to the Governor-General in Council such measures as may tend to elevate the standard of University teaching, and to promote the advancement of Learning." The Commission submitted their Report on the 9th of June 1902. An Act amending the Law relating to the Universities in British

India (Act VIII of 1904), passed by the Governor-General of India in Council, received the assent of the Governor-General on the 24th of March 1904, and it came into force on the 1st of September 1904. Act VIII of 1904 was amended by Act II of 1905, Act XI of 1911 and Act VII of 1921. Under Act II of 1857, the University was only an examining body. Under Section 3 of Act VIII of 1904, the University has been empowered to make "provision for the instruction of students, to appoint University Professors and Lecturers, to hold and manage educational endowments, to erect, equip and maintain University Libraries, Laboratories and Museums, to make regulations relating to the residence and conduct of students, and to do all acts consistent with the Act of Incorporation to this Act, which tend to the promotion of study and research."

Officers and Staff of the University.

CHANCELLOR.

His Excellency the Right Hon'ble Colonel Sir Francis Stanley Jackson, P.C., G.C.I.E.

VICE-CHANCELLOR.

Dr. Hassan Suhrawardy, O.B.E., M.D., F.R.C.S.I., D.P.H.

REGISTRAR.

Adityanath Mukherjee, Esq, M.A., Ph.D.

DEANS.

Arts	..	Prof. W. S. Urquhart, M.A., D.L., D.Litt., D.D.
Science	..	Sir C. V. Raman, Kt., M.A., Ph.D., D.Sc., LL.D., F.R.S., N.L.
Law	..	The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Dwarkanath Mitter, M.A., D.L.
Medicine	..	Dr. Hassan Suhrawardy, O.B.E., M.D., F.R.C.S.I., D.P.H.
Engineering	..	Sir Rajendranath Mukherjee, K.C.I.E., K.C.V.O., D.Sc., M.I.E. (Ind.), M.I.M.E., F.A.S.B.

University Professors.

SANSKRIT.

Mahamahopadhyaya Bhagabatkumar Goswami, Sastri, M.A., Ph.D., Asutosh Professor.

ISLAMIC STUDIES.

Mohammad Zubair Siddiqi, M.A., Ph.D. (Cantab.), Asutosh Professor.

MEDIÆVAL AND MODERN INDIAN HISTORY.

Surendranath Sen, M.A., Ph.D., B.Litt. (Oxon.), Asutosh Professor.

PHILOSOPHY.

Sir Sarvapalli Radhakrishnan, Kt., M.A., D.Litt., King George Professor (*on leave*).

Hiralal Haldar, M.A., Ph.D., King George Professor (*from 1-5-30 to 30-4-31.*)

Jnanranjan Banerjea, M.A., B.L.

W. S. Urquhart, M.A., D.Litt., D.L., D.D.

ENGLISH.

Jaygopal Banerjee, M.A.

Herambachandra Maitra, M.A., D.Litt.

ECONOMICS.

Pramathanath Banerjea, M.A., D.Sc. (Lond.), Bar-at-Law, Minto Professor.

Satischandra Roy, M.A.

INDIAN LANGUAGES.

Dineshchandra Sen, Rai Bahadur, B.A., D.Litt.

Benimadhab Barua, M.A., D.Litt. (Lond.).

Suniti kumar Chatterjee, M.A., D.Litt. (Lond.), Khaira Professor.

MATHEMATICS.

Ganesh Prasad, M.A., D.Sc., Hardinge Professor.

Nikhilranjan Sen, D.Sc., Ph.D., Ghosh Professor.

Syamadas Mookerjee, M.A., Ph.D.

INDIAN HISTORY.

Devadatta Ramakrishna Bhandarkar, M.A., Ph.D., Carmichæl Professor.

FINE ARTS.

Vacant.

PHYSICS.

Sir Chandrasekhara Venkata Raman, Kt., M.A., Ph.D., D.Sc., LL.D., F.R.S., N.L., Palit Professor.

Debendramohan Bose, M.A., B.Sc., Ph.D. (Berlin), Ghosh Professor.

Phanindranath Ghosh, M.A., Ph.D., Sc.D. (Padua), F.Inst.P., Ghosh Professor.

Sisirkumar Mitra, D.Sc., Sc.D. (Paris), Khaira Professor.

CHEMISTRY.

Sir Praphulla Chandra Ray, Kt., C.I.E., D.Sc. (Lond.), Ph.D., F.C.S., Palit Professor.

Praphullachandra Mitter, M.A., Ph.D. (Berlin), Ghosh Professor.

Hemendrakumar Sen, D.Sc. (Lond.), Ghosh Professor.

Jnanendranath Mookerjee, D.Sc. (Lond.), Khaira Professor.

BOTANY.

Shankar Purushottam Agharkar, M.A., Ph.D. (Berlin), Ghosh Professor.

Khaira Professor of Agriculture. (*Vacant from 1-12-1931.*)

PHYSIOLOGY.

Subodhachandra Mahalanobis, B.Sc., F.R.S.E.

ZOOLOGY.

Basantakumar Das, D.Sc. (*Up to 8-11-31.*)

POST-GRADUATE TEACHERS.

English .. .. Prof. Jaygopal Banerjee, M.A.; Dr. Srikumar Banerjee, M.A., B.L., Ph.D.; Mr. Mohinimohan Bhattacharyya, M.A.; Mr. Nalinimohan Chatterjee, M.A.; Prof. Sunitikumar Chatterjee, M.A., D.Litt.; Mr. Panchanan Ganguli, M.A.; Mr. Jyotishchandra Ghosh, M.A., B.Litt. (*on leave*); Mr. Prafulla Chandra Ghosh, M.A.; Mr. Rajanikanta Guha, M.A.; Prof. Herambachandra Maitra, M.A., D.Litt.; Mr. Ramaprasad Mookerjee, M.A., B.L.; Mr. K. C Mookerjee, M.A.; Mr. Kumudbandhu Ray, M.A.; Mr. Suhaschandra Ray, M.A.; Mr. Amiyakumar Sen, M.A.; Mr. Priyaranjan Sen, M.A.; Mr. Rabindranarain Ghosh, M.A.

Sanskrit .. .. Mr. Muralydhar Banerjee, M.A.; Prof. D. R. Bhandarkar, M.A., Ph.D.; Pandit Kokileswar Shastri, Vidyaratna, M.A.; Dr. Niranjanprasad Chakravarti, M.A., Ph.D. (*on leave*); Dr. Prabhatchandra Chakravarti, M.A., Ph.D.; Mr. Satkari Mookerjee, M.A.; Mr. Debendranath Ray, M.A.; Dr. Hemchandra Raichaudhuri, M.A., Ph.D.; Prof. S. K. Chatterjee, M.A., D.Litt.; Pandit Sakalnarain Sarma;

		M. M. Vedantavisarad N. S. Ananthakrishna Sastri ; Prof. Benimadhab Barua, M.A., D.Litt. ; M. M Pandit Sitaram Sastri ; Pandit Hargovind Das Seth ; M. M. Pandit Sitikantha Vachaspati ; Mr. Benoychandra Sen, M.A. (*on leave*) ; Mahamahopadhyaya Gurucharan Tarkadarsantirtha ; Dr. Hemchandra Ray, M.A., Ph.D. ; Pandit Amareshwar Thakur, M.A., Ph.D. ; Mr. Kshitischandra Chatterjee, M.A.; Dr. Prabodhchandra Bagchi, M.A., D.Litt. ; Pandit Panchanan Tarkabagish ; M. M. Bhagabatkumar Goswami, Sastri, M.A., Ph.D.
Pali	.. ..	Prof. Benimadhab Barua, M.A., D.Litt. ; Prof. D. R. Bhandarkar, M.A., Ph.D. ; Dr. Nalinaksha Datta, M.A. Ph.D. ; Mr. Gokuldas De, M.A. ; Dr. Prabodhchandra Bagchi, M.A., D.Litt. ; Dr. Niranjanprasad Chakrabarty, M.A., Ph.D. (*on leave*) ; Mr. Satkari Mookerjee, M.A. ; Dr. Hemchandra Raychaudhuri, M A., Ph.D. ; Mr. Sailendranath Mitra, M.A. ; Dr. Amareswar Thakur, M.A., Ph.D. ; Prof. S. K. Chatterjee, M.A., D.Litt.
Comparative Philology	..	Mr. Kshitischandra Chatterjee, M.A. ; Prof. Suniti Kumar Chatterjee, M.A., D.Litt. ; Mr. Sukumar Sen, M.A., B.L.
Indian Vernaculars	..	Rai Bahadur Prof. Dineschandra Sen, B.A., D.Litt. (Ramtanu Lahiri Research Fellow) ; Mr. Basantaranjan Ray, Vidvad-Vallabha ; Mr. Ambikanath Borah, M.A. ; Mr. B. R. Rau, M.A. ; M. M. Vedantavisarad N. S. Ananthakrishna Sastri ; Mr. Poona Appaji Rao, B.Sc. ; Rao Bahadur L. K. Ananthakrishna Iyer, B.A., L.T. ; Pandit Babua Misra, Jyotishacharyya ; Mr. Muralydhar Banerjee, M.A. ; Mr. Sailendranath Mitra, M.A. ; Mr. Aga Md. Kazim Sharazi ; Mr. Syamaprasad Mookerjee, M.A., B.L., Bar-at-Law, M.L.C. ; Mr. Nalinimohan Sanyal, M.A., ; Prof. S. K. Chatterjee, M.A., D.Litt. ; M. M. Pandit Sitaram Sastri ;

Pandit Hargovind Das Seth ; Maulvi M. D. Ishaque, M.A., B.Sc. ; Mr. Priyaranjan Sen ; Pandit Sakalnarain Sarma.

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Economics .. .. Prof. Pramathanath Banerjea, M.A., D.Sc., Bar-at-Law, (Minto Professor of Economics); Mr. W. C. Wordsworth, M.A.; Mr. Pramathanath Banerjee, M.A., B.L., Bar-at Law; Mr. Surendranarayan Banerjee, M.A.; Mr. Satischandra Chakravarti, M.A.; Mr. Durgagati Chattoraj, M.A.; Mr. Nirmalchandra Bhattacharjee, M.A.; Mr. Rohinimohan Chaudhuri, M.A.; Sir J. C. Coyajee, Kt., B.A., LL.B.; Mr. Praphullachandra Ghosh, M.A., B.Sc.; Dr. Upendranath Ghosal, M.A., Ph.D.; Dr. Jitendraprasad Niyogi, M.A., D.Sc.; Mr. B. R. Rau, M.A.; Prof. Satischandra Ray, M.A.; Mr. Benoykumar Sarkar, M.A. (*on leave*); Mr. Bijaykumar Sarkar, A.B.; Mr. Pramathanath Sarkar, M.A.; Mr. Akshaykumar Sarkar, M.A.; Dr. Harischandra Sinha, M.Sc., Ph.D.; Mr. John Kellas, M.A.; Mr. Khagendranath

Sen, M.A.; Prof. N. Gangulee, C.I.E., B.Sc., Ph.D.

Commerce .. .. Prof. Pramathanath Banerjea, M.A., D.Sc., Bar-at-Law; Mr. Surendranarayan Banerjee, M.A.; Mr. S. R. Batliboi, F.S.A.A.; Mr. Rohinimohan Chaudhuri, M.A.; Sir J. C. Coyajee, Kt., B.A., LL.B.; Mr. Praphullachandra Ghosh, M.A., B.Sc.; Mr. Narendrakumar Majumdar, M.A.; Dr. Jitendraprasad Niyogi, M.A., D.Sc.; Dr. Radhabinod Pal, M.Sc., D.L.; Mr. B. R. Rau, M.A.; Mr. Bijaykumar Sarkar, A.B.; Dr. M. M. Ray, M.A., D.Sc. (*on leave*); Dr. Harishchandra Sinha, M.Sc., Ph.D.; Mr. S. N. Mookerjee, F.S.A.A.; Mr. N. N. Sarkar, M.A.; Mr. Binaykumar Sarkar, M.A. (*on leave*); Mr. G. Basu, B.A., F.S.A.A., A.I.S.A.; Prof. N. Gangulee, B.Sc., Ph.D., C.I.E.; Dr. Surendramohan Gangooly, D.Sc.

Mathematics .. .. Prof. Ganesh Prasad, M.A., D.Sc., (Hardinge Professor of Mathematics); Dr. Haridas Bagchi, M.A., Ph.D.; Mr. Hariprasanna Banerjee, M.Sc.; Mr. Indubhushan Brahmachari, M.A.; Dr. Surendramohan Gangooly, D.Sc.; Mr. Mohitmohan Ghosh, M.Sc.; Mr. Satischandra Ghosh, M.A.; Mr. Manoranjan Gupta, M.Sc.; Mr. Narendrakumar Majumdar, M.A.; Prof. Syamadas Mookerjee, M.A., Ph.D.; Dr. Abanibhushan Datta, M.A., D.Sc.; Mr. P. Ganguly, M.A., B.L.

Applied Mathematics .. Mr. Jibanmohan Bose, M.A., B.Sc., Bar-at-Law; Mr. Bhupendrachandra Das, M.Sc; Mr. Nareschandra Ghosh, M.A.; Dr. Suddhodan Ghosh, D.Sc.; Dr. Siteschandra Kar, M.A., Ph.D.; Mr. Bibhutibhushan Sen, M.Sc.; Dr. Nikhilranjan Sen, D.Sc., Ph.D.; Dr. Nripendranath Sen, D.Sc.; Mr. Hemchandra Sengupta, M.A.

Arabic and Persian .. Maulvi Abdul Hadi; Shams-ul-ulama Hedayet Hussain, Khan Bahadur, F.A.S.B.; Aga Md. Kazim Shirazi;

Maulvi Abu Musa Ahmadul Huq; Maulvi Syed Muhammad Haidar; Maulvi Md. Ishaque, M.A., B.Sc.; Prof. Mohammad Zubair Siddiqi, M.A., Ph.D.; Maulvi Shah Kalimur Rahman, M.A.

Physics .. .. Mr. Susilkumar Acharyya, M.Sc.; Mr. Durgadas Banerjee, M.Sc.; Mr. Charuchandra Bhattacharyya, M.A.; Prof. Debendramohan Bose, M.A., B.Sc., Ph.D.; Dr. Brajendranath Chuckerbutti, D.Sc.; Dr. Snehamay Datta, D.Sc.; Dr. Kuleschandra Kar, D.Sc.; Mr. Prasantachandra Mahalanobis, B.Sc.; Mr. Dwijendrakumar Majumdar, M.A.; Prof. Sisirkumar Mitra, D.Sc.; Mr. Jogeschandra Mookerjee, M.A.; Sir C. V. Raman, Kt., M.A., D.Sc., Ph.D., LL.D., F.R.S., N.L.; Dr. Bidhubhusan Ray, D.Sc.; Mr. Nibaranchandra Ray, M.A.

Applied Physics .. Mr. Jibanmohan Bose, M.A., B.Sc., Bar-at-Law; Mr. P. C. Gangulee, B.Sc. (Glasgow); Prof. Phanindranath Ghosh, M.A., Ph.D., Sc.D., F.Inst.P.; Mr. Purnachandra Mahanti, M.Sc.

Chemistry (Pure & Applied) Dr. Praphullakumar Bose, D.Sc.; Mr. Nanigopal Chakrabarti, M.Sc.; Dr. Mahendranath Goswami, M.A., Dr.es.Sc.; Mr. Kalikumar Kumar, M.Sc.; Mr. Asutosh Maitra, M.A.; Prof. Prafullachandra Mitter, M.A., Ph.D.; Prof. Jnanendranath Mukherjee, D.Sc.; Dr. Panchanan Neogi, M.A., Ph.D.; Mr. Bankimchandra Ray, M.Sc.; Dr. Hiralal Ray, Dr. Ing. (Charlottenburg); Sir Praphulla Chandra Ray, Kt., C.I.E., Ph.D., D.Sc., F.C.S.; Mr. Priyadaranjan Ray, M.A.; Dr. Anukulchandra Sarkar, M.A., Ph.D.; Dr. Pulinbehari Sarkar, Dr.es.Sc., A.I.C.; Prof. Hemendrakumar Sen, M.A., D.Sc., D.I.C.; Mr. Parimalbikas Sen, M.Sc.; Mr. Rajendranath Sen, M.A., M.Sc.; Mr. Ramanimohan Pal (*Draughtsman*).

Botany ..	.. Prof. S. P. Agharkar, M.A., Ph.D., F.L.S.; Mr. Surendrachandra Banerjee, M.A., B.Sc., F.L.S.; Mr. Ilabanta Banerjee, M.Sc.; Mr. Girijaprasanna Majumdar, M.Sc.
Physiology ..	.. Mr. Nibaranchandra Bhattacharyya, M.A.; Mr. Narendramohan Bose, M.Sc.; Rai Upendranath Brahmachari, Bahadur, M.A., M.D., Ph.D., F.A.S.B.; Prof. Subodhchandra Mahalanobis, B.Sc., F.R.S.E.: Dr. Bijalibehari Sarkar, D.Sc.; Mr. Parimalbikas Sen, M.Sc.
Geology ..	.. Mr. Saratlal Biswas, M.Sc.; Mr. Nirmalnath Chatterjee, M.Sc.; Mr. Hemchandra Dasgupta, M.A., F.G.S.; Mr. Kirankumar Sengupta, M.A., B.Sc., F.R.S.E., B.Sc.Min., M.Sc., A.Inst. M.M., M.I.Min.E., F.G.S.
Zoology ..	.. Rai Gopalchandra Chatterjee, Bahadur, M.B.; Prof. Basantakumar Das, D.Sc. (*up to 8th Nov. 1931*); Mr. Durgadas Mookerjee, M.Sc.; Dr. Himadrikumar Mookerjee, D.Sc., D.I.C.; Dr. Harendranath Ray, M.Sc., Ph.D.; Mr. Debiprasad Raychaudhuri, M.Sc.

Affiliated Colleges.

COLLEGE	PRINCIPAL
The Presidency College, Calcutta	B. M. Sen, Esq., M.A. (Cantab.), M.Sc. (*Offg.*)
Hooghly College ..	K. Zachariah, Esq., M.A. (Oxon.)
Krishnagar College ..	Rajendranath Sen, Esq., M.A., M.Sc. (Leeds) (*Offg.*).
Krishnath College, Berhampur	Baikunthachandra Ray, Esq., M.A.
Scottish Churches College, Calcutta	Prof. W. S. Urquhart, M.A., D.Litt. D.L., D.D.
Sanskrit College, Calcutta ..	Dr. Surendranath Dasgupta, M.A., Ph.D. (Cal.), Ph.D. (Cantab.)
St. Xavier's College ..	Rev. Fr. E. Roeland, S.J., *Rector*.
Chittagong College ..	Apurvakumarchanda, Esq., M.A. (Oxon.) (*Offg.*)
Vidyasagar College ..	Prof. J. R. Banerjea, M.A., B.L.

COLLEGE	PRINCIPAL
Midnapur College ..	T. P. Bisvas, Esq., M.Sc., B.L. (*Offg.*)
Rajshahi College ..	Rai Hemchandra De, Bahadur, M.A. (*Offg.*)
City College ..	Herambachandra Maitra, Esq., M.A., D.Litt.
Burdwan Raj College ..	Chandicharan Mitra, Esq., M.A., B.L.
Ripon Law College ..	S. C. Chaudhury, Esq, M.A., LL.B., LL.D., Bar-at-Law.
Ripon College ..	Narendranath Raye, Esq., M.A.
Victoria College, Narail ..	Gopalchandra Maitra, Esq., M.A.
Uttarpara College ..	Dhrubakumar Pal, Esq., M.A., B.Sc., B.L.
Bangabasi College, Calcutta...	G. C. Bose, Esq., M.A., M.R.A.C., M.R.A.S., F.H.A.S.
Bethune College ..	Mrs. Rajkumari Das, M.A.
Victoria College, Cooch Behar.	Manorathadhan De, Esq , M.A.
Brajamohan College, Barisal.	Satischandra Chatterjee, Esq., M.A.
Murarichand College, Sylhet.	D. E. Roberts, Esq., M.Sc. (Wals.), I.E.S.
Krishnachandra College, Hetampur	Bhupendrachandra Sengupta, Esq., M.A., B.L.
Edward College, Pabna ..	Rai Radhikanath Bose, Bahadur, M.A.
Comilla Victoria College ..	Radhagovinda Nath, Esq., M.A., Vidyavachaspati
St. Paul's Cathedral Mission College	Rev. P. G. Bridge, D.D.
Cotton College, Gauhati ..	D. Thomson, Esq., M.A., B.Sc. (Glasgow), Ph.D. (Gottingen).
Diocesan College ..	Sister Dorothy Frances, C.S.J.B.
Bankura Wesleyan College ..	Rev. A. R. Spooner, B.A. (Lond.)
Daulatpur Hindu Academy ..	Bankubehari Bhattacharyya, Esq., M.A.
Anandamohan College ..	Rai Jajneswar Ghosh Bahadur, M.A., Ph.D.
Serampore College ..	Rev. G. H. C. Angus, M.A., B.D.

COLLEGE	PRINCIPAL
Loreto House ..	The Provincial of the Loreto Nuns in India.
Asutosh College ..	Panchanan Sinha, Esq., M.A.
Carmichael College, Rungpur	D. N. Mallik, Esq., B.A., Sc.D.
Bagerhat College, Khulna ..	Kamakhyacharan Nag, Esq., M.A.
Rajendra College, Faridpur ..	Kamakhyanath Mitra, Esq., M.A., B.L.
Feni College ..	Ambikacharan Rakshit, Esq., M.A.
Narasinha Dutt College, Howrah	S. C. De, Esq., M.A.
St. Edmund's College, Shillong	Rev. Brother M. B. Power.
St. Joseph's College, Calcutta.	Rev. Brother P. F. Lillis.
Saadat College, Karatia ..	Maulvi Ebrahim Khan, M.A., B.L.
Islamia College, Calcutta ..	A. H. Harley, Esq., M.A.
Prabhat Kumar College, Contai (Midnapur) ..	Nepalchandra Roy, Esq., M.Sc.
St. James' College, Calcutta.	Rev. P. H. Cashmore.
St. Joseph's College, Darjeeling	Rev. Father J. de Gheldere, S.J.
La Martiniere College, Calcutta	J. W. Holme, Esq., M.A.
Dupleix College, Chandernagore	M. J. des Essars.
Jorhet College ..	
David Hare Training College.	Rai Saheb Manoranjan Mitra, B.A. (Hons.), B.T., Diploma in Education (Oxon.), (*Offg.*)
Earle Law College, Gouhati..	Jnanadabhiram Borooah, Esq., Barrister-at-Law.
Medical College, Calcutta ..	Lt.-Col. Dwarkaprasad Goil, M.B., F.R.C.S.E., I.M.S.
Cramichael Medical College, Belgatchia	Dr. Kedarnath Das, C.I.E., M.D., F.C.O.G.
Calcutta School of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene.	Lt.-Col. H. W. Acton, I.M.S., *Director.*
The Bengal Engineering College ..	A. Macdonald, Esq., M.A., B.Sc. A.M.I.E.

Constitution of the University.

The University authorities are :—

(1) *The Chancellor* (Governor of Bengal for the time being).

(2) *The Vice-Chancellor* who is appointed by the Government of Bengal from among the Fellows.

(3) *The Ex-Officio* Fellows.

(4) The Ordinary Fellows.

The Senate.—The Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor and Fellows constitute the Senate which is the Governing Body of the University and has the powers to make and alter Bye-laws and regulations subject to the approval of the Government of Bengal. The Senate is divided into five Faculties, namely, Arts, Science, Law, Medicine and Engineering.

The Syndicate.—The executive government of the University is vested in the Syndicate, which consists of the Vice-Chancellor as Chairman, the Director of Public Instruction, Bengal, for the time being, as *ex-officio* Member, and fifteen Fellows who are elected for a period of one year partly by the Senate and partly by the Faculties as follows :—Four, by the Senate ; four, by the Faculty of Arts; two, by the Faculty of Science ; two, by the Faculty of Law ; two, by the Faculty of Medicine ; one, by the Faculty of Engineering. Of the fifteen Members, at least seven shall be either Heads of, or Professors in, Colleges affiliated to the University. and of these Syndics, at least two shall be elected by the Senate, at least five by the various Faculties as follows :— three by the Faculty of Arts; one by the Faculty of Science; one by the Faculty of Medicine.

The Councils of Post-Graduate Teaching.—Post-Graduate Teaching in Calcutta is conducted only in the name and under the control of the University. For this purpose, two councils have been constituted, namely, the Council of Post-Graduate Teaching in Arts and the Council of Post-Graduate Teaching in Science.

Number of Students in the University under the Different Faculties.

	1929-30	1930-31
Number of Post-Graduate Students in Arts	1,137	805
Do. do. in Science	304	269

Number of Successful Students in the Different Examinations.

The following were the number of successful candidates at the examinations of 1930 :—

Matriculation Examination	10,304
Intermediate in Arts	1,841
Intermediate in Science	1,555
B.A.	1,547
B.SC.	437
M.A.	267
M.SC.	120
L.T.	9
B.T.	77
Preliminary Examination in Law	722
Intermediate do.	675
Final Examination do.	509
Intermediate Examination in Engineering (Sec. A)	71
Do. do. (Sec. B)	37
B.E (Professional)	27
B.E. (Non-Professional)	31
Pre. Sc. M.B.	172
First M.B.	129
Second M.B.	204
Third M.B.	154
Final M.B.	152
D.P.H., Part I	21
Do. Part II	18
B.COM.	67
PH.D.	3
D.SC.	2
D.L.	Nil.

Library, Museum, Laboratories, etc.

The University Library is under the management of the Library Executive Committee, subject to the general control of the Syndicate. It is for the use of Resident Fellows, Registered Graduates, Research Scholars, Readers, Professors, Lecturers of Post-Graduate classes, and Teachers of the Under-Graduate classes of this University, who are entitled to take out books from the Library. The students of the Post-Graduate and Under-Graduate classes of this University are not allowed to take away books, but every facility is given to them to utilize the Library for the purpose of study and research, during 7 A.M. to 7 P.M. daily excepting Sundays and authorized holidays. It contains over 1,00,000 volumes, including pamphlets and periodicals and a fairly large collection of Bengali and Tibetan Manuscripts.

Besides this Library, there are other Libraries attached to the University, *viz.*, Post-Graduate Lending Library, Law College Library and Libraries of the Departments of Science.

There are also Laboratories attached to each department of the University College of Science and Museums attached to the Anthropological and Commercial sections of the University.

Scholarships and Medals.

A large number of Scholarships, Medals and Prizes are awarded every year. For the encouragement of Post-Graduate study in Arts and Science, twelve University scholarships of Rs. 32 per month each have been established. Special scholarships are awarded for study outside India. The Government itself has instituted a scholarship of £300 per annum and there are also other private endowments for awarding scholarships *rising to Rs. 2,000 per annum.* The University offers scholarships of Rs. 75 each per mensem to carry on research.

Provision of Research.

There is a large Post-Graduate Department which also helps candidates desirous of attaining Research Degree. A large number of Government and private Research Scholarships are awarded to encourage original research.

University Extension Lectures.

With a view to promoting a desire for original investigation and research among the advanced students of the University and members of the outside public interested in education, eminent scholars from India and abroad are, from time to time, invited by the University to deliver courses of lectures on subjects in which they have specialised. These extension lectures are organized in addition to the lectures by the University Readers, who are appointed under Chapter X of the Regulations with the sanction of the Government, the aim of these two kinds of lectures being almost identical. These lectures, after delivery, are printed and published by the University.

University Publications.

The University has an up-to-date press of its own and it undertakes the publication of specialised lectures delivered by the University Professors, Lecturers and Readers, theses of successful candidates for degrees, scholarships and prizes and results of research work carried on by University Professors, Lecturers and Research Assistants, besides a number of periodicals, annuals and serials. A large number of standard works on Language and Literature, History (including Ancient Indian History and Culture),

Philosophy, Economics, Politics, Law, Mathematics and Science have also been published. The publications may be obtained from any of the agents for the sale of University Publications, whose names and addresses may be had on application to the Registrar.

Some of the University Publications are :—

	RS.	A.	P.
A History of Indian Literature, by M. Winternitz, Ph.D., Professor of Indology and Ethnology at the University of Prague. *The only authorised translation into English*, Vol. I. ..	10	8	0
Political History of Ancient India (From the Accession of Parikshit to the extinction of the Gupta Dynasty), by Hemchandra Raychaudhuri, M.A., Ph.D. ..	7	8	0
A History of Indian Logic (Ancient, Mediæval and Modern Schools), by Mahamahopadhyaya Satischandra Vidyabhushan, M.A., Ph.D., M.R.A.S., F.A.S.B. ..	15	0	0
Manu Smriti, an English translation of Medhatithi's commentary on the Institutes of Manu, with an intelligible text, by Mahamahopadhyaya Ganganath Jha, M.A., D.Litt., Vice-Chancellor, Allahabad University. Texts, Vols. I-V with 8 parts and Index with Notes, Parts I-III. Full Set. ..	50	0	0
Administrative System of the Marathas (from original sources), by Surendranath Sen, M.A., Ph.D. ..	10	0	0
A History of Islamic People, by S. Khuda Bukhsh, M.A., B.C.L., Bar-at-Law. ..	5	10	0
Recent Developments in International Law (Tagore Law Lectures, 1922), by J. W. Garner, Ph.D. D.L., Professor of Political Science in the University of Illinois. ..	17	0	0
The Origin and Development of the Bengali Language, by Sunitikumar Chatterji, M.A. (Cal.), D.Litt. (London), Khaira Professor of Indian Linguistics and Phonetics and Lecturer in English and Comparative Philology in the University of Calcutta, with a Foreword by Sir George Abraham Grierson, K.C.I.E., I.C.S. (Retd.), Director of the Linguistic Survey of India. In two Volumes. ..	20	0	0
Present-Day Banking in India, by R. Rau, M.A. ..	10	0	0
Public Administration in India, by A. K. Ghose, Barrister-at-Law. ..	10	0	0
Pilgrimage of Faith, by Prof. D. C. Macintosh ..	4	0	0

	RS.	A.	P.
Development of Indian Railways, by N. Sanyal, M.A., Ph.D. ..	7	8	0
The Law of Primogeniture, by R. B. Paul, M.A., D.L. ..	10	0	0
Yoga Philosophy, by S. N. Das Gupta, M.A., Ph.D. ..	5	0	0
Matrices and Determinoids (Readership Lectures delivered at the Calcutta University), by C. E. Cullis, M.A., Ph.D., D.Sc., Vol. I, 24*sh.* net, Vol. II. 42*sh.* net, Vol. III, Part I, £3-3-0 net.			
Indian Medicinal Plants, by Lieut.-Col. K. R. Kirtikar, F.L.S., I.M.S., and Major B. D. Basu, I.M.S. (Retd.), in 2 Volumes ..	275	0	0
Sir Asutosh Mookerjee Silver Jubilee Commemoration Volumes I—III, Vol. III in 3 parts: each Vol. or part Rs. 11-4-0. Complete set ..	36	0	0
Journal of the Department of Letters, Vols. I-XXI ..	9	each	
Journal of the Department of Science, Vols. I-VIII ..	9	each	
,, ,, Vol. IX ..	5	4	0

The number of books and periodicals published in 1930 is 52 while the total number of University publications now exceeds 350.

Military Training.

Military Training in the Calcutta Battalion, University Training Corps, is carried out on the same line as that followed in a British Infantry Battalion as far as possible.

The same arms are not provided for U. T. Corps as for regular units, *i.e.*, the Corps has not, so far, been issued with such arms as the Machine Gun, Lewis Gun, Bombs, etc., but training in tactics —Arms Drill, Ceremonial Drill and Bayonet Training—is carried out, also Musketry Course is fired annually.

Officers receive instruction and practice in tactical exercises, drilling, etc., as for the British Officer at a British Infantry Battalion.

Residence and Cost of Living.

Under Chapter XXIV of the University Regulations the following classes of lodgings are approved :—

(*a*) Collegiate Hostels.

(*b*) Non-Collegiate Hostels under external management.

(*c*) Messes, attached or unattached.

(*d*) Private Lodgings.

Licenses to Hostels under class (*a*) are granted by the Syndicate, while licenses to remaining three classes of lodgings are

granted by the Students' Residence Committee—a subordinate body under the Syndicate, which consists of six members appointed annually from among the Fellows of the Senate. Students who do not live with their parents or other *bona-fide* guardians approved by the Principals, have to reside in either of the four classes of lodgings mentioned above. The cost of living or messing and seat rent varies in different Hostels and Messes. The messing charge is about Rs. 16 per mensem. Seat rent varies from Rs. 5 to Rs 9 per mensem and in some cases Rs. 10 per month including electric charges.

Budget: Provident Fund.

The University of Calcutta is liberally aided by the Government. There have been framed rules for "The University Teachers' Provident Fund". Membership, which is optional, is open to all Professors, Lecturers, Assistant Professors, Demonstrators and other Assistants, provided he is a whole-time officer of the University or has been receiving a pension. The member contributes one-twelfth of his monthly salary and the fund is supplemented by an equal amount from the University Fund, provided that a member who has insured his life shall be entitled, on production of life insurance premium receipts, to a refund of the amount paid as premium, but the amount so returned in one year shall not exceed the member's contribution for that year.

Women's Education.

The following Institutions impart instruction to the women students only :—

Bethune College.

Diocesan College.

Loreto House.

In the Calcutta Medical College and other institutions, lady students are allowed to prosecute their studies if they so desire.

Students' Information Bureau and Its Activities.

In paragraph 89 of the Report of the Committee on Indian Students, 1921-22, it was recommended that in place of the Provincial Advisory Committee, each Indian University should establish a bureau specially staffed and equipped for the purpose—

(*a*) of supplying students wishing to pursue their education abroad with all the information, advice and assistance which they may require ;

(*b*) of supplying the foreign University authorities with information regarding the students which will enable them to make their selection from the applications forwarded.

This recommendation of the Committee has been accepted both by the Government of India and the Secretary of State.

1. In Resolution No. 2108 Edn., dated the 2nd July 1924, the Government of Bengal have sanctioned the establishment of a University Bureau at Dacca in place of the Local Provincial Advisory Committee. The Calcutta University have established a Bureau in Calcutta, the constitution of which is as follows :—

1. The Vice-Chancellor of the Calcutta University—*President.*
2. The Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.
3—7. One representative of each of the Faculties of Arts, Science, Law, Medicine and Engineering (the representatives being persons with experience of foreign Universities).
8. One representative of the Executive Committee of the Council of Post-Graduate Teaching in Science.
9. One representative of the Executive Committee of the Council of Post-Graduate Teaching in Arts.
10—12. Three members appointed by the Syndicate (not necessarily members of the Senate), two of whom shall be teachers with experience of foreign Universities.

2. There is a part-time paid Secretary annually appointed by the Syndicate on the recommendation of the Bureau on an allowance of Rs. 100 per month, such Secretary being, whenever possible, a person with experience of a foreign University.

3. The Bureau is empowered to appoint correspondents in different parts of the Province to whom information might be supplied for the purpose of residents in the districts concerned.

4. In addition to the grant made to the Advisory Committee in Calcutta, which is, according to the new arrangement, to be transferred to the University, Government also have to transfer the library of the existing Committee to the University.

5. The Bureau is to offer advice to any student who desires to go abroad for his studies and to furnish foreign Universities with information regarding the qualifications of the student.

The Government of Bengal have sanctioned the above scheme for the establishment of the Bureau in Calcutta. The Bureau is called "The University Students' Information Bureau, Calcutta".

Students' Welfare Scheme.

A special committee, consisting of prominent medical men, principals of colleges and others interested in health welfare work, called the Students' Welfare Committee is appointed annually by

the Senate to report on the state of health of the students attending the colleges in Calcutta, to consider all questions regarding the health and physical instruction of the students and to recommend to the Senate steps which should be taken to improve the health of the student population as a whole.

The work of the Committee can broadly be divided into three sub-heads :—

(1) Medical Examination,

(2) After-Care Work.

(3) Physical Education.

To enable the Committee to carry out this work the University spends about Rs. 21,000 per annum over the Students' Welfare Scheme. There is an office and a medical staff attached to the Committee.

1. *Medical Examination* :—The medical staff attached to the Committee—eight fully qualified medical practitioners—examine the health of all first year students in Calcutta every year. Health Examination of school students is also undertaken and 2 non-aided recognized high schools in Calcutta are visited annually. Shortly after the completion of examination, a report on the health of the students is forwarded to the institution concerned. This report contains lists of students who are found to be defective, with the defects and recommendations stated against the name and roll number. The Committee publishes an annual report on the health of the students.

2. *After-Care Work* :—An after-care officer is specially appointed to follow up at their residence and keep under observation (and when required, under treatment) students suffering from grave defects.

The Secretary re-examines all cases found to be suffering from respiratory and circulatory diseases and extreme cases of mal-nutrition and keeps them under observation for such a period of time as he may think necessary. Arrangements are made with firms to supply students with glasses at concession rates. Needy students are provided with glasses free of all costs. Periodical lectures on health matters are delivered in the different colleges, and health literature and pamphlets are widely distributed to students.

3. *Physical Instruction* :—The Committee has formulated a Scheme for Physical Instruction of all first year students. The Senate has accepted the recommendations, and it is hoped that the Scheme will be given effect to as soon as the re-organization of the University is taken in hand.

To give students a wide range of choice in exercise, the Committee maintains a Rowing Club known as the Calcutta University Rowing Club. 10 jolly boats and 4 boats of the advanced type are maintained by the Committee for students. Arrangements for swimming have been made in the New Shambazar Park.

Admission to the University, Courses of Study, Examinations and Degrees.

ADMISSION TO THE UNIVERSITY.

A candidate seeking admission to the University must have passed the Matriculation Examination conducted by the University or an examination accepted as equivalent thereto. The University confers in Arts, the Degrees of B.A. (Pass and Honours), M.A., PH.D.; in Science, B.SC. (Pass and Honours), M.SC. and D.SC. The Professional Degrees are B.COM., B.T., B.L., M.L., D.L., M.B., M.D., M.S., Master of Obstetrics and B.E. In addition to the above, the following Diplomas are also given: Diploma of Public Health, Licentiate in Teaching and Diploma in Spoken English. Provision is made, under conditions, for admission as non-collegiate students of teachers, Laboratory Assistants, Demonstrators and Librarians of affiliated Colleges. Lady candidates can appear at the University examinations without studying in an affiliated College.

AT THE MATRICULATION EXAMINATION, a candidate is examined in English (two papers), Mathematics (one paper), a Vernacular Language (one paper), a Classical Language (Female candidates are allowed to take up any language accepted by the Syndicate as a Second language), and any two of the following:— 1. Additional Mathematics, 2. Additional paper in the Classical Language taken up as a subject in the main group, 3. History of India, 4. Outlines of General Geography, 5. Elementary Mechanics, 6. Elementary Hygiene, 7. Business Methods and Correspondence, and 8. Commercial Geography, in each of which there will be one paper. In order to pass, a candidate must obtain: 1. In English, either in the first paper 40 per cent and in the aggregate of the two papers 72 marks, or in the aggregate of the two papers, 80 marks. 2. In the Vernacular paper, or in the paper alternative to it, 36 per cent. 3. In the compulsory Classical Language paper, 30 per cent. 4. In the compulsory Mathematical paper, 30 per cent and in the aggregate 250 marks. Candidates who obtain 50 per cent or more of the marks of the aggregate are placed in the First Division and those who obtain 40 per cent of the marks in the Second Division.

COURSES OF STUDY AND DEGREES.

ARTS.

Intermediate Examination.—The course of study extends over a period of two years. The subjects and scheme of examination are as follows: English (3 papers), one of the Vernacular languages (one paper) and three of the following (2 papers each) of which two at least must be from Group A:—

Group A:—1. One of the Classical Languages, 2. History, 3. Logic, 4. Mathematics, 5. Elements of Civics, 6. Commercial

Geography, and 7. Commercial Arithmetic and Elements of Book-keeping.

Group B:—1. Physics, 2. Chemistry, 3. Geography, 4. Physiology, 5. Botany, 6. Zoology, 7. Geology, 8. Biology.

Candidates may also be examined, if they so desire, in an additional subject included under Group A, provided they have not already taken the subject. In this optional subject there will be two papers.

The minima for a pass are as follows:—English 36 per cent, Vernacular or in the alternative paper, 36 per cent and 30 per cent in each of the remaining subjects and 36 per cent of the aggregate. Those who obtain 50 per cent or more of the aggregate are placed in the First Division while those who obtain 40 per cent in the Second Division.

Bachelor of Arts (Pass and Honours).—The course of study extends over a period of two years.

Every candidate is examined in the following subjects:—

1. English—3 papers for Pass. 6 Hons. papers.
2. Vernacular—one Pass paper.

3 and 4. *Two* of the following subjects, one of which at least must belong to Group A:—

Group A.

I. One of the following languages;—Sanskrit, Pali, Arabic, Persian, Hebrew, Classical Armenian, Greek, Latin, French, German, Syriac. 3 Pass papers and 6 Honours papers in each of these subjects.

Bengali and Urdu—3 Pass papers only in each of these subjects.

II. History.
III. Political Economy and Political Philosophy.
IV. Mental and Moral Philosophy.
V. Mathematics.
VI. Linguistics.

3 Pass papers and 6 Honours papers in each of the subjects.

Group B.

I. Physics.
II. Chemistry.
III. Physiology.
IV. Botany.
V. Zoology.
VI. Anthropology.

In the Pass course, two Theoretical papers and one Practical paper and in the Honours course four Theoretical papers and two Practical papers in each of these subjects.

The maximum number of marks for each paper is 100.

1. A candidate must obtain in order to pass in the Pass course—

In English	100 marks
Vernacular or paper alternative to it ..	33 ,,
Any subject in Group A	100 ,,
Any subject in Group B in the Theoretical papers	60 ,,
In the Practical papers	40 ,,

2. A candidate must obtain in order to pass in the Honours course—

In English	180 marks
Any subject in Group A	180 ,,
Any subject in Group B in the Theoretical papers	108 ,,
In the Practical papers	72 ,,

3. A candidate must obtain in order to qualify for Honours—

In English	240 marks
Any subject in Group A	240 ,,
Any subject in Group B in the Theoretical papers	160 ,,
In the Practical papers	80 ,,

4. If a candidate takes up the Pass course in four subjects, he must, in order to pass the B.A. Examination, pass in each subject, and obtain 360 marks in the aggregate. If he passes and obtains 500 marks in the aggregate, he shall be declared to have passed with distinction.

5. If a candidate takes up the Pass course in three subjects, and the Honours course in one subject, he must, in order to pass the B.A. Examination, pass in each subject, and obtain 468 marks in the aggregate. If he passes and also qualifies for Honours in his Honours subject he shall be declared to have obtained Second Class Honours in that subject. If he passes, qualifies for Honours in his Honours subject, and obtains 360 marks in that subject, he shall be declared to have obtained First Class Honours in such subject.

Master of Arts.—The course of study extends over two years and is open to Bachelors of Arts and Commerce. The subjects of study and the scheme of examination are as follows:—

1.	English	8 papers
2.	Sanskrit	,,
3.	Pali	,,
4.	Arabic	,,
5.	Persian	,,
6.	Hebrew	,,
7.	Syriac	,,
8.	Greek	,,
9.	Latin	,,
10.	French	,,
11.	German	,,
12.	Indian Vernaculars	,,
13.	Comparative Philology	,,
14.	Mental and Moral Philosophy ..	,,
15.	History	,,
16.	Political Economy and Political Philosophy	,,
17.	Commerce	,,
18.	Mathematics	,,
19.	Physics . ..	4 Theoretical papers and 4 Practical tests.
20.	Chemistry	,,
21.	Physiology	,,
22.	Geology	,,
23.	Zoology and Comparative Anatomy	,,
24.	Experimental Psychology ..	,,
25.	Anthropology	6 Theoretical papers and 2 Oral and Practical papers.

In order to obtain a pass in subjects 1-17, a candidate must obtain 288 marks in the aggregate. No minimum pass marks are required in each paper but if in any paper a candidate obtains less than 25 marks, those marks are not included in his aggregate. Candidates obtaining 360 marks are placed in the Second Class and those obtaining 480 marks in the First Class. In Mathematics, a candidate has to obtain 264 marks, no minimum in each of the papers is required, but if a candidate obtains less than 20 marks in any paper, those marks are not included in his aggregate; candidates obtaining 320 marks are placed in the Second Class and those obtaining 400 marks in the First Class.

In order to pass in subjects 19-25, a candidate must obtain 132 marks in the aggregate of the four papers (theoretical) and 160 marks in the practical examination. In Anthropology (Subject

No. 25), a candidate must obtain 216 marks in the aggregate in the written papers and 72 marks in the Oral and Practical papers. Marks less than 25 obtained in any theoretical paper will not be included in the aggregate.

Candidates obtaining 360 marks are placed in the Second Class and those obtaining 480 marks in the First Class.

Degree of Doctor of Philosophy.—A Master of Arts who has been placed either in the 1st or in the 2nd class at the M.A. Examination may be a candidate for the degree three years after the M.A. Degree. This is an examination by thesis, supplemented, if necessary, by an examination written, oral, or, in subjects which admit of it, by a practical examination. On the approval of the Syndicate the Degree of Doctor of Philosophy is conferred.

Diploma in Spoken English.—This is open to all Masters of Arts and Science, Bachelors of Arts and Science as well as Bachelors of Teaching and Licentiates in Teaching who have received training in elocution for a period of not less than one year under a teacher recognized for the purpose. Candidates are required to undergo a written examination to test the candidate's knowledge of the elements of Phonetics with special reference to the pronunciation of English words and an Oral examination to test the candidate's power of elocution and his ability to carry on an ordinary conversation in English. To obtain a pass, a candidate must get 30 marks in the Written examination and 200 marks in the Oral examination. Candidates obtaining 300 marks in the aggregate are placed in the First Class.

SCIENCE.

Intermediate Examination in Science.—The course of study extends over two years after passing the Matriculation examination. The subjects of study and the scheme of examination are as follows: 1. English (three papers), 2. a Vernacular Language (one paper), 3. Chemistry (two papers), 4. Mathematics or Physics (two papers), and 5. any one of the following (two papers): Mathematics (if not already taken), Physics (if not already taken), Botany, Zoology, Geology, Geography, Physiology and Biology. Candidates may take an additional subject (two papers), if they so desire, included under 5, provided they have not already taken the subject, or French or German. For a pass, a candidate must obtain 36 per cent in English, 36 per cent in the Vernacular or the alternative paper, 30 per cent in each of the compulsory subjects taken up, and 34 per cent in the aggregate. A candidate is placed in the First Division if he obtains 50 per cent, and the candidate who obtains 40 per cent is placed in the Second Division.

Bachelor of Science (Pass and Honours).—The course of study extends over two years after the Intermediate Examination and candidates are allowed to study and be examined in any *three* of

the following subjects:—1. Mathematics, 2. Physics, 3. Chemistry, 4. Botany, 5. Geology, 6. Zoology, 7. Physiology, 8. Experimental Psychology, and 9. Anthropology. In the pass course, there are three papers in each subject, of which except in Mathematics, two are theoretical papers and one is practical paper. For a pass, a candidate must obtain 33⅓ per cent in Mathematics, and 30 per cent in the theoretical papers of any other subject and 40 per cent in the practical papers. The number of papers set for the Honours course is six in Mathematics and four theoretical and two practical in the other subjects.

To obtain Honours, a candidate must obtain 30 per cent of marks in Mathematics and 27 per cent in the theoretical papers and 36 per cent in practical papers in any other subject.

Master of Science.—It is a two years' course after the B.Sc. Examination, and the subjects of study and the scheme of examination are:—One of the following: 1. Mathematics (8 papers), 2. Chemistry, 3. Physics, 4. Botany, 5. Physiology, 6. Zoology and Comparative Anatomy, 7. Geology, 8. Experimental Psychology, 9. Anthropology. In subjects 2-8, there will be four papers in the theoretical portion and four papers at the practical examination and, in subject 9, there will be six theoretical papers and two practical papers. In order to pass in Mathematics, a candidate must obtain 264 marks and candidates obtaining 320 marks shall be placed in the Second Class and those obtaining 400 marks, in the First Class. In Anthropology, a candidate, in order to pass, must obtain 216 marks in the aggregate of the Written papers and 72 marks in the Oral and Practical examination; and candidates obtaining 360 marks will be placed in the Second Class and those obtaining 480 marks in the First Class. In other subjects, a candidate must obtain 132 marks in the aggregate of the four theoretical papers and 160 marks in the practical examination. Candidates obtaining 360 marks will be placed in the First Class.

Doctor of Science.—A Master of Science who has been placed either in the First or in the Second Class of the M.Sc. Examination may be a candidate for the degree three years after the M.Sc. Degree. This is an examination by thesis, supplemented, if necessary, by an examination, written, oral or practical. On the approval of the Syndicate, the Degree of Doctor of Science is conferred.

EXAMINATIONS AND DEGREES LEADING TO PROFESSIONS.

COMMERCE.

Bachelor of Commerce.—The course of study extends for two years after the Intermediate Examination. The subjects of study and the scheme of examination are as follows:—1. Composition in an Indian Vernacular other than the Vernacular of the candidate

or French or German or Chinese or Japanese. 2. General Economics. 3. Indian Economics. 4. Accountancy. 5. Economic Geography. 6. Business Organization, including Commercial Correspondence. 7. Inland or Foreign Trade. 8. Elementary Commercial Law. 9. One of the following subjects—Advanced Accounting and Auditing, Banking and Economics, Industrial Organization, Agricultural Economics, Economics of Transport, Public Administration, Public Finance, Statistics, Tariffs, Modern Economic History. In subjects 1 to 8, there is one paper in each subject and in subject 9, there are two papers.

In order to pass, a candidate should obtain 30 per cent of the marks in each paper and 40 per cent of the marks in the aggregate. 60 per cent of the marks in the aggregate is required for a First Class.

TEACHING.

**Licentiate in Teaching.*—The examination is open to those who have passed the Intermediate Examination in Arts or Science and who have pursued a course of study extending over two years and have undergone practical training in an approved institution or served as a teacher for one academical year previous to the examination. There will be a written examination in (1) Theory and Practice of Teaching in relation to Mental and Moral Science, (2) Methods of Teaching Specific Subjects and School Management, (3) A selected Educational Classic or Classics, and (4) A selected course in Modern English Prose and Poetry and a practical examination for testing skill in teaching on any three of the following groups of subjects:—1. English, 2. Classical Language, 3. Bengali, 4. History, 5. Mathematics, 6. Geography, 7. Elementary Physics and Chemistry, 8. Elementary Mechanics and Kindergarten, and 9. Object Lessons. There will be one paper of 100 marks each in each of the subjects for the written examination, and 300 marks are assigned to the practical examination.

In order to pass, a candidate should obtain 36 per cent in the first four subjects for the written examination, and 40 per cent of marks in the practical examination. Candidates obtaining 70 per cent of the total marks will be declared to have passed with distinction.

**Bachelor of Teaching.*—A candidate should have taken the B.A. or the B.SC. Degree and attended a regular course of lectures for one year subsequently. The course of study and the scheme of examination are as follows:—1. The Theory and Practice of Teaching in relation to Mental and Moral Science. 2. Methods of Teaching Specific Subjects and School Management. 3. The History of Educational Ideas and Methods. 4. A selected

* The Regulations for the L.T. and B.T. Examinations have since been altered, but the new regulations have not yet been given effect.

Educational Classic or Classics. One paper will be set in each of the above subjects. Candidates are also required in a practical examination to give demonstrative lessons on at least *three* of the following subjects :—(1) English, (2) A Classical Language, (3) Bengali, (4) History, (5) Mathematics, (6) Geography, (7) Elementary Physics and Chemistry, (8) Elementary Mechanics, (9) Kindergarten and Object Lessons. In order to pass, a candidate is to obtain 36 per cent of marks in each of the subjects in the written examination and 40 per cent in the practical examination, and those who obtain 70 per cent and more will be placed in the First Class.

LAW.

Bachelor of Law.—It is a three years' course and graduates in Arts, Science, Commerce, Medicine and Engineering are eligible for this course of study and have to pass in succession (1) Preliminary Examination, (2) an Intermediate Examination, and (3) a Final Examination. In all these examinations, there may, in addition to the written examinations, be an oral test. The subjects of study and the scheme of examination are as follows :—*Preliminary Examination* : 1. Jurisprudence (one paper), 2. Roman Law (one paper), 3. Hindu Law (one paper), and (4) Constitutional Law (one paper). *The Intermediate Examination* : 1. Muhammadan Law and Law relating to persons (one paper), 2 The Law relating to Property, including Law of Transfer, *inter vivos* (one paper), 3. and 4. Principles of English Law of Real Property and Law of Intestate and Testamentary Succession (one paper), and 5. The Law of Contracts and Torts (one paper) *The Final Examination* : 1. The Law relating to Property, including The Law of Land Tenures, Land Revenue and Prescription (one paper), 2. The Principles of Equity, including the Law of Trusts (one paper), 3. The Law of Evidence and the General Principles of Civil Procedure and Limitation (one paper), and 4. The Law of Crimes and the General Principles of Criminal Procedure (one paper).

In order to pass the Preliminary, Intermediate or Final Examination, a candidate must obtain 30 per cent in each paper and 50 per cent in the aggregate. A candidate obtaining 67 per cent will be placed in the First Division.

Master of Law.—The subjects of study and the scheme of examination are as follows :—A candidate will be examined in the following subjects besides an oral test, if the examiners think it necessary : 1. Hindu Law or Muhammadan Law (one paper), 2. Jurisprudence and Principles of Legislation (one paper), 3. Principles and History of Roman Law (one paper), 4. Private International Law (one paper), 5 and 6. Any *two* of the following subjects (two papers) : (*a*) Principles of Equity, (*b*) The Law relating to the Transfer of Immovable Property and the Law of Prescription,

(*c*) The Law relating to Wills, (*d*) The Law of Contracts and Torts, (*e*) Principles and History of the Law of Real and Personal Property, (*f*) Principles and History of the Law of Evidence, and (*g*) History of English Law.

In order to pass the examination, a candidate must obtain 50 marks in each paper, and to be ranked in the First Class, he must obtain 400 marks in the aggregate.

Doctor of Law.—It is open to all Masters of Law provided one year has elapsed since they obtained their Master's Degree. This is an examination by thesis, which may be supplemented by an examination, written, oral, or both, according as the Board of Examiners appointed to report on the merits of the thesis may think fit. If the Syndicate, upon the report, consider the candidate worthy of the Degree of Doctor of Law, the candidate is admitted to the Degree.

ENGINEERING.

1. *Intermediate Examination in Engineering.*—It is a two years' course. The subjects of study and the scheme of examination are as follow :—SECTION A : Mathematics (two papers), Chemistry (one paper), and Physics (one paper) and two practical tests, one in Chemistry and one in Physics. SECTION B : Mathematics and Applied Physics (three papers), Mechanical and Electrical Engineering (two papers), Civil Engineering (two papers), Estimating (one paper), Surveying (one paper), and Drawing (one paper). There are four practical tests in (i) Mechanical Engineering, (ii) Electrical Engineering, (iii) Surveying, and (iv) Drawing. The minimum marks for a pass is thirty-three and one-third per cent in each group and fifty per cent in the aggregate.

2. *Degree of Bachelor of Engineering.*—It is a two years' course after the Intermediate Examination in Engineering. Candidates may choose any one of the following branches of Engineering : Civil, Mechanical, Electrical, Mining.

Civil Engineering.—

Non-Professional Section.—Mathematics (two papers), Science, Geology and Mineralogy (one paper), Applied Physics (one paper and practical test), Technical Chemistry (one paper and practical test).

Professional Section.—Group I : Roads and Railways, Irrigation and Sanitary Engineering, Applied Mechanics, Hydraulics. Group II : Mechanical Engineering (including Laboratory work), Electrical Engineering (including Laboratory work). Group III : Attested Designs for Engineering Works and Buildings, Practical Drawing and the Principles of Architectural Design.

Mechanical Engineering.—

Non-Professional Section.—Mathematics (two papers), Science —Technical Chemistry (one paper and practical test), Applied Physics (one paper and practical test).

Professional Section.—Group I : Advanced Theory of Mechanics, Advanced Theory of Heat Engines, Hydraulic and Pneumatic Machinery, Theory of Structures, Modern Systems of Works Management and Accounts. Group II : Technical Chemistry and Metallurgy (Theoretical and Practical). Group III : Machine Design, Structural Design. Group IV : Workshops (Sessional Work). Group V : Mechanical Engineering Laboratories (Sessional), Machine Design (Sessional), Structural Design.

Mining Engineering.—

Non-Professional Section.—Mathematics (two papers), Science, Geology and Mineralogy (one paper), Applied Physics (one paper and practical test), Technical Chemistry (one paper and practical test).

Professional Section.—Group I : Applied Mechanics and Hydraulics and Mining. Group II : Mechanical Engineering (including Laboratory work) and Electrical Engineering (including Laboratory work). Group III : Attested Designs for Engineering Works and Buildings and practical drawing.

Electrical Engineering.—

Non-Professional Section.—Mathematics (two papers), Science —Technical Chemistry (one paper and practical test), Applied Physics (one paper and practical test).

Professional Section.—Group I : Electrical Engineering, Theory of Structures, Modern Systems of Works Management and Accounts. Group II : Technical Chemistry and Metallurgy. Group III : Electrical Engineering, Drawing, Structural Design. Group IV : Workshops, Power House, Electrical Workshops (Sessional). Group V : Electrical Engineering, Laboratory (Sessional), Electrical Engineering Project (Sessional), Sessional Work in Structural Design.

In order to pass, a candidate has to obtain thirty-three and one-third per cent in each group of subjects and fifty per cent of the aggregate. Sixty-six per cent of the marks in Professional Section is required for a First Class.

Doctor of Science (Engineering).—This is an examination by thesis which may be supplemented by an examination, written, practical, oral or all. If the thesis is approved, the candidates are admitted to the Degree of Doctor of Science (Engineering).

MEDICINE.

Preliminary Scientific Examination for the Degree of M.B. —Any under-graduate of the University may be admitted to this examination provided he has fulfilled the following conditions :—

(*a*) That he has passed the Intermediate Examination with Physics, Chemistry and Mathematics.

(*b*) That he has completed, since passing the Intermediate Examination with Physics, Chemistry and Mathematics, a regular course of study, theoretical and practical, in the subjects for the examination for one academical year in a College affiliated to the University for this purpose.

The following are the subjects a candidate is required to study and be examined in:—Inorganic Chemistry, Organic Chemistry, Physics, Botany and Zoology (one paper each).

The Scheme of Examination is as follows:—

Subjects	Written	Oral	Practical	Total	Passing Marks	Passing Marks in Practical
Chemistry (Inorganic)	200	100	100	400	160	40
Chemistry (Organic)	200	100	100	400	160	40
Physics	200	100	100	400	160	40
Botany	200	100	100	400	160	40
Zoology	200	100	100	400	160	40

First M.B. Examination.—The course of study is open to students who have passed the Preliminary Scientific M.B. Examination or the B.Sc. Examination in Physics, Chemistry, Botany and Zoology, and attended a regular course of study, theoretical and practical, in the subjects of the examination for not less than two years at a College of Medicine affiliated to the University up to the standard of the First M.B. Examination.

Every candidate is examined in the following subjects:—Anatomy and Physiology.

The Scheme of Examination is as follows:—

Subjects	Written	Oral	Practical	Total	Passing Marks	Passing Marks in Practical	
Anatomy ...	500	200	300	1,000	500	280	150
Physiology ...	500	200	300	1 000	500	280	150

Second M.B. Examination.—The examination is open to those who have passed the First M.B. Examination and completed a regular course of study, theoretical and practical, in the subjects of the examination for not less than a year, at a College of Medicine affiliated to the University up to the standard for the Second M.B. Examination.

The following are the subjects of study and examination :— (1) Pharmacology and Materia Medica, including Pharmacological Chemistry and Pharmacy. (2) Elementary Bacteriology and Pathology.

The Scheme of Examination is as follows :—

Subjects	Written	Oral	Practical	Total	Passing Marks	Passing Marks in W & O.	Passing Marks in Practical
Pharmacology and Materia Medica ..	500	200	300	1,000	500	280	150
Elementary Bacteriology and Pathology	500	200	300	1,000	500	280	150

Third M.B. Examination.—The course of study is open to those who have passed the Second Examination in M.B. and have completed a regular course of study, theoretical and practical, in the subjects of the examination for not less than a year at a College of Medicine affiliated to the University up to the standard of the Third M.B. Examination.

Every candidate is examined in the following subjects :— (1) Forensic Medicine, (2) Hygiene and Public Health ; the examination shall be written, oral and practical. Three hours shall be allowed for each paper in each subject.

The examination in Forensic Medicine consists of (*a*) one theoretical paper, (*b*) an oral examination, (*c*) a practical examination, to include examination on the dead body on points of Medico-legal importance as arising out of or as illustrated by, the conditions observable on the dead body, the actual methods of post-mortem examination for Medico-legal purposes, the putting up of materials for Medico-legal chemical analysis and the writing of Medico-legal post-mortem reports.

The Scheme of Examination is as follows :—

Subjects	Written	Oral and Practical	Total	Pass	Written Pass	Oral and Practical Pass
Forensic Medicine ...	500	500	1,000	500	200	250
Hygiene and Public Health	500	500	1,000	500	200	250

Final M.B. Examination.—The course of study is open to those who have passed the Third M.B. Examination and have

completed a regular course of study, theoretical and practical, in the subjects of the examination in a College of Medicine affiliated to the University up to the standard of the Final M.B. Examination.

A candidate is required to study and be examined in the following:—(1) Medicine, including Applied Anatomy and Physiology, Clinical Pathology and Therapeutics; (2) Surgery including Applied Anatomy and Physiology and Clinical Pathology, Ophthalmology, Diseases of the Ear, Throat and Nose, Radiology, Orthopœdics and Venereal Diseases; (3) Midwifery and Diseases of Women.

The examination in Medicine consists of—

(*a*) Two theoretical papers, an average of at least half an hour being allowed to answer each question.

(*b*) An oral examination, including an examination on pathological specimens, secretions, the testing of urine, clinical microscopy and prescription-writing.

(*c*) A clinical examination, at least one hour being allowed to the candidate for the examination of, and report on his principal case. The examination of secretions, the testing of urine, clinical microscopy and prescription-writing should form a part of this examination.

The examination in Surgery consists of—

(*a*) Two theoretical papers, an average of at least half an hour being allowed to answer each question.

(*b*) A clinical examination, at least half an hour being allowed to the candidate for the examination of, and report on his principal case.

(*c*) An oral examination in which questions on the use of surgical instruments and appliances, on the application of splints and bandages and on museum specimens illustrating surgical pathology, interpretation of X-Ray records and pathological slides shall form a special part.

(*d*) Operations on the dead body.

The examination in Midwifery and Diseases of Women consists of—

(*a*) Two theoretical papers, an average of at least half an hour being allowed to answer each question.

(*b*) An oral examination, including questions on specimens, models, and instruments and appliances.

(*c*) A practical examination on obstetric and gynæcological operations on the manikin and a clinical examination, whenever possible.

The full marks for each subject and minimum marks required for passing are as follows:—

Subjects	Written	Oral	Practical	Total	Passing Marks	Passing Marks in W.&O.	Passing Marks in Practical
Medicine ..	500	200	300	1,000	500	280	150
Surgery ..	500	200	300	1,000	500	280	150
Midwifery ..	500	200	300	1,000	500	280	150

Diploma in Public Health.—The course is open to any Bachelor of Medicine or Licentiate in Medicine and Surgery on production of certificates of having, subsequent to passing the M.B. or L.M.S. Examination—

(i) attended, during a period of not less than six months, approved courses of instruction in (*a*) Bacteriology and Parasitology including Medical Entomology and Protozoology, Helminthology and Immunology especially in their relation to diseases of man and to those diseases of the lower animals transmissible to man—this course to last at least 180 hours; (*b*) Chemistry and Physics in their relation to public health—this course to last at least 120 hours; and (*c*) Meteorology and Climatology in relation to Public Health—this course to last at least 10 hours;

(ii) been diligently engaged for at least six months in acquiring practical knowledge of the duties, routine and special, of public health administration under the supervision of a recognized Medical Officer of Health of a town or sanitary area of not less than fifty thousand inhabitants, who shall certify that the candidate has received from this officer or from other competent Medical Officer during not less than three hours on each of 60 working days' instruction, in these duties (a candidate who produces evidence that he has been in independent sanitary charge of a town or district may under very special circumstances be exempted from this rule);

(iii) attended for three months in the clinical practice of a recognized hospital for infectious diseases and has received therein instruction in the methods of administration (at least 30 days' attendance of not less than two hours each shall be required);

(iv) received, during not less than 80 hours, at an institution or from teachers approved by the University, instructions in the following subjects:—

The Principles of Public Health and Sanitation.
Epidemiology and Vital Statistics.
Sanitary Law and Administration.
Sanitary Construction and Planning.

(v) completed two years' continuous practice of the medical profession, which may include the period of training specified above. Provided that a candidate may appear in Part I (but not in Part II) of the examination on the completion of a year of practice. Provided also that a candidate may not appear in Part II until he has passed in Part I of the Examination.

The subjects of study and the scheme of examination are as follows:—

PART I.

(*a*) Bacteriology and Parasitology including Medical Entomology and Protozoology, Helminthology and Immunology (one paper).

(*b*) Chemistry and Physics and Meteorology and Climatology in relation to Public Health (one paper).

PART II.

(*c*) Hygiene and Sanitation including Sanitary Engineering (one paper).

(*d*) Epidemiology and Infectious Diseases (one paper).

(*e*) Sanitary Law, Vital Statistics and Public Health Administration (one paper).

The examination may be written, oral and practical and shall include Food Inspection and Sanitary Inspection of factories, schools, premises or areas.

In order to pass the examination a candidate must obtain 50 per cent in each paper of both the parts.

Scale of Fees.

	Rs.
Matriculation	15
Intermediate Examination	30
Bachelor of Arts (Pass)	45
„ „ (Hons.)	55
Master of Arts	80
Doctor of Philosophy	200
Bachelor of Commerce	45
Intermediate in Science	30
Bachelor of Science	45
Bachelor of Science (Hons.)	55

	Rs.
Master of Science	80
Doctor of Science	200
Licentiate in Teaching	30
Bachelor of Teaching	40
Diploma in Spoken English	50
Bachelor of Law: Preliminary	30
Intermediate	30
Final	30
Master of Law	200
Doctor of Law	200
Preliminary Scientific M.B. Examination ..	30
First M.B.	30
Second M.B.	25
Third M.B.	25
Final M.B.	25
Doctor of Medicine	200
Master of Surgery	200
Master of Obstetrics	200
Diploma in Public Health	200
Intermediate Examination in Civil Engineering ..	30
,, ,, for Section A. ..	15
Bachelor of Engineering	40
,, ,, Non-Professional Section ..	20
Doctor of Science (Engineering)	200

Dacca University

Introductory: Character of the University.

The University of Dacca owes its origin to three factors: first, the desire of the Mussalmans of Eastern Bengal to stimulate the educational progress of their community; secondly, the desire of the Government of India to create a new type of residential and teaching University in India as opposed to the prevailing affiliating type; and thirdly, the desire of the Government to relieve the congestion of the University of Calcutta. Though the movement in favour of a separate University for Eastern Bengal began so early as 1912 and the Nathan Committee appointed to frame a scheme reported in the course of the year, the outbreak of war in 1914 led to a postponement and the appointment of the Calcutta University Commission was utilized to subject the proposals of the Committee to the scrutiny of the Commission. The Commission reported strongly in favour of the establishment of a University in Dacca and endorsed the proposal that the University should be a unitary University as opposed to a federal or affiliating University, and that it should be a teaching and residential University. The different colleges in the University area were converted into Residential Halls, organization of teaching by Colleges being abandoned. The Dacca University was also the first University to place Intermediate classes outside the University in special institutions called Intermediate Colleges. The University was opened on 1st July, 1921.

In one respect the University has a characteristic feature: special representation on University bodies is given to the Muslim Community and a Hall, the Salimullah Muslim Hall, is specially provided for Muslim students.

The University is unitary in character and the whole of the teaching is centrally organized. The University has also made a new departure in initiating a Tutorial system in connection with the Halls of residence for Pass students, and under the heads of departments for Honours students. The Tutorial classes are intended to counteract the inevitable evils of the examination room and to encourage originality and individual effort, to ensure that each student would be enabled to learn something of intellectual production as well as of reproduction, so that when he enters the world, he will not find himself for the first time

confronted with intellectual problems which he has not been taught the method of handling beforehand. The residential units are known as "Halls", and each Hall is under the control of a Provost.

Officers and Staff of the University.

CHANCELLOR.

His Excellency The Governor of Bengal.

VICE-CHANCELLOR.

Prof. G. H. Langley, M.A.

TREASURER.

K. Shahabuddin.

REGISTRAR.

Khan Bahadur Naziruddin Ahmad, M.A.

PROVOSTS.

Prof. J. C. Ghosh, D.Sc.
Mahmood Hasan, M.A., B.A. (Oxon.), Bar-at-Law.
Prof. R. C. Majumdar, M.A., Ph.D.

DEANS.

Arts	..	.. H. D. Bhattacharyya, M.A., B.L.
Science	..	.. Prof. S. N. Bose, M.Sc.
Law	..	.. Prof. N. N. Ghosh, M.A., B.L.

PROCTOR.

Upendra Nath Gupta, M.A.

LIBRARIAN.

Manoranjan Ray, M.A.

MEDICAL OFFICER.

Dr. S. K. Das Gupta, M.D.

TEACHING STAFF.

English	..	.. *Reader and Head of the Department:* Mahmood Hasan, M.A. (Cal.), B.A. (Oxon.). *Reader:* Dr. S. N. Roy, M.A., Ph.D. *Lecturers:* Praphulla Kumar Guha, M.A., B.L.; Basanta Kumar Ray, M.A., B.L.; S. M. Chanda, M.A., B.A. (Oxon.); J. N. Chaudhuri, M.A., and Sukumar Ganguly, M.A.

	Assistant Lecturers: Kalipada Banerjee, M.A.; Manmatha Nath Ghosh, M.A., and Santosh Kumar Chatterjee, M.A.
Arabic and Islamic Studies	*Professor and Head of the Department:* Prof. J. W. Fück, Ph.D.
	Reader: Dr. S. M. Hossain, M.A., D.Phil. (Oxon).
	Lecturers: Munawar Ali; Mohd. Saadatullah Israely; Marghoob Ahmad, M.A., and Abu Usman Khalid, M.A., B.L. (Temporary).
	Assistant Lecturers: Abdus Subhan, M.A., and Sirajul Hoque, M.A.
Persian and Urdu ..	*Reader and Head of the Department.* Fida Ali Khan, M.A.
	Lecturers: S. M. Zafar Hussain Azad, B.A., and W. H. A. Shadani, M.A.
	Assistant Lecturer: Moayyidul Islam Borrah, M.A.
Sanskrit	*Reader and Head of the Department:* Dr. S. K. De, M.A., B.L., D.Litt. (Lond.).
	Lecturers: Radha Govinda Basak, M.A.; Guruprasanna Bhattacharyya, M.A.; Dr. Md. Shahidullah, M.A., B.L. (Docteur de l'Universite de Paris); Charu Chandra Bandyopadhyaya, M.A., and Mohit Lal Majumdar, B.A.
	Assistant Lecturers. Nanigopal Banerjee; Probodh Chandra Lahiri, M.A. and Ganes Charan Basu, M.A.
Philosophy	*Reader and Head of the Department:* Haridas Bhattacharyya, M.A., B.L.
	Lecturers: Upendra Nath Gupta, M.A., and Momtazuddin Ahmed, M.A. (Another Lecturer will be appointed.)
	Assistant Lecturer in Psychology: Khirode Chandra Mukherjee, M.A.
	Assistant Lecturer in Philosophy: Benoyendra Nath Roy, M.A.
History	*Professor and Head of the Department:* Prof. R. C. Majumdar, M.A., Ph.D.
	Readers: Dr. K. R. Qanungo, M.A., Ph.D. (Cal.) (Temporary); S. C. Sarkar, M.A., B.A. (Oxon.).

Lecturers: Sudhindra Nath Bhattacharyya, M.A.; Jyotirmoya Sen, M.A.

Assistant Lecturers: Prithwis Chandra Chakravarthi, M.A., and Sasibhusan Chaudhury, M.A. (Temporary).

Economics and Politics. *Reader and Head of the Department:* Dr. J. C. Sinha, M.A., Ph.D.

Reader: Debendranath Banerjee, M.A.

Lecturers: S. Vaidyanath Ayyar, M.A., K. B. Saha, M.A.; Mati Lal Dam, M.A., and Ajit Kumar Sen, M.A.

Assistant Lecturers: Parimal Roy, M.A.; Amiya Kumar Das Gupta, M.A.; Birendranath Ganguly, M.A.; Akshoy Kumar Ghosal, M.A., and Sasanka Sekhar Chakrabarti, M.A.

Commerce .. .. *Reader and Head of the Department:* P. B. Junnarkar, M.A., LL.B.

Lecturer: S. R Rallan, B.Com. (Birm.).

Part-Time Lecturer: A. C. Roy, B.A., F.S.A.A. (Lond.).

Assistant Lecturer: Bibhuti Bhusan Sen, M.A.

Mathematics .. .. *Professor and Head of the Department:* Prof. Nalini Mohan Basu, D.Sc.

Reader: Dr. J. Ghosh, D.Sc.

Lecturers: Dhirendra Nath Ganguly, M.A.; Dr. Hrishikesh Sircar, D.Sc.; Dr. Subodh Chandra Mitra, M.A., Ph.D.

Assistant Lecturer: Hirendra Mohan Sen Gupta, M.A.

Physics .. .. *Professor and Head of the Department:* Prof. Satyendra Nath Bose, M.Sc.

Readers: Dr. S. R. Khastgir, D.Sc. (Edin.) and K. S. Krishnan, M.Sc.

Lecturer: Bhabani Charan Guha, M.Sc.

Assistant Lecturers: Quazi Motahar Hussain, M.A.; Hariprasanna Mukherjee, M.Sc.; Sasanka Sekhar Mukherjee, M.Sc.; Suryya Kanta Mukherjee, M.Sc.; Phanindra Kumar Mitra, M.Sc.; Labanya Mohan Das, M.Sc., and Susil Chandra Biswas, M.Sc.

Chemistry .. .. *Professor and Head of the Department:* Prof. J. C. Ghosh, D.Sc.

Reader: Dr. Sarbhani Sahay Guha Sarkar, D.Sc.

Reader in Analytical Chemistry: Dr. J. K. Chowdhury, M.Sc., Ph.D.

Lecturers: Rajendra Lal De, M.Sc.; R. M. Purakayastha, M.Sc. and Dr. Kalipada Basu, D.Sc. (on study leave in Europe); and Jogesh Chandra Sarma, M.Sc.

Assistant Lecturers: Ranjit Kumar Chakravorty, M.A.; Bholanath Saha, M.Sc.; Surendra Kumar Basak, B.A.; Kshitindra Mohan Chakrabarti, M.Sc.; Paresh Chandra Banerjee, M.Sc., and Dr. Satish Chandra De, D.Sc.

Research Fellow in Agricultural Chemistry: Dr. Asutosh Sen, M.Sc., Ph.D. (Lond.).

Research Assistants in Agricultural Chemistry: Pran Kumar De, M.Sc., and Jogendra Nath Chakrabarti, M.Sc.

Education .. .. *Reader and Head of the Department:* Dr. M. P. West, M.A., D.Ph., I.E.S.

Recognized Teachers: Mrs. M. P. West, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.Ph.; Aswini Kumar Datta, M.Sc, B.T.; G. Bhattacharya, B.T.; Hem Chandra Banerjee, M.A., B.T.; Fakirdas Banerjee, M.A., M.Ed. (Leeds); Abdus Samad, M.A. in Education (Leeds), Makhanlal Chakrabarti, B.T., and Sarat Chandra Chatterjee.

Law .. .. *Professor and Head of the Department:* Prof. N. N. Ghosh, M.A., B.L.

Lecturers: Jitendranath Das Gupta, M.L.; Amulya Kumar Datta Gupta, M.A., B.L., and Nirmal Chandra Pal, M.A., B.L.

Part-Time Lecturers: Sukumar Guha, B.L.; Satish Chandra Majumdar, B.L.; Tara Prasanna Das, B.L., and Md. Ibrahim, B.L.

Constitution of the University.

The principal governing bodies of the University are: (1) The Court which is a large body of *ex-officio*, elected and nominated members and which has the power of passing new Statutes and cancelling new Ordinances made by the Executive Council. It also has the power of reviewing and passing resolutions on the annual budget and report. Further, it has the power to pass any resolution making such recommendations as it thinks fit relating to the University Act, Statutes, Ordinances and Regulations and to the management of the University generally. (2) The Executive Council, which is the Executive Body of the University, regulates and determines all matters concerning the University in accordance with the Act, Statutes and Ordinances, and in particular, controls the finances of the University. (3) The Academic Council is the Academic Body of the University and has the general control and is responsible for the maintenance of standards of instruction, education and examination within the University.

The subsidiary bodies are: (1) The Faculties of Arts, Science and Law, each of which is in charge of the teaching and the courses of study and research work in subjects assigned to it. Each faculty comprises the related departments of teaching and the Head of every such department is the Professor of that department or, if there is no Professor, the Reader. The Head of the Department is responsible to the Dean of Faculty for the organization of the teaching in that department. (2) Board of Residence, Health and Discipline: this Board is entrusted with matters relating to the residence, health and discipline of students. (3) Committees of Courses of Study: English, Sanskrit and Bengali, Arabic and Islamic Studies, Persian and Urdu, Philosophy, History, Economics and Politics, Education, Mathematics, Commerce, Chemistry, Physics and Law. (4) Board of Co-ordination: this consists of the Vice-Chancellor, the Deans of the Faculties and the Registrar and its function is to organize 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 of the faculties.

The Officers of the University are: the Chancellor, the Vice-Chancellor, the Treasurer, the Provosts, the Registrar, the Deans of the Faculties, the Proctor, the Librarian and the Medical Officer. The Vice-Chancellor is the principal Executive and Academic Officer of the University.

Number of Students in the University under the Different Faculties on the 31st March, 1931.

Arts	..	.. I B.A.—143; II B.A.—178; III B.A.—66; I M.A.—49; II M.A.—73; I B.COM.—7; II B.COM.—17.

Science	I B.Sc.—53; II B.Sc.—88; III B.Sc.—21; I M.Sc.—8; II M.Sc.—30.
Law	I B.L.—96; II B.L.—151; III B.L.—95.
Research Students ..	20.
Education	B.T.—80; L.T.—1.
Medicine	Students of the Dacca School of Medicine who take Physics and Chemistry in the University—95.

Total strength for 1930-31—1,317.

Number of Successful Candidates in the Different Examinations held in 1930-31.

Arts	M.A. (Final)—57; M.A. (Prel.)—35; B.A. (Hons.)—38; B.A. (Ordinary)—117; B.Com.—15.
Science	D.Sc.—2; M.Sc. (Final)—30; M.Sc. (Prel.)—15; B.Sc. (Hons.)—13; B.Sc. (Ordinary)—35.
Law	B.L. (Final)—70.
Education	B.T.—79.

Scholarships and Medals.

There are (1) five research studentships each of the value of Rs. 75 per month tenable for one year in the first instance, but renewable for a second year subject to good conduct and receipt of a satisfactory report from the Head of the Department concerned on the work undertaken by the student; one of these studentships is specially meant for the Chemistry Department; (2) twenty-two post-graduate scholarships varying in value from Rs. 25 to Rs. 40 per month and tenable for one year only; and one post-graduate law scholarship of the value of Rs. 50 per mensem tenable for two years to a student reading for the M.L. degree and awarded every alternate year; (3) two entrance scholarships of the value of Rs. 25 each per month tenable for a maximum period of three years for Muhammadan students taking up the B Sc. course with Honours; (4) three special Government Law Scholarships tenable for two years reserved for Muhammadans and members of backward classes in Eastern Bengal; (5) Senior Under-Graduate Scholarships and stipends: twenty-eight scholarships varying in value from Rs. 5 to Rs. 15 per month and varying also in tenability from one to three years.

There are also a number of stipends from a special endowment of about Rs. 16,000 called the Nawab Ali Chowdhury Trust

Fund for Muhammadan students. Several prizes and medals are also awarded on the results of the different University examinations. There are also special allotments at the disposal of the Provosts of the three Halls for the grant of Entrance scholarships and stipends to the students of their respective Halls.

In response to the Chancellor's appeal for raising funds for scholarships and stipends to enable poor but deserving Muhammadan students to go in for higher education, Nawab Khwaza Habibulla, M.L.C., of Dacca, has been making an annual contribution of Rs. 3,600 and Syed Abdul Hafeez of Rs. 720 for the purpose, for a period of six years.

Library, Museums and Laboratories.

The University Library contains 59,762 volumes and 17,000 manuscripts, and the total estimated expenditure on the additions since the foundation of the University is over Rs. 2 lakhs. Each Department of Study has its own library for the use of Honours and M.A. students. There is also a Poor Students' Section of the general library.

The Manuscript Section of the Library which was started in September 1925 now contains a valuable collection of Sanskrit and Bengali Manuscripts. Some very important acquisitions have been made on Purana, Itihasa, Kavya, Nataka, Jyotisha, Tantra as also a Bengali translation of the Mahabharata. A detailed catalogue of the collections is under preparation and the Manuscripts are being utilized by Research workers, both in and outside the Dacca University. There is also an Oriental Text Publication Committee.

Another Committee was appointed during the session 1928-29 for the collection of Arabic, Persian, Urdu and Punthi manuscripts. The Committee has been vigorously at work and has already made a fair collection of rare and valuable manuscripts.

There are three laboratories, *viz.*, the Physical Laboratory, the Chemical Laboratory and the Psychological Laboratory. All these are well equipped and are fit for advanced practical work.

There is a Students' Museum in connection with the advanced study of Indian History. In 1922 a capital grant of Rs. 1,000 was sanctioned by the Executive Council for a collection of historical objects for teaching purposes. Accordingly, electro-types of 15 old coins of Greek and Scythian rulers of N.-W. India and 10 old coins of Siladitya were purchased from the Lucknow Museum and a large number of casts of the old coins of ancient Hindu kings such as Chandragupta I, Samudragupta, Chandragupta II, Kumaragupta, Skandagupta, Prakasaditya, Nora Baladitya Kumaragupta II, Vishnu, Sasanka and also of the ancient states of Ayodhya, Avanti, Kosala, Taxila, Malava and

other states have been purchased from the Archæological Section of the Indian Museum, Calcutta. Besides, a considerable number of photographs of ancient sculpture and architecture have been procured. These have been kept in the Dacca Museum to which the students of the University have full access and to which the University makes an annual grant.

Provision for Research.

The number of Research students during 1929-30 and 1930-31 were 21 and 20 respectively. Research work has been carried on actively in all departments by teachers and students.

Publication and Extension Work.

The University arranges every year for the delivery of a number of popular lectures which are open to the public without fee.

The following public lectures were delivered during the session 1930-31 :—

No.	Name of Lecturer	Subject
1.	Mr. K. S. Krishnan ..	Soap Films and their structure.
2.	Mr. H. D. Bhattacharyya.	Psychical Research. (Illustrated by lantern slides.)
3.	Mr. R. G. Basak ..	Sasanka, King of Bengal.
4.	Prof. R. C. Majumdar..	Ancient Indian Colonies in the Far East. (A series of three lectures was delivered.)

The University has published the following Bulletins which may be had of the Oxford University Press, Calcutta and Bombay :—

No.	Name	Name of Author
1.	Lokayata	Mahamahopadhyaya Haraprasad Sastri, M.A., D.Lit., C.I.E.
2.	On the Plot of "A Mid-summer Night's Dream"	Dr. U. C. Nag, M.A.
3.	Early History of Bengal..	Prof. R.C. Majumdar, M.A., Ph.D.
4.	Eastern Humanism ..	Prof. Sylvain Levi.
5.	The Tests of the Stanford Revision of the Binet-Simon Intelligence Scale.	S. Pal.
6.	Absorption of the Vratyas.	Mahamahopadhyaya Haraprasad Sastri, M.A., D.Lit., C.I.E.

No.	Name	Name of Author
*9.	On two Problems in Shakespeare—Hamlet and Troilus & Cressida	P. K. Guha, M.A.
10.	Philosophy and History ..	G. H. Langley, M.A.
11.	The Character of Gawain.	B. K. Roy, M.A.
12.	Meaning of Art ..	Dr. Rabindranath Tagore.
13.	The Idealistic School in Buddhism	Prof. Tucci.
14.	Meditative and Active India	Prof. Formichi.
15.	The Construction of Reading Material for Teaching a Foreign Language	Dr. Michael West, M.A., D.Ph.

University Training Corps.

The Secretary of State for India has sanctioned a corps of two platoons for this University which has been started with effect from July, 1928, and the Government have made provision for the necessary funds. It has been styled by the Military Authorities as the 12th (Dacca) Coy. Capt. B. Moseley, of the Eastern Frontier Rifles, has been acting as the Adjutant of the corps. Regular parades are being held and it is reported by the authorities that the Corps has already made satisfactory progress in military tactics.

Associations in the University.

There are ten Associations in the University, *viz.*, the English Association, the Arabic and Islamic Studies Association, the Persian and Urdu Association, the Sanskrit and Bengali Association, the Economic Association, the Philosophical Society, the Historical Association, the Law Association, the Physical Society and the Mathematical Society. Papers are read and Lectures are delivered before these Associations at intervals.

There is also a University Students' Union of which all students of the University and some teachers are members. The affairs of the Union are controlled by a Committee consisting of a President, a Vice-President, a Secretary and three students and one teacher representative from each Hall and one teacher nominated by the Vice-Chancellor.

Each Hall carries on its corporate activities through different societies of its own.

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* Bulletin Nos. 7 and 8 have not been published.

Cost of Living.

The actual cost of living in a Hall may roughly be estimated at Rs. 10 or Rs. 12 for food in addition to class fee and seat rent. The seat rent varies from Rs. 2 to Rs. 4 and this includes the cost of light, water, medical attendance, medicine and servants. An under-graduate student can live in a Hall and pay for his class fees with a total sum of Rs. 20 to Rs. 22 per mensem.

Budget: Revenue Receipts and Expenditure.

The following figures show the total revenue receipts and expenditure during 1926-30, and the estimated receipts and expenditure for 1930-31 and 1931-32 :—

Year.	Receipts.			Expenditure.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
1925-26 (actuals) ..	8,22,867	0	0	8,04,358	0	0
1926-27 ,, ..	8,50,473	0	0	8,05,453	0	0
1927-28 ,, ..	8,49,286	0	0	8,21,367	0	0
1928-29 ,, ..	9,15,398	0	0	8,66,199	0	0
1929-30 ,, ..	9,00,921	0	0	8,96,757	0	0
1930-31 (revised estimate) ..	8,58,070	0	0	9,47,480	0	0
1931-32 (estimate) ..	8,48,670	0	0	9,95,971	0	0

Provident Fund.

According to Statute 20 relating to the Dacca University Provident Fund, all persons appointed to a permanent post in the service of the University of which the pay is not less than Rs. 25 per mensem, except those holding pensionable posts under Government and menials, are required to subscribe to the Provident Fund 8⅓% of their salary every month and the University contributes an equal amount every month.

Women's Education.

The provision of a women students' residence has had the desired effect. Nineteen women students have been admitted to the various classes during the present session (1930-31) and eleven of them are residing in the Women Students' House. Mrs. S. Roy is the Lady Superintendent. Further, a Common Room for women students has been provided within the University Buildings, and this has been suitably furnished.

Students' Information Bureau and its Activities.

There is a University Students' Information Bureau which supplies students of the University who desire to go abroad for studies with advice and information of foreign Universities relating to the qualifications of the students. The Bureau

consists of the Vice-Chancellor (President), the Commissioner of the Dacca Division, the Collector of Dacca, the Provosts of the three Halls, two members of the teaching staff with experience of Foreign Universities appointed by the Academic Council, Principals of the different Intermediate Colleges and the Dacca School of Engineering and the Superintendent of the Dacca Medical School. Mr. M. Hasan, M.A., B.A. (Oxon.), is the Secretary of the Bureau.

Provision for Safeguarding Health, Medical Inspection, etc.

All students are entitled to free medical attendance by the Medical Officer. Every under-graduate is required to take part regularly in physical drill and gymnastics or pursue such course of physical training prescribed by the Medical Officer as may be suited to his requirements under the supervision of a Physical Instructor and an Assistant Physical Instructor.

Admission to University, Courses of Study, Degrees and Examinations.

The University offers in Arts the B.A. Degree (Pass and Honours) and the Master's Degree; in Science, the B.SC. Degree (Pass and Honours) and the Master's Degree. The professional Degrees and Diplomas are: Licentiate in Teaching, Bachelor of Teaching, Master of Teaching, Bachelor of Commerce, Bachelor of Law, Master of Law. The Doctors' Degrees are: PH.D., D.SC. and D.L.

ADMISSION TO COURSES OF STUDY.

Admission to a course of study for a Bachelor's Degree is granted only to those who have passed the Intermediate Examination of an Indian University or of a Board of Secondary and Intermediate Education, or who possess an equivalent qualification. For the higher Degrees, admission is given, under conditions, to graduates of recognized Indian and Foreign Universities. Special provision is made for admission of teachers as "external candidates" to the examinations for the following degrees: B.A. (Pass), M.SC. (in Mathematics only) and M.A.

COURSES OF STUDY AND DEGREES.

ARTS.

(1) *B.A. (Pass)*:—The course of study extends over two academic years and a candidate for the Degree must pass a prescribed test in English Composition and is required to offer his Vernacular and THREE other subjects to be taken from the following in prescribed combinations: (*i*) English, (*ii*) History, (*iii*) Politics, (*iv*) Philosophy, (*v*) Economics, (*vi*) A Classical Language, (*vii*) Islamic Studies, (*viii*) Mathematics and (*ix*) Commerce. The examination consists of one paper in the candidate's

Vernacular and THREE papers, each of three hours' duration, in each of the other selected subjects. The minimum for a pass is 36 per cent of the aggregate and 33 per cent in any one subject. For distinction a candidate must pass in all subjects at the same examination and obtain 60 per cent of the aggregate and 40 per cent in each subject.

(2) *B.A. (Honours)* :—The course of study extends over three academic years. A candidate for Honours has to pass a prescribed test in English Composition and is required to select ONE of the following subjects as his Principal Subject and TWO others as Subsidiary Subjects from a prescribed list of subjects allowed as subsidiary in the case of each Principal Subject: (*i*) Islamic Studies, (*ii*) Arabic, (*iii*) Persian and Urdu, (*iv*) Sanskrit, (*v*) Bengali, (*vi*) English Language and Literature, (*vii*) History, (*viii*) Philosophy, (*ix*) Economics and (*x*) Mathematics. The examination consists of eight papers of four hours each on the principal subject and three papers, each of three hours' duration, on each of the subsidiary subjects.

Candidates for an Honours Degree in Philosophy have to pass a Practical examination in Psychology.

There is a *viva voce* Examination for candidates for Honours except for those taking up Mathematics as a Principal Subject. In order to qualify for Honours, not less than 33 per cent must be obtained in each subsidiary subject and not less than 45 per cent of the total marks in the principal subject. Candidates obtaining 60 and 45 per cent of the total marks are placed respectively in the First and Second Class.

From 1932 Honours results will be published in three Classes. Candidates obtaining 60, 50 and 40 per cent shall be placed respectively in the First, Second and Third Class.

Candidates who fail to obtain Honours may be granted the Ordinary Degree if they secure a minimum of 33 per cent of the total marks in their principal subject and a minimum of 33 per cent of marks in each subsidiary subject.

(3) *M.A.* :—The course of study extends over two academic years. The examination consists of two parts—the Preliminary and the Final, held at the end of the first and second years respectively. For Bachelors of Arts with Honours of this University or of a University having a three years' Honours course and Masters of Arts of any approved University in the subject in which they present themselves in this University the course extends over one year only and they qualify themselves for the M.A. Degree by passing only in the Final Examination. Bachelors of Commerce are admitted to M.A. (in Economics) under special conditions.

The subjects of study and examination are: (*i*) Arabic, (*ii*) Islamic Studies, (*iii*) Persian and Urdu, (*iv*) Sanskrit, (*v*) Bengali,

(*vi*) English Language and Literature, (*vii*) History, (*viii*) Philosophy, (*ix*) Economics and (*x*) Mathematics. The Preliminary Examination comprises three papers of the Honours standard, and the Final Examination consists of five papers. 100 marks are allotted to each paper. Candidates obtaining 60, 48 and 36 per cent of the total marks are placed respectively in the First, Second and Third Class. If any candidate obtains less than 25 per cent of the marks in any paper, these marks are not counted.

There is a *viva voce* Examination for all candidates for the M.A. Examination except in Mathematics.

(4) *Doctor of Philosophy* (*Ph.D.*):—This Degree may be conferred upon Masters of Arts of at least three years' standing who have submitted work regarded as forming a distinct contribution to the advancement of learning. But M.A.'s of Universities other than Dacca have to pursue researches under the supervision of the University for two years before presenting their dissertations. In support of his candidature, a candidate may submit any previous contribution to the advancement of his subject published independently or conjointly. Candidates may have to submit to a written and a *viva voce* Examination on the subject of their dissertation.

SCIENCE.

(1) *B.Sc.* (*Pass*):—The course of study extends over two academic years. Candidates for the Degree have to attend a course of instruction in English Composition and produce a certificate of satisfactory progress from the Head of the Department of English and they must take up three subjects, *viz.*, (*i*) Physics, (*ii*) Chemistry and (*iii*) Mathematics. The examination consists of three papers in Mathematics and two papers and a six hours' practical examination in each of the other two subjects.

The minimum for a pass is 36 per cent of the aggregate, 33 per cent in Mathematics, and 40 per cent in the practical and 30 per cent in the theoretical examination in Physics and Chemistry. For distinction a candidate must pass in all subjects at the same examination and obtain 60 per cent of the aggregate and 40 per cent in each subject.

Candidates, failing in one subject but obtaining pass marks on the whole, can appear for that subject alone at the next examination only. The Dean of the Faculty may transfer any candidate for this Degree to the Honours Course within the third term of the first year.

(2) *B.Sc.* (*Honours*):—The course of study extends over three academic years. Every candidate has to attend a course of instruction in English Composition and produce a certificate of

satisfactory progress from the Head of the Department of English and has to take up one of the three subjects: (*i*) Physics, (*ii*) Chemistry and (*iii*) Mathematics, as his Honours subject and the other two as subsidiary subjects. The examination in the Honours subjects consists of five theoretical papers and three days' practical examination in Physics, four theoretical papers and four days' practical examination in Chemistry, and eight papers in Mathematics. The examination in the subsidiary subjects is the same as for the B.SC. (Pass) in those subjects and may be taken at the end of the second year. Candidates must pass in a *viva voce* Examination in their Honours subject except Mathematics.

From 1931—32 an Honours Course in Physics and Mathematics will be instituted. The course will be divided into two parts—Part I consisting of seven papers and Part II of seven theoretical papers and one practical paper. There will be no subsidiary subjects for this Honours Course.

Candidates who obtain in their Honours subject 60 per cent of the aggregate are placed in the First Class while those obtaining 45 per cent in the Second Class. The minimum for a pass in Physics and Chemistry as subsidiary subjects is 30 per cent in the theoretical paper and 40 per cent in the practical work, and in Mathematics 33 per cent.

From 1932, Honours results will be published in three classes. Candidates obtaining 60, 50 and 40 per cent of the total marks shall be placed respectively in the First, Second and Third class.

Candidates who fail to obtain Honours are allowed the ordinary Degree if their performance reaches the prescribed standard. A B.SC. with Honours in one school is admitted to Honours in any other school if he pursues a course of study for one or two years in the Honours subject of that school. The Dean can transfer any student of Honours to the Pass Course within one year only except under special conditions.

(3) *Master of Science* (*M.Sc.*) :—The duration of the course of study is two years. But for B.SC.'s with Honours of the Dacca University and for M.SC.'s of any approved University, it is only one year. The Preliminary Examination is held at the end of the first year and the Final Examination, at the end of the second year. The subjects of examination are: Physics, Chemistry and Mathematics. A candidate for the Final Examination may, if he is an Honours graduate of Dacca University or if he has passed the Preliminary M.SC. Examination of Dacca University, submit a thesis and must pass a *viva voce* and a theoretical examination on a subject allied to his thesis. Candidates for M.SC. (Mathematics) have no *viva voce* examination.

The Preliminary Examination in Physics consists of two theoretical papers and a two days' practical examination. In Chemistry it consists of two theoretical papers and a four days' practical examination and in Mathematics, three papers of the B.SC. Honours standard. The Final Examination comprises three theoretical papers and a three days' practical examination in Physics, three theoretical papers and a four days' practical examination in Chemistry, and five papers in Mathematics. Each paper is of four hours' duration.

The minimum pass marks in Physics and Chemistry are 30 per cent of the aggregate in the theoretical papers and 40 per cent in the practical examination. Candidates obtaining 60 per cent of the aggregate are placed in the First Class and those obtaining 45 per cent, in the Second Class and the rest of the successful candidates, in the Third Class. In the M.SC. Examination in Mathematics, the allotment of marks and classes are determined as in the case of M.A. Examination in Mathematics.

(4) *Doctor of Science (D.Sc.)*:—This degree may be conferred upon first and second class Masters of Science of any approved University who are at least of three years' standing, and first class B.SC.'s with Honours of this University who are at least of four years' standing. Third class M.SC.'s may be admitted with special permission. Every candidate must submit a thesis regarded by the examiners as forming a distinct contribution to the advancement of learning. Any candidate who has not taken one of the degrees of this University qualifying for D.SC. has to pursue researches embodying his thesis in this University for two years. Candidates may be required to submit to a *viva voce* examination on the thesis.

COURSES OF STUDY AND DEGREES LEADING TO PROFESSIONS.

TEACHING.

(1) *Licentiate in Teaching (L.T.)*:—The course is open to students who have passed the Intermediate Examination of any approved Board or University and extends over one academic year. Candidates must pass a test in Oral English and English Composition and are required to study and be examined in (*i*) Education relating to Mental Development, (*ii*) School Organization, (*iii*) History of Education, (*iv*) Content and Method of teaching special subject or subjects selected, and (*v*) Education relating to Physical Development. Candidates should further prepare and deliver a course or courses of lessons in one or more of the following special subjects: (*a*) English Language, (*b*) The Bengali Language, (*c*) History, (*d*) Geography, (*e*) Mathematics, (*f*) Science, (*g*) Art and Manual Work, and (*h*) Drill and Organization of Games. There may be a *viva voce*

Examination for any candidate. Official record of work done by each candidate is also considered in awarding the Diploma.

The minimum for a pass is 35 per cent in each subject. The aggregate is 695 marks and the minimum for First Class is 417 and for a Second Class, 278.

(2) *Bachelor of Teaching (B.T.)*:—The course of study extends over one academic year. Every candidate has to give, under proper supervision, a course or courses of lessons in one or more of the special subjects prescribed for the L.T. examination. The subjects of study and examination are the same as for the L.T. Examination with one additional subject, *viz.*, Educational Measurements. There may be a *viva voce* examination for any candidate and in the award of the Degree, the Examiners consider the official record of work of each student.

The minimum for a pass is 35 per cent in each subjet. The aggregate is 770 marks and the minimum for a First Class is 462 and for a Second Class, 308.

(3) *Master of Teaching (M.T.)*:—Bachelors of Teaching of Dacca or of any approved University are admitted to the M.T. Course extending over two academic years. But third class B.T.'s are admitted only with the special permission of the Academic Council. Every candidate for the degree has to submit a thesis forming a distinct contribution to the advancement of learning and should pursue researches under proper supervision for at least two years, provided that a B.T. of any other approved University shall be required to have resided in this University for 180 days during his period of supervision. All candidates must further submit themselves to an examination (*viva voce*, written or both).

(4) *Diploma Course in Practical English*:—The course extends over one academic year. The minimum qualification for admission to the course is the passing of Intermediate Examination of an approved University or Board. The examination consists of two parts—(*i*) an oral examination to test pronunciation, reading aloud (both prose and poetry) and spoken English, and (*ii*) a written examination of two papers, each of two hours' duration. 200 marks are allotted to the oral examination and 100 marks to each of the written papers. In order to qualify for the Diploma, a candidate must obtain not less than 100 marks in each part of the examination.

(5) *Vacation Course for the Teachers' Certificate in Practical English*:—The course extends over a month in the Long Vacation. It is open to teachers and inspecting officers of at least five years' standing, women teachers of two years' standing and persons holding the B.T. degree or L.T. diploma of an approved University. The examination consists of (*i*) a written examination on the theory of language teaching, (*ii*) a written examination

on English Composition, idiom and grammar, and (*iii*) an oral examination.

COMMERCE.

Bechelor of Commerce (*B.Com.*):—The course extends over two academic years, but for M.A.'s in Economics, it extends over one year only. Every candidate has to pass the prescribed test in Oral English and English Composition and is required to study and be examined in the following subjects: (*i*) Elements of Economics, (*ii*) Economic Geography, (*iii*) Business Organization, (*iv*) Trade and Transport, (*v*) Mercantile Law, (*vi*) Advanced Accounts and (*vii*) Banking and Currency. Two papers will be set in Mercantile Law, three papers in Advanced Accounts and one paper in each of the other subjects.

The minimum for a pass is 40 per cent of the aggregate and 30 per cent in each paper. 60 per cent of the aggregate entitles a candidate to a First Class.

LAW.

(1) *Bachelor of Law* (*B.L.*):—The course of study extends over three academic years except for Masters of Arts or Science of any approved University or Bachelors of Arts or Science with Honours of this University, who may take the whole course in two years.

There are two examinations, the Preliminary and the Final. The Preliminary Examination embraces the following papers, all of which are compulsory:—

Jurisprudence	1 paper
Roman Law	1 paper
Hindu Law	1 paper
Muhammadan Law and Law of Persons ..	1 paper
Constitutional Law and History of English Law	1 paper

The Final Examination embraces the following papers, all of which are compulsory:—

Law of Contracts and Torts ..	1 paper
Law of Real Property, Equity and Trusts	1 paper
Law of Transfer and Succession ..	1 paper
Land Laws of Bengal ..	1 paper
Law of Crimes ..	1 paper
Law of Evidence and Civil Procedure	1 paper

Candidates admitted to the first year class must complete the examination within seven academic years and those admitted to the second year class must complete the same within six years.

The minimum marks for a pass are 50 per cent of the aggregate and 30 per cent in each paper. Candidates obtaining 66 per cent of the aggregate are placed in First Class.

(2) *Master of Law (M.L.)*:—This Degree may be taken by Bachelors of Law of Dacca or of any approved University. The course of study or research extends over two academic years. The subjects of examination come under seven groups, *viz.*, (*i*) Jurisprudence, (*ii*) Hindu Law or Muhammadan Law, (*iii*) Roman Law, (*iv*) Private International Law, (*v*) and (*vi*) to be selected from a list of ten subjects, and (*vii*) Library Examination. The examination consists of nine papers, two on each of the first two groups and one on each of the remaining groups.

The Examination Committee may exempt a student from appearing for examination in any subject if he submits a dissertation of sufficient merit on such subject.

(3) *Doctor of Law (D.L.)*:—This Degree is conferred on Masters of Law of at least three years' standing who submit work carried out by themselves in this University and deemed as a distinct contribution to the advancement of knowledge in Law. Any candidate other than a Master of Law of this University has to pursue the researches in this University for at least two academic years. Candidates may be asked to submit to a *viva voce* and Library Examination on the subject of their dissertation.

Table of Examination Fees.

Name of Degree or Diploma.	Fees. Rs.
B.A. (Pass), B.COM.	35
B.A. (Honours)	55
B.SC. (Pass)	45
B.SC. (Honours)	65
M.A. and M.SC. (Preliminary)	20
M.A. and M.SC. (Final)	60
L.T.	20
B.T.	40
M.T.	75
B.L. Examination :—	
(i) Preliminary	45
(ii) Final	45
(iii) Taken as a whole	90
M.L., PH.D., D.SC., D.L.	100
University Test in English Composition ..	10
Diploma Course in Practical English ..	15
Teacher's Certificate in Practical English (For the whole course including Practice teaching and examination)	95

Delhi University.

Introductory: Character of the University.

The University of Delhi owes its existence to the Report submitted by a Commission of educational experts presided over by Dr. Sadler (now Sir Michael E. Sadler, K.C.S.I.), Vice-Chancellor of the University of Leeds, appointed to report on the utility of, and to suggest improvements in, the constitution of the University of Calcutta. Though this Committee was nominally appointed only with reference to the needs and requirements of the Calcutta University, it was anticipated that its report would have a far-reaching effect, in that its recommendations might be adopted by the other Universities of India which were all cast in the same mould as the Calcutta University. The Sadler Commission recommended that the Calcutta University, and the other Universities of India instituted on the model of the London University as purely federal and examining bodies, should be re-organized, and that the Universities in India should, in future, be of a unitary and residential type.

Following this recommendation, the University of the Punjab commenced to consider re-shaping its character, and as the Delhi Colleges were then affiliated to that University, the Government of India felt the necessity of providing an independent University for the students of its Capital City. The Delhi University Act (Act VIII of 1922) was the result.

It was brought into force from the 1st May 1922, by a notification published in the *Gazette of India*, dated 11th March 1922. The Governor-General of India in exercise of the powers conferred on him by the Transitory Provisions of the Act appointed Dr. (now Sir) Hari Singh Gour, Kt., M.A., D.Litt., D.C.L., LL.D., M.L.A., Barrister-at-Law of Nagpur, as the First Vice-Chancellor of the newly constituted University and issued a Notification appointing a Provisional Executive Council.

This Provisional Executive Council met frequently in the months of May and June, and completed the temporary organization of the University. The Vice-Chancellor prepared draft Ordinances and Regulations which were laid before it and in parts passed after amendment. The rest were considered to be of no immediate urgency and were left to be dealt with by the respective permanent bodies concerned.

The three existing men's colleges in Delhi were first recognized as Colleges of the University, *viz.*, St. Stephen's College, Hindu College and Ramjas College; their teaching staffs were accorded recognition in accordance with the terms of the Government of India Notification, as teachers of the University; the Faculties of Arts and Science were instituted; Readers were appointed, and on 12th June 1922, an Academic Council was formed.

This Academic Council met constantly during term-time throughout the year. In order to secure adequate deliberation on its own projected courses and regulations, it adopted provisionally those in force in the University of the Punjab, which body also kindly undertook to conduct the examination of Delhi University students for the year 1923. The University has now its own courses of study and conducts its own examinations.

By the middle of February 1923 the Court was constituted. By the end of March the permanent Executive Council was formed. Thus by the end of summer of 1923, the University was fully organized. In May 1924, the Faculty of Law was instituted.

The original idea of the Delhi University was the establishment and incorporation of a unitary, teaching and residential University at Delhi. It was intended to provide for a local University on the model recommended, in the case of Dacca, by the Calcutta University Commission. But the University of Delhi as it exists now, can hardly be called a purely unitary University inasmuch as it recognizes several constituent Colleges in which instruction is provided under conditions prescribed in the Statutes and in which provision is made for the residence of students. A recognized teacher can impart instruction only in such subjects and to such classes as the Executive Council of the University on the recommendation of the Committee of Selection permits. All recognized teaching in connection with the courses of study is conducted under the control of the University. The courses of study and the courses of reading are prescribed by Ordinances and Regulations respectively.

The jurisdiction of the University is restricted to a radius of ten miles from the Convocation Hall.

Upto 30th April 1927 and for such period as the Governor-General in Council may direct,* the Matriculation is the Admission Examination, but the idea is to make the Intermediate the Admission Examination.

* The Governor-General in Council has been pleased to extend the period up to 1st May 1932.

Upto 30th April 1927 and for such further period as the Governor-General in Council may direct, the constituent Colleges of the University are allowed to maintain classes for the purpose of preparing students for the Intermediate Examination of the University. The following are the constituent Colleges of the University :—

1. St. Stephen's College	..	Teaching up to the M.A.
2. Hindu College	..	Teaching up to the M.A.
3. Ramjas College	..	Teaching up to the M.A.
4. Anglo-Arabic College	..	Teaching up to the B.A. (Pass).
5. Ramjas Inter. College	..	Teaching up to the Inter.
6. Indraprastha Girls' Inter. College	..	Do. do.
7. Commercial Intermediate College	..	Do. do.

Prior to the commencement of the Delhi University Act the first three Colleges were affiliated to the University of the Punjab. The last four Colleges were under Section 4 (9) of the Act recognized by the University as Intermediate Colleges for a period ending with 30th April 1927, which has since been extended. The Anglo-Arabic College was allowed to open B.A. classes in October 1929. The teaching staff of the constituent Colleges is recognized by the University.

Officers and Staff of the University.

CHANCELLOR.

His Excellency The Right Hon'ble Freeman Freeman Thomas, P.C., G.C.S.I., G.C.M.G., G.C.I.E., G.B.E., Earl of Willingdon, Viceroy and Governor-General of India.

PRO-CHANCELLOR.

The Hon'ble Khan Bahadur Mian Sir Fazl-i-Husain, K.C.I.E., Kt., Education Member of His Excellency the Viceroy's Executive Council.

VICE-CHANCELLOR.

Khan Bahadur Md. Abdur Rahman, B.A., LL.B., Advocate, Delhi.

RECTOR.

Vacant.

TREASURER.

Rai Bahadur Ram Kishore, B.A., LL.B., Advocate, Delhi.

REGISTRAR.

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

DEAN OF THE FACULTY OF ARTS.

H. L. Chablani, Esq., M.A., Reader in Economics, University of Delhi.

DEAN OF THE FACULTY OF SCIENCE.

Khub Ram, Esq., M.A., M.Sc., Reader in Physics, University of Delhi.

DEAN OF THE FACULTY OF LAW.

Khan Bahadur Md. Abdur Rahman, B.A., LL.B., Advocate, Delhi.

PROCTOR.

Kedar Nath, Esq., M.A., Principal, Ramjas College.

LIBRARIAN.

Ishtiaq Husain Qurieshi, Esq., M.A., Lecturer, St. Stephen's College, Delhi.

All teachers of the University are appointed or recognized by the Executive Council on the recommendations of a Committee of Selection, the constitution of which is prescribed by Statute.

The following is the teaching staff of the University, appointed and paid by the University :—

1. Khub Ram, Esq., M.A., M.Sc., University Reader in Physics and Head of the Department of Physics.

2. H. L. Chablani, Esq., M.A., University Reader in Economics and Head of the Department of Economics.

3. Dr. B. D. Laroia, B.A., Ph.D., Reader in Chemistry and Head of the Department of Chemistry.

4. M. S. Shahani, Esq., M.A., Bar-at-Law, Lecturer in Law and Warden, Law Hall.

5. Bishan Sarup, Esq., B.A., LL.B., Lecturer in Law.

6. Sarwar Hasan, Esq., B.A., LL.B., (Cantab.), Bar-at-Law, Lecturer in Law.

7. Rai Bahadur N. K. Sen, M.A., Reader in Philosophy and Head of the Department of Philosophy.

Following are the Principals of the Constituent Colleges of the University :—

1. S. N. Mukarji, Esq., M.A., Principal, St. Stephen's College.

2. S. K. Sen, Esq., M.A., Principal, Hindu College.

3. Kedar Nath, Esq., M.A., Principal, Ramjas College.

4. C. Eyre Walker, Esq., M.A., Principal, Anglo-Arabic College.

5. Prabhu Dayal, Esq., M.A., Principal, Ramjas Intermediate College.

6. Miss L. Gmeiner, Principal, Indraprastha Girls' Intermediate College.

7. S. Sen, Esq., M.A., B.L., Principal, Commercial Intermediate College.

Constitution of the University.

The constitution of the University is defined by the Act and the Statutes. The Vice-Chancellor is the principal executive and academic officer of the University.

The following are the authorities of the University :—

1. The Court.
2. The Executive Council.
3. The Academic Council.
4. The Faculties of Arts, Science and Law.

The constitution and the terms of office of the members of the Court, the Executive Council, the Academic Council and the Faculties are prescribed by Statutes.

The Court consists of about 100 members. Its powers are :—

(*i*) to make, amend or repeal Statutes,
(*ii*) to consider and cancel Ordinances, and
(*iii*) to consider and pass resolutions on the annual report, the annual accounts and the financial estimates.

The Executive Council is the executive body of the University. It consists of about 21 members and exercises among others the following powers :—

1. The control and administration of the property and funds of the University.

2. The institution of professorships, lectureships and other teaching posts as may be proposed by the Academic Council.

3. The appointment and recognition of teachers on the recommendation of the Committee of Selection.

4. The appointment of all examiners after considering the recommendations of the Academic Council.

5. The appointment of the officers (other than the Chancellor, Pro-Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, Rector and the Treasurer), the clerical staff and the servants of the University.

6. The arrangements for the holding of, and the publication of the results of, the University Examinations.

7. The making of Ordinances.

The Academic Council is the academic body of the University and subject to the provisions of the Act, the Statutes and the Ordinances, has the control and general regulation and is responsible for the maintenance of standards of instruction, education and examination within the University. It advises the Executive Council on all academic matters.

Each Faculty, subject to the control of the Academic Council, has charge of the teaching and the courses of study and the research work in such subjects as may be assigned to it by the Ordinances.

Each Faculty constitutes Committees of Courses and Studies in such subjects as are assigned to it. The Committees make recommendations for—

1. The courses of study, curricula and syllabuses.
2. The appointment of Examiners.

Number of Students in the University.

	1929-30	1930-31
Arts and Science—		
Post-Graduate (M.A.) ..	91	78
B.A. (Pass & Honours) and B.SC. ..	444	442
Intermediate	792	951
	1,327	1,471
Law	96	105
	1,423	1,576

Number of Successful Candidates in the University Examinations.

The following was the number of successful candidates in the different examinations held in 1930 :—

	Total No. of candidates.	No. of successful candidates.
M.A.	37	29
B.A. Honours Course ..	41	35
B.SC. Honours by Addl. Papers	10	4
B.A. (Pass)	186	133
B.SC. (Pass)	42	28
I.A.	325	151
I.SC.	119	50
	760	430
P.E.L.	56	31
LL.B.	45	38
	861	499

Scholarships and Medals.

There are at present the undermentioned scholarships for general merits.

The Academic Council has the power to make regulations for and to award, in accordance with such regulations, fellowships, scholarships, exhibitions, bursaries, medals and other rewards.

No. of Scholarships.	Class.	Value.
2	M.A.	Rs. 25
2	M.SC.*	Rs. 25
5	B.A.	Rs. 10 *plus* tuition fee.
3	B.SC.	Do. do.
1 (for Women students)	B.A. or B.SC.	Do. do.
6	I.A. & I.SC.	Do. do.

In addition to the above there are the following special scholarships : —

1. Harichand Puranchand Khatri Scholarship of Rs. 12-8-0 per month awarded for one year to the best Hindu Khatri student who stands highest in the Matriculation Examination.

2. Tulsanrani Harichand Puranchand Khatri Scholarship of Rs 12-8-0 per month awarded for one year to the best Hindu Khatri student who stands first in the Faculty of Arts or Science Examination.

There are the following Medals and Prizes:—

Medals :—

1. M. Makhan Lal Gold Medal of Rs. 100 is awarded to the best Hindu lady candidate in the University every year.

2. M. Bhola Nath Gold Medal of Rs. 100 is awarded every year to the best Hindu candidate in the B.A. Examination provided he knows Sanskrit.

3. L. Jageshar Nath Gold Medal of Rs. 100 is awarded every year to the best candidate in Law.

4. Rai Bahadur Brijmohanlal Saheb Memorial Gold Medal is awarded to the candidate who passes the Examination for the degree of Bachelor of Arts or Science of the University of Delhi with the highest percentage of marks.

5. Pt. Raghubar Dayal Gold Medal of Rs. 50 is awarded to the best candidate in Sanskrit at the M.A. or B.A. (Hons.) Examination

Prizes :—

1. There is a prize called the Rector's Prize of the value of Rs. 150 awarded annually to the best under-graduate student

* Transferable to M.A. under certain conditions.

in the form of books, instruments or apparatus for the encouragement of general knowledge and ability, on the result of an examination or test conducted by a Board of Examiners.

2. Hiralal Bhargava Prize of the value of Rs. 40 awarded annually to the best Bhargava student.

Library, Museums, Laboratories.

There is a Library containing over 11,300 books. Besides, each College has its own library which is generally sufficient for under-graduate students. About Rs. 5,000 is spent annually on the purchase of books. The Law section of the Library is well stocked with up-to-date books and a fairly complete set of Law reports, Indian and English.

The University took charge of Science (Physics and Chemistry) teaching for the Degree classes in November 1923. The Laboratories are located in separate rented premises and are fairly well-equipped for B.Sc. teaching.

It is expected that before long they will be removed to the University site on the old Viceregal Lodge Estate.

Provision for Research.

The University Fellowship in Economics or Political Science of the value of Rs. 150 per mensem was instituted for the encouragement of research work. It is awarded for two or more years under prescribed conditions.

Military Training.

The University Training Corps has been expanded from a company into a Battalion. It is the 9th (Delhi) Battalion of the 11/14 Punjab Regiment.

Students and members of the teaching staff are eligible for enrolment and remain in the Corps so long as they continue to be students or teachers of the University and conform to the requirements of the Corps.

In 1928, the Battalion had only one Commissioned officer. In 1929, 5 under-officers were appointed and there were in 1930, 6 Commissioned officers, 22 non-Commissioned officers and 178, Privates.

The Corps has its annual camp in October or November each year.

Associations in the University.

The Constituent Colleges have a number of Societies, Clubs and Unions for social and intellectual intercourse. There is a University Sports Tournament Committee which conducts the

University tournaments open to colleges. Besides, a University Athletic Association is in course of formation.

Residence and Cost of Living.

Residence of students is provided by the different Constituent Colleges and the University Law Hall under conditions prescribed by Ordinances. The cost of living ranges from Rs. 15 to Rs. 30 per mensem.

Budget: Provident Fund.

The actual income and expenditure for 1929-30 and the budget estimates for 1931-32 were as follows:—

Year	Actual Income	Actual Expenditure
1929-30	Rs. 1,59,972	Rs. 1,54,239
	Budget Estimate.	
	Income	Expenditure
1931-32	Rs. 1,62,020	Rs. 1,76,058

Every employee of the University holding a substantive appointment and receiving a pay of Rs. 30 per mensem or more is required to join the University Provident Fund as a subscriber. Subscriptions to the Provident Fund are deducted monthly from the pay bill of each subscriber at the rate of 8 per cent of his monthly pay. The University makes on behalf of each subscriber a monthly contribution to the Fund at the rate of 12 per cent of the pay on which the amount of the subscription is calculated.

Women's Education.

There is a college for women students called the Indraprastha Girls' Intermediate College. Owing, however, to the special conditions of Purdah obtaining in Delhi, provision has been made for permitting women students to appear in the examinations of the University without undergoing a regular course of study in a college or the University, under conditions determined by Ordinances.

The Indraprastha Girls' College teaches only up to the Intermediate standard. (Arts subjects only.) But some of the men's Colleges (St. Stephen's and Hindu) have made provision for the admission of women students to their Intermediate (Science) and Degree classes; and there are at present several women students studying in Degree and Post-Graduate classes in these Colleges.

There is a special scholarship of the value of Rs. 10 per month *plus* tuition fee for women students who prosecute their studies for a degree, after passing the Intermediate Examination.

Students' Information Bureau and its Activities.

The University does not maintain a Students' Information Bureau.

Provision for Safeguarding Health, Medical Inspection, Discipline, etc.

There is a Board which looks after the residence, health and discipline of students.

Admission to the University, Courses of Study, Examinations and Degrees.

The University offers in Arts, the degrees of B.A. (Pass and Honours) and M.A., in Science, the degree of B.SC., and in Law, the degrees of LL.B., LL.M. and LL.D.

ADMISSION TO THE UNIVERSITY.

It is intended that as soon as Intermediate Colleges are organized separately, admission to the University should be confined to those who have passed the Intermediate Examination of an approved University or Board, but till this question is finally decided by the Government of India Intermediate instruction will be provided also in the constituent degree colleges of the University and during this period, therefore, students who have passed the Matriculation Examination of recognized Universities or Boards or equivalent examinations, may be deemed eligible for admission to the University.

COURSES OF STUDY AND EXAMINATIONS.

ARTS.

Intermediate Examination.—The course is one of two years' duration after passing the Matriculation Examination of any University or a recognized Board. Every candidate is required to take four subjects only in either of the two 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. (These shall be regarded as elective subjects for those students who have not taken any of the languages in the Matriculation and School-Leaving Certificate Examinations.)

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) (including a Practical test).
3. Chemistry (including a Practical test).
4. Philosophy.
5. History.
6. Economics.
7. Physiology and Hygiene (in the case of women candidates only).

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.

Elective subjects (one of the following) :—

1. Mathematics.
2. History
3. Philosophy.
4. A second language (Sanskrit, Arabic, Persian, Hindi, Urdu, Bengali or Punjabi).
5. Regional and Commercial Geography.

In addition to the four subjects in Group A or B there is an additional paper in Hindi, Urdu, Bengali or Punjabi which may be taken by any candidate.

The number of papers in each subject is two.

The minimum number of marks required for a pass is 33 per cent in each subject and in Paper (*b*) of English, and candidates obtaining 60 per cent or more in the aggregate are placed in the First Division, and those obtaining not less than 44 per cent in the Second Division.

Provision is made for candidates who have passed this examination and wish to qualify for admission to the Medical College to appear subsequently for additional test in those subjects which complete the group of subjects prescribed for admission to the Medical Colleges.

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, if he had previously passed the Matriculation Examination and thereafter pursued a regular course of study in English for two years in a College recognized by the University. He may be admitted to the B.A. (Pass) Examination if he has passed the Intermediate Examination or the English test for that Examination.

Bachelor of Arts (Pass).—The course extends over two years subsequent to passing the Intermediate Examination. Every candidate is required to study and be examined in *English with a vernacular* * (three papers) and *two* other 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.

The minimum for a pass is 40 per cent in English with a vernacular, 40 per cent in one other subject and 33 per cent in the third subject and 40 per cent in the aggregate. Candidates who obtain 65 per cent or more are placed in the First Division and those who obtain 47 per cent or more in the Second Division.

Bachelor of Arts (Honours Course).—The course extends over two years after passing the Intermediate Examination. Honours Courses have been instituted in the following subjects: English, Mathematics, Economics, History, Sanskrit, Persian and Philosophy.

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* Candidates whose vernacular is other than Urdu, Hindi, Punjabi or Bengali, are required to take an additional special paper in English instead of the Vernacular.

An Honours Course in a subject consists of :—

(*a*) One main subject (6 papers in English, Mathematics and Economics and 5 papers in each of the other subjects).

(*b*) One subsidiary subject of 2 papers.

(In the case of Mathematics and Economics the subsidiary subject consists of one paper only.)

(*c*) A qualifying test in English in the case of Honours Courses in History, Economics, Philosophy, Sanskrit, Persian and Mathematics (2 papers in the case of Mathematics and one paper in all other cases).

(*d*) A qualifying test in the Vernacular (one paper) (except in Mathematics Honours Course for which it is optional).

Admission to the Honours Courses is made in each case by an Admission Committee appointed for the purpose.

No student who has not secured at least a second class in his Intermediate Examination is ordinarily admitted to an Honours Course.

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.

If a student is found unsuitable for the Honours Course he may be sent back to the Pass Course before the end of the first year.

The Qualifying Test in English and in the Vernacular may be taken at a Preliminary Examination held in the month of October immediately preceding the Final Examination.

The minimum marks required to pass the Examination in an Honours Course is 40 per cent in the aggregate in the main subject; but if a candidate obtains less than 25 per cent in any paper, his marks in that paper do not count towards the necessary aggregate.

For the Qualifying Test in English and in the Vernacular 33 per cent of marks is required to pass the examination.

If a candidate fails in the B.A. Honours Examination, he may on the recommendation of the examiners concerned and of the Academic Council be granted a B.A. Pass Degree.

Master of Arts.—The course of study extends over two years; but a candidate who has already taken the M.A. Degree in one subject may be permitted to take the examination one year after his passing the M.A. Examination. Also a candidate may be allowed credit for attendance and work at another University, provided he has pursued a regular course of study for one year in this University. A candidate for the M.A. Degree is required to study

and be examined in *one* of the following subjects :—1. Languages (English, Arabic, Sanskrit or Persian), 2. History, 3. Economics, 4. Mathematics and 5. Mental and Moral Philosophy.

There will be six papers of three hours each in all subjects, except in Mathematics, which has seven papers. The minimum number of marks for a pass is 45 per cent in the aggregate, but if a candidate obtains less than 25 per cent in any paper, his marks in that paper will not be credited to his aggregate. To pass the Examination in English, a candidate must obtain 45 per cent or more in the Essay paper. Candidates who obtain 65 per cent or more are placed in the First Class, and those who obtain not less than 50 per cent in the Second Class, and others in the Third Class.

SCIENCE.

Intermediate Examination.—The course of study extends over two years after passing the Matriculation Examination of a recognized University or Board.

Every candidate is required to take four subjects in either of the two following groups :—

GROUP A (Non-Medical).

(*a*) English.
(*b*) Mathematics.
(*c*) Physics (including Mathematics) (including a practical test).
(*d*) Chemistry (including a practical test).

GROUP B (Medical Students' Group).

(*a*) English.
(*b*) Physics (including Mathematics) (including a practical test).
(*c*) Chemistry (including a practical test).
(*d*) Biology (including a practical test).

The number of papers in each subject is *two*.

The minimum for a pass is 33 per cent in each subject and in paper (*b*) of English, and candidates who obtain 340 marks or more are placed in the First Division and those who obtain 250 marks or more are placed in the Second Division.

Bachelor of Science.—The course extends over two years after passing the Intermediate Examination in Science. A candidate is required to study and be examined in English (two papers, excluding the Vernacular paper, of three hours each) and *one* of the following groups : 1. Mathematics and Physics. 2. Physics and Chemistry. 3. Mathematics and Chemistry (four papers of three hours in each group and a practical examination in the

Science subjects). No candidate is allowed to offer any Science subject unless he has taken the corresponding subject in the Intermediate Examination and no candidate is allowed to take Physics and Chemistry unless he has taken Mathematics in the Intermediate Examination.

The minimum number of marks for a pass is 33 per cent in English and 40 per cent in each of the Science subjects and 40 per cent in the aggregate. Candidates who obtain 290 marks are placed in the First Division and those who obtain 210 marks or more in the Second Division, the aggregate maximum marks being 500.

COURSES OF STUDY AND DEGREES LEADING TO PROFESSIONS.

LAW.

Bachelor of Laws.—The course extends over two years and is open only to graduates of this University or other recognized Universities, if the Academic Council permits. During the First Year the course of study consists of the following subjects and an examination, called the Previous Examination, is held in them at the end of the year:—

1. Jurisprudence. 2. Roman Law. 3. Principles of Equity with special reference to Maxims of Equity. 4. Constitutional Law. 5. Law relating to Limitation, Evidence and Legal Practitioners. 6. Criminal Law and Procedure, Indian Penal Code and Criminal Procedure Code. 7. Minor Acts: Registration, Guardian and Wards, Majority, Stamp, Court Fees and Suits Valuation.

The course of study for the second year consists of the following subjects:—

1. Hindu and Muhammadan Law. 2. International Law. 3. Law of Contracts and Torts. 4. Punjab Land Laws and Customary Law—Punjab Land Revenue Act, Punjab Tenancy Act, Punjab Pre-emption Act, Punjab Alienation of Land Act, Punjab Customary Law. 5. Law relating to Transfer of Property, Easements and Insolvency. 6. Law of Civil Procedure.

Successful candidates are placed in the First and Second Classes only on the combined results of the Previous and the Final Examination.

Master of Laws.—Only those who have obtained a Bachelor's Degree in Law and are at least of three years' standing after graduation in Law are eligible for admission to the Examination or for the presentation of a thesis for the Degree of LL.M. The degree may be obtained either by presenting a printed thesis on a subject approved by the Committee of Courses and Studies, or by passing an examination to be held in Delhi.

The subjects of study consist of: 1. Jurisprudence, 2. Equity and Trusts, 3. Principles of Legislation, 4. Constitutional Law, 5. Public and Private International Law, 6. Law relating to Parliamentary Institutions, and 7 and 8. *two* of the following:— 1. Roman Law and Law of Real and Personal Property, 2. Hindu and Muhammadan Law, 3. Criminal Law. 4. Law of Property, Transfer and Succession, 5. Law of Contracts and Torts, and 6. Company Law and Law of Evidence.

There are eight papers of three hours each, and there is also a *viva voce* examination. A candidate must obtain 40 per cent in each individual paper and 50 per cent in the aggregate for a Pass and 60 per cent for a First Class.

Doctor of Laws.—A Master of Laws of five years' standing may apply for this degree and is required to state in his application the special subjects within the purview of the Ordinances for the Degree of LL.M. upon a special knowledge of which he rests his application for the Doctorate and to send with the application twelve printed copies of the thesis he has composed on some branch of Law or History and Philosophy of Law.

Scale of Examination Fees.

	Rs.
Intermediate in Arts ..	25+Rs. 3 for Science subjects
Teachers and Ex-students	30+Rs. 3 for Science subjects
Intermediate in Science ..	30
Teachers and Ex-students	35
B.A. (Pass)	35
Teachers and Ex-students	40
B.Sc. (Pass)	40
Ex-students ..	45
B.A. Honours Course ..	55
M.A. and M.SC.	60
Teachers and Ex-students	65
P.E.L. and LL.B.	60
Ex-students	65

Lucknow University.

Introductory: Character of the University.

The University is designed to be a unitary, teaching and residential University and this aim has been carried out by the University maintaining two colleges, formerly affiliated to the Allahabad University, *viz.*, the Canning College and the King George's Medical College, the former of which was transferred by the Canning College Act of 1922 and the latter along with the Hospital was incorporated in March 1921 in the Lucknow University. Provision is made, however, for recognition of colleges not maintained by the University and at present, there is one such college, the Isabella Thoburn College, a college maintained by the Women's Foreign Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church of America. This College forms the Women's Department of the University.

In addition to the regular teaching in connection with the University course provision is also made for tutorial and other supplementary instruction in Colleges and Halls under the control of the University.

Officers and Staff of the University.

VISITOR.

H. E. The Governor-General of India.

CHANCELLOR.

H. E. The Hon'ble Sir William Malcolm Hailey, M.A., K.C.S.I., G.C.I.E., I.C.S., Governor of the United Provinces.

VICE-CHANCELLOR.

Pandit Jagat Narayan, B.A., Advocate.

TREASURER.

Mr. S. M. Habibullah, B.A., O.B.E., M.L.C.

REGISTRAR.

Mr. R. R. Khanna, M.Sc.

ASST. REGISTRAR.

Mr. I. U. Butt, B.A.

DEANS.

Arts	..	.. Prof. S. B. Smith, M.A. (Oxon.)
Science	..	.. Dr. Wali Mohammad, M.A., Ph.D., I.E.S.
Medicine	..	.. Lt.-Col. H. Stott, O.B.E., M.D., B.S., M.R.C.P., D.P.H., I.M.S.
Law	..	.. Pandit Jagmohan Nath Chak, B.A., Bar-at-Law.
Commerce	..	.. Mr. B. N. Das Gupta, B.A., A.S.A.A., Incorporated Accountant.

PROCTOR.

Prof. J. A. Strang, M.A. B.Sc.

LIBRARIAN.

Dr. Wali Mohammad, M.A., Ph.D., I.E.S.

TEACHING STAFF.

FACULTY OF ARTS.

English	..	.. *Professor:* N. K. Sidhanta, Esq., M.A. (Cantab.).
		Readers: L. R. M. Brander, Esq., M.A. (Edin.); Miss M. A. Dimmit, M.A. (De Pauw.); seven Lecturers and one Lady Teacher.
Philosophy	..	.. *Professor:* Dr. N. N. Sen Gupta, M.A., Ph.D. (Harvard).
		Reader: E. Ahmad Shah, Esq., M.A. (Alld.), B.Litt. (Oxon.); one Lecturer and one Lady Teacher.
European History	..	*Professor:* S. B. Smith, Esq., M.A. (Oxon.)
		Reader: Miss S. I. Vincent, M.A. (Harvard); and one Lecturer.
Indian History	..	*Professor:* Dr. Radha Kumud Mookerji, M.A., Ph.D. (Cal.), P.R.S.
		Reader: Dr. S. K. Banerji, M.A., L.T. (Alld.), Ph.D. (Lond.); two Lecturers and one Lady Teacher.
Political Science	..	*Readers:* Dr. V. S. Ram, B.A. (Hons.) (California), M.A., Ph.D. (Harvard). F.R.H.S.; Miss R. C. Manchester, M.A, (Byrn. Mawr.); and three Lecturers.

Economics & Sociology	*Professor :* Dr. Radha Kamal Mukerjee, M.A., Ph.D. (Cal.), P.R.S.
	Reader : Bhujanga Bhushan Mukerji, Esq., M.A., B.L. (Cal.), P.R.S., F.E.S.; three Lecturers and one Lady Teacher.
Arabic	*Reader :* Dr. Mohamad Wahid Mirza, M.A. (Punj.), Ph.D. (Lond.) ; and one Lecturer.
Persian & Urdu ..	*Reader :* Syed Masud Hasan Rizavi, Esq., M.A. (Luck.) ; and four Lecturers.
Sanskrit, Prakrit Languages and Hindi	*Reader :* K. A. Subramania Iyer, Esq., M.A. (Lond.) ; and four Lecturers.
Modern European Languages	*Part-time Lecturer in French :* K. A. Subramania Iyer, Esq., M.A. (Lond.).

FACULTY OF SCIENCE.

Physics	*Professor :* Dr. Wali Mohammad, M.A. (Punj.), B.A. (Cantab.), Ph.D. (Gottingen), I.E.S.
	Reader : Dr. D. B. Deodhar, M.Sc. (Alld.), Ph.D. (Lond.), F.P.S. ; two Lecturers and one Demonstrator.
Chemistry	*Professor :* P. S. MacMahon, Esq., M.Sc. (Manchester), B.Sc. (Oxon.), F.I.C.
	Readers : Dr. S. M. Sane, B.A., B.Sc. (Alld.), M.A., Ph.D. (Berlin), F.C.S. ; Dr. Syed Husain Zaheer, B.A. (Oxon.), Ph.D. (Heidelberg) ; two Lecturers, two Demonstrators and two Teachers.
Botany	*Professor :* Dr Birbal Sahni, M.A., Sc.D. (Cantab.), D.Sc. (Lond.), F.G.S., F.A.S.B.
	Reader : Dr. S. K. Mukerji, M.Sc. (Alld.), D.Sc. (Lond.), F.L.S. ; one Lecturer, one Lady Teacher and two Demonstrators
Zoology	*Professor :* Dr. K. N. Bahl, D.Phil. (Oxon.), D.Sc. (Punj.).
	Readers : Dr. G. S. Thapar, M.Sc. (Punj.), Ph.D. (Lond.) ; Dr. (Miss) E. M. Thillayampalam, M.Sc. (Alld.), Ph.D. (Columbia) ; one Lecturer and two Demonstrators.
Mathematics	*Professor :* J. A. Strang, Esq., M.A., B.Sc. (Edin.).
	Reader : Dr. Lakshmi Narain, M.A., D.Sc. (Alld.) ; and two Lecturers.

FACULTY OF MEDICINE.

Anatomy ..	.. *Professor:* Capt. B. S. Nat, M.B., Ch.B. (St. Andrews), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), F.R.C.S. (Eng.), I.M.S.; one Lecturer and two Demonstrators.
Physiology ..	.. *Professor:* Dr. W. Burridge, M.A., D.M., B.Ch. (Oxon.), L.M.S., S.A. (Lond.); one Lecturer and two Demonstrators.
Forensic Medicine	.. *Reader:* Rai Bahadur J. P. Modi, L.R.C.P. & S. (Edin.), L.F.P. & S. (Glas.).
Pharmacology	.. *Reader:* Rai Bahadur B. N. Vyas, M.B. (Punj.); one Lecturer and one Demonstrator.
Pathology ..	.. *Professor:* Lieut.-Col. H. Stott, M.D., B.S., M.R.C.P., D.P.H. (Lond.), O.B.E., I.M.S. *Reader:* Rai Bahadur Captain J. G. Mukerji, L.M.S. (Punj.); one Lecturer and two Demonstrators.
Medicine ..	.. *Professor:* Lieut.-Col. G. T. Burke, M.D., M.R.C.P. (Lond.), I.M.S.; and one Lecturer and Medical Registrar.
Surgery	.. *Professor:* Rai Bahadur R. N. Bhatia, B.A., B.Sc. (Alld.), M.B. (Punj.), F.R.C.S. (Edin.). *Readers:* Raghunandan Lal, Esq., M.B., B.S. (Punj.); Capt. Kali Sahai Nigam, M.D. (Alld.), F.R.C.S. (Edin.), D.T.M. (Lond.); and four Lecturers and Surgical Registrar.
Ophthalmology	.. *Professor:* B. G. S. Acharya, Esq., B.A., M.B. & C.M. (Madras), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), F.R.C.S. (Edin.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), D.O. (Oxon.); and one Lecturer.
Obstetrics and Gynæcology	.. *Professor:* Lieut.-Col. H. C. Buckley, M.D., F.R.C.S. (Edin.), I.M.S.; and one Lecturer.
State Medicine	.. *Professor:* Rai Bahadur D. D. Pandya, L.R.C.P. & S. (Edin.), L.F.P. & S. (Glas.), D.P.H. (Cantab.); and two Lecturers.

FACULTY OF LAW.

Law	.. *Readers:* Pandit Jagmohan Nath Chak, B.A. (Oxon.), Barrister-at-Law; Hyder

Husein, Esq., B.A. (Oxon.), LL.B. (Dublin), Barrister-at-Law; Dr. J. N. Misra, B.A., LL.B. (Cantab.), M.A., LL.D. (Dublin), Barrister-at-Law; K. S. Hajela, Esq., M.A. (Luck.), M.Sc., LL.B. (Alld.), LL.M. (Bom.), F.R.A.S., Advocate; Ghulam Hasan, Esq., B.A. (Punj.), LL.B. (Alld.), Advocate; L. S. Misra, Esq., M.A. (Cantab.), LL.B. (Cantab. and Dublin), Barrister-at-Law.

FACULTY OF COMMERCE.

Commerce .. .. *Reader:* B. N. Das Gupta, Esq., B.A. (Cal.), A.S.A.A., Incorporated Accountant; and two Lecturers.

Economics .. .. *Reader:* B. N. Chatterji, Esq., M.A., B.L. (Cal.); and one Lecturer.

ORIENTAL DEPARTMENT.

Arabic & Persian .. *Teachers:* Maulvi Syed Ali Asghar; Maulvi Mustafa Hasan Alavi; and Maulvi Ali Zainabi.

Sanskrit .. .. *Teachers:* Pandit Girish Chandra Avasthi, Vyakarana Acharya; and Pandit Ghootar Jha Shastri, Vyakarana, Nyaya Kavyatirtha, Sahityacharya and Vedanta Shastri.

Constitution of the University.

The officers of the University are: The Chancellor, the Vice-Chancellor, the Treasurer, the Proctor, the Registrar, the Librarian and the Deans of the Faculties. The Vice-Chancellor is a paid whole-time officer of the University and is the principal executive and academic officer of the University.

The authorities of the University are the following: (1) The Court which consists of 200 members. (2) The Executive Council which is the Executive Body of the University. (3) The Academic Council which is the Academic Body of the University and is responsible for the maintenance of standards of teaching and examination in the University. (4) The Committee of Reference which deals with items of new expenditure. (5) The Faculties which have charge of the teaching and the course of study and the teaching and research work in the subjects assigned to each Faculty.

Number of Students in the University under Different Faculties during 1930-31.

Faculty of Arts	.. 591	Faculty of Science	.. 235
,, Commerce	.. 56	,, Law	.. 402
,, Medicine	.. 249	Oriental Department in Arabic and Persian	.. 115

Number of Successful Candidates at the Different Examinations in 1931.

ARTS.

B.A. (Pass)—211; B.A. (Honours)—9; M.A. and M.A. (Part II)—93.

SCIENCE.

B.Sc. (Pass)—55; B.Sc. (Honours)—6; and M.Sc.—19.

MEDICINE.

M.B.B.S.—41; D.P.H.—14; M.D.—1.

LAW.

LL.B. (Previous)—185; LL.B. (Final)—102.

COMMERCE.

B.COM. (Previous)—17; B.COM. (Final)—16.

DIPLOMA IN ARABIC.

Alim—6; Fazil—16.

DIPLOMA IN PERSIAN.

Dabir-i-Mahir—7; Dabir-i-Kamil—23.

DIPLOMA IN TEACHING—9.

Library, Museums, Laboratories, etc.

The University Library contains 41,183 volumes excluding volumes in the Library of the King George's Medical College, Lucknow. Departmental Libraries are also separately maintained and placed under the administrative control of the several heads of departments.

In addition to the Museums and Laboratories in the Faculty of Medicine, a Museum exists in each of the Departments of Zoology and Commerce; and a Laboratory exists in each of the Departments of Physics, Chemistry, Botany and Zoology.

Scholarships, Medals and Fellowships.

The following are the University and Endowed Scholarships and Medals granted to distinguished students of the University under prescribed conditions. The University grants five scholarships, each of Rs. 20 per month exclusively to women.

UNIVERSITY SCHOLARSHIPS.

In the Faculties of Arts and Science.—

1. Six M.A. or M.SC. Part II scholarships at Rs. 30 per month each.

2. Six M.A. or M.SC. Part I or III Year Hons. scholarships at Rs. 30 per month each.

3. (*i*) Two scholarships of Rs. 20 per mensem each tenable for 3 years for award to students taking the B.A. (Hons.) course.

(*ii*) Two scholarships of Rs. 20 per mensem each for award to students taking the B.A. (Pass) or (Hons.) course tenable for two or three years according as they are awarded to Pass or Honours students.

4. (*i*) Two scholarships of Rs. 20 per mensem each tenable for 3 years for award to students taking the B.SC. (Hons.) course.

(*ii*) Two scholarships of Rs. 20 per mensem each for award to students taking the B.SC. (Pass) or (Hons.) course tenable for two or three years according as they are awarded to Pass or Honours students.

5. One scholarship of Rs. 20 per month for III Year B.A. (Hons.).

6. One scholarship of Rs. 20 per month for III Year B.SC. (Hons.).

7. One scholarship of Rs. 30 per month for an M.A. or M.SC. who has taken his Honours Degree.

In the Faculty of Law.—

One scholarship of Rs. 16 per month.

In the Faculty of Commerce.—

Two scholarships of Rs. 16 per month each.

ENDOWED SCHOLARSHIPS AND MEDALS.

(1) Hewett Sir Harnam Singh Gold Medal awarded to the most successful B.SC. Pass student.

(2) Peary Lal Chak Medal awarded to the best English Essay in the B.A. Pass Examination.

(3) Pandit Suraj Narain Bahadur Gold Medal—to a student who scores the highest aggregate marks in Physiology, Pathology and Medicine for the M.B., B.S. Degree.

(4) Hamid Medal— to a student who scores the highest marks in Anatomy, Pathology and Surgery for the M.B., B.S. Degree.

(5) Gopal Chandra Mukerji Memorial Medal—to one scoring the highest percentage of marks at the M.A. Examination in History.

(6) Raja Sir Harnam Singh—Sir Harcourt Butler, Raja Sir Harnam Singh—Sir Ludovic Porter, and Raja Sir Harnam Singh —Raja Sir Mohammad Ali Mohammad Khan Medals—for proficiency in Oriental studies, Commercial subjects and Medical studies, respectively.

(7) Pandit Debi Sahai Misra Gold Medals—one to each of the best students of B.A., M.SC. and LL.B.

(8) R.B. Chaubey Shambhu Nath Misra Memorial Gold Medal —to one securing the highest number of marks in Ophthalmology in the Final M.B., B.S. Examination.

(9) Dr. Chakravarti Medal for Service—awarded for good behaviour and helping most in the general social life of the University.

(10) Bhaskar Atmaram Deodhar Memorial Medal—for award to a student who stands in the first division and obtains the highest percentage of marks among candidates in the B.A. and B.SC. Examinations.

(11) Ohdedar Memorial Gold Medal—for award to a student who stands first in the Final M.B., B.S. Part I, Group B, at the first attempt.

(12) Bonarjee Prizes of Rs 250 each—for award to the best male and female student submitting a thesis involving the special study of some subject connected with the moral and economic progress of India and especially Oudh.

(13) Captain Kunwar Indrajit Singh Scholarship.

Besides these, there are a number of scholarships and endowments specially for the Canning College and the King George's Medical College.

FELLOWSHIPS.

Fellowships are assigned to the Faculties in the following manner :—

Faculty of Arts—3, Faculty of Science—3, Faculty of Medicine—1, and an additional Fellowship is awarded in any Faculty to a candidate who may be specially recommended for the purpose. The value of each Fellowship is Rs. 75 per mensem and such Fellowships are ordinarily tenable for 21 months, *i.e.*, from the 1st of August to the 30th of April of the succeeding year. The value of the Fellowship in the Faculty of Medicine may be Rs. 150 per mensem, but in that case the Fellowship is awarded in alternate years.

Provision for Research : Publication and Extension Work.

For the encouragement of advanced study and research work, Fellowships have been instituted in the University as mentioned above.

Arrangements are made for delivery of a number of popular lectures in the course of the year. In addition to the lectures delivered under the auspices of the Lucknow University Union the following lectures were delivered during the year under report :—

Subject.	Name of Lecturer.
"Some Interesting Optical Phenomena."	Dr. D. B. Deodhar, M.Sc., Ph.D., F.P.S., Reader in Physics, Lucknow University.
"The Forests of the U. P."	Mr. M. D. Chaturvedi, B.Sc., I.F.S., Sylviculturist to Government, U. P.
"The Passing of Extra Territoriality in Siam."	Prof. Francis B. Sayre, Former Professor of International Law, Harvard University, and Foreign Advisor to the Siamese Government.
"Phases of Industrialism."	Bishop J. McConnell, A.B., S.T.B., D.D., LL.D., Resident Bishop of New York, and President of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America.
"Physics and Physiology of Acoustics of Buildings, particularly of the United Provinces Council Chamber, Lucknow."	Mr. S. N. Ray, M.Sc., B.A., F.P.S.L., A.Inst.P., Lecturer in Physics, Lucknow University.
"India and the League of Nations."	Sir James Arthur Salter, K.C.B., Director of Economics and Finance Section of the League of Nations.
"Public Opinion."	Dr. A. D. Lindsay, LL.D., C.B.E., M.A., Master of Balliol College, Oxford University.

Military Training.

The Lucknow University Training Corps is the B. Company of the 3rd (United Provinces Battalion) University Training Corps, I.T.F., and is made up of four platoons, 2½ at the Canning College and 1½ at the King George's Medical College. The normal strength of the B. Company has four King's Commissioned Officers and 148 N.C.O.'s and men. Students and members of the teaching staff of the Lucknow University are eligible for enrolment in the B. Company and members normally remain in the Corps so long as they continue to be students or teachers of the University. Every member undertakes on enrolment to complete 78 hours of training during the first six months after enrolment. Every member also undertakes to attend at least three

parades every week during term-time and to attend camp annually (which is compulsory) for a period not exceeding 15 days. Members are provided, free of charge, with complete uniforms, equipment and arms. An annual camp for the Battalion is held.

Associations in the University.

There is a University Union. All students enrolled in the Faculties of Arts, Science, Commerce and Law are *ipso facto* members of the Union. The Union holds debates, maintains a Library, Reading and Writing Rooms and Refreshment Room and is intended to promote corporate and social life generally. In addition to the Union, there are various other associations such as Sociological Association, Jnan Vardhini Sabha, General Literary Association, Political Science Parliament, Historical Society, Literary Society of the Persian Department, Lujnatal Adab of the Oriental Department, Clinical Society, etc.

Residence and Cost of Living.

Every student of the University has to reside in a College or Hall or under conditions prescribed by the Statutes and Ordinances. There is a Residence, Health and Discipline Board which looks after the conditions of life, both of resident and non-resident students, the latter being those who while living with parents or guardians are attached to a College or Hall. In the year 1930, there were 722 resident students.

Budget: Provident Fund.

There is a Provident Fund to which subscription is paid by a member drawing at least Rs. 40 per mensem, at the rate of 8 per cent of his salary, the University contributing at the rate of 12 per cent in the case of employees drawing not more than Rs. 500 per mensem and 10 per cent in the case of employees drawing not more than Rs. 1,000 but above Rs. 500 per mensem and 8 per cent in the case of employees drawing more than Rs. 1,000 per mensem. The interest on both of these contributions accrues to the account of the subscription. The Income and Expenditure of the University during 1929-30 were as follows :—

Income.	Expenditure.
Rs. 18,33,194-15-10.	Rs. 18,12,481-14-11.

Women's Education.

There is a separate College for women where they can study for B.A. and B.SC. Examinations and also for Diploma in Teaching. There were 57 students during 1930-31.

Provision for Safeguarding Health, Medical Inspection, Discipline, etc.

Before admission to a Hostel every student has to produce a certificate from the Medical Officer of the University that he is physically fit for residence and every student of the University is physically examined at least once a year by the Medical Officer. Dispensaries and Medical Officers are attached to the Hostel and College.

A Director of Physical Instruction has been appointed as an experimental measure to organize the physical training of students.

Breaches of Hostel Regulations are dealt with by the Warden, of College Regulations by the Principal, of University Regulations by the Proctor who is expected to attend to the misbehaviour or improper conduct elsewhere than within the compounds of the College and Hostels.

Admission to the University Courses of Study, Degrees and Examinations.

The University confers in Arts the Bachelor's Degree (Pass and Honours), and the Master's Degree; in Science, the Bachelor's Degree (Pass and Honours) and the Master's Degree. The Professional Degrees and Diplomas are: Bachelor of Laws, Master of Laws, Bachelor of Commerce, Bachelor of Medicine and Surgery, Master of Surgery, Diploma in Public Health, Diploma in Teaching, Diplomas in Arabic, Persian and Sanskrit. The following are the Doctor's Degrees: PH.D., D.LITT., D.SC., M.D., LL.D.

ADMISSION TO COURSES OF STUDY.

Admission to a course of study for a Bachelor's Degree is confined to those who have passed either the Intermediate Examination of a recognized Indian University or of the Board of High School and Intermediate Education of U.P. or of Rajputana, Central India and Gwalior or the Intermediate Examination of the Board of Intermediate and Secondary Education, Dacca, or the Cambridge Higher School Certificate Examination (Certificate A). There is no Admission Examination instituted by this University except for the Medical Faculty and Faculty of Commerce. Special provision is made for admission of Teachers of local colleges and schools to the Degree Examinations in the Faculty of Arts, without preceding attendance at the University.

COURSES OF STUDY, DEGREES AND EXAMINATIONS.

ARTS.

(1) *B.A. (Pass).*—The course of study for the Degree extends over two academic years. A candidate for the Degree is required to study and be examined in three subjects to be taken from the

following in prescribed combinations : (1) A Classical Language, (2) Urdu with Persian, (3) Hindi with Sanskrit, (4) History, Indian *or* European, (5) Philosophy, (6) Politics, (7) Economics, (8) English, and (9) Mathematics. No candidate is admitted to the B.A. Degree unless he has passed an examination in General English prescribed for the B.A. Examination in addition to the examination in other group of subjects prescribed for the degree.

The examination consists of two general and two special papers in English, three papers in Mathematics, Hindi with Sanskrit, Urdu with Persian, Philosophy and two papers in each of the other subjects. The minimum marks for a pass are 33 per cent in each subject and 36 per cent in the aggregate. Candidates who obtain 60 per cent or more of the aggregate marks are placed in the First Division and those obtaining 48 to 59 per cent in the Second Division.

(2) *B.A.* (*Honours*).—The duration of the course of study is three academic years, and students are not admitted to the Examination after the fourth year. Candidates must offer one of the following as the Honours subject and two others determined by the Dean, as subsidiary subjects : (*i*) English, (*ii*) Philosophy, (*iii*) European History, (*iv*) Indian History, (*v*) Politics, (*vi*) Economics and Sociology, (*vii*) Arabic, (*viii*) Persian, (*ix*) Sanskrit and Prakrit Languages, (x) Mathematics.

The examination in subsidiary subjects is identical with B.A. (Pass) Degree Examination in those subjects.

In English, Philosophy, Economics, Political Science, Indian History and Sanskrit, there will be five papers and six in each of the other subjects. The minimum for a pass is 36 per cent in the aggregate. Those who obtain 60 per cent or more are placed in the First Division, those obtaining between 48 per cent and 60 per cent in the Second Division and those obtaining between 36 per cent and 48 per cent, in the Third Division. Candidates securing not less than 30 per cent of the total marks in the Honours subject may be awarded the Pass Degree.

The Dean can transfer students for Honours to the Pass Course and *vice versa*. Students who hold a Pass Degree and wish to take Honours Degree in order to qualify for the M.A. course, are admitted to the second year Honours Class in one of the subjects taken for the Pass Degree. Graduates prevented by illness from completing the examination may supplicate for an *ægrotat* degree.

(3) *Master of Arts*.—The Degree is conferred on Graduates with Honours who have completed a further course of study or research for *one* year and passed the prescribed examination which may include an examination on a dissertation. Every candidate must offer one of the following subjects for the

examination: (*i*) Language: English or a Classical Language, (*ii*) Mental and Moral Science, (*iii*) History, (*iv*) Mathematics, (*v*) Economics, (*vi*) Political Science.

Pass Graduates can obtain the M.A. Degree after a two years' course of study. The examination consists of two parts: Part I (Previous) and Part II (Final), held at the end of the first and the second year respectively. The examination is conducted by means of papers only, provided that in specified cases a thesis may be offered in lieu of one of the papers. At the Previous Examination, four papers are set in English, two papers in Philosophy, three in European History and in Indian History, and three papers in Sanskrit. The examination in Economics is the same as for the B.A. (Honours) Examination. At the Final Examination, there are four papers in English and in Philosophy, three papers in European History, three papers in Indian History, three papers on any of the eleven groups in Economics and three papers and a thesis in Sanskrit. In lieu of one of the papers for Indian or European History or Economics a thesis may be offered.

The examination in Mathematics is the same as for the M.SC. Examination.

The minimum is 36 per cent in the aggregate for a pass. Those who obtain 60 per cent or more are placed in the First Division; those obtaining between 48 per cent and 60 per cent, in the Second Division, and those obtaining between 36 per cent and 48 per cent, in the Third Division.

(4) *Doctor of Philosophy or Doctor of Literature (Ph.D. or D.Litt.)*—The Degree of Doctor of Philosophy is open to Masters of Arts of three years' standing of this University. Masters of Arts of other Universities who are of not less than three years' standing are also eligible for these degrees, but they will be required to pursue a course of research for at least two academic years in the University. A candidate must submit a thesis embodying the result of his investigation and indicating what part of the results he claims to be his own. The dissertation for the PH.D. Degree must be on some branch of one of the following subjects: (*i*) Philosophy, (*ii*) Economics, (*iii*) History, (*iv*) Mathematics, (*v*) English, (*vi*) Sanskrit, (*vii*) Arabic, (*viii*) Persian, (*ix*) Political Science, (*x*) Urdu, and (*xi*) Hindi. The D.LITT. Degree is conferred, *honoris causa*, on persons who are, in the opinion of the Academic and Executive Councils, fit and proper persons by reason of eminent position and attainments or by virtue of their contributions to the cause of learning.

DIPLOMA EXAMINATIONS.

Diploma in Arabic and Persian.—Students prepared by the University for these Diplomas and Teachers of recognized local

educational institutions are admitted to the Diploma Examination in Arabic and Persian.

There are three Diploma Examinations in Arabic: (*i*) Maulvi, (*ii*) Alim, and (*iii*) Fazil; and three Diploma Examinations in Persian: (*i*) Dabir, (*ii*) Dabir-i-Mahir, and (*iii*) Dabir-i-Kamil. The courses of the Alim, Fazil, Dabir-i-Mahir and Dabir-i-Kamil Examinations are of two years' duration. Text-books are prescribed and question papers set on religious subjects. The Fazil course is one of specialized study on one of six prescribed groups of subjects. All the subjects prescribed for other examinations are compulsory.

The medium of examination is Urdu, but questions may be set and answers required in Arabic and Persian. 36 per cent in the aggregate and 33 per cent in each subject are the minima for a pass. 60 per cent and upwards will entitle a candidate to be placed in the First Division and 48 per cent or more will place him in the Second Division.

Diploma in Sanskrit.—Students prepared by the University and Teachers of local schools, Patshallas or other recognized public educational institutions are admitted to the examination in Sanskrit.

There are two Diploma Examinations in Sanskrit: (*i*) Shastri and (*ii*) Acharya.

The Shastri course aims at giving the student a general education in Sanskrit Learning, while the Acharya course aims at specialization in one or more branches of Sanskrit Learning.

The medium of examination is Sanskrit. Some questions may be set and answers required in Hindi. 36 per cent in the aggregate and 33 per cent in each subject are the minima for a pass. 60 per cent and upwards will entitle a candidate to be placed in the First Division and 48 per cent and upwards will place him in the Second Division.

EXAMINATION FOR CERTIFICATE OF PROFICIENCY IN FRENCH.

The course of study extends over two academic years and is open to all University students as well as to graduates, not necessarily reading in any Faculty of the University, and to teachers who fulfil certain conditions. The examination consists of a written paper. The minimum for a pass is 36 per cent.

SCIENCE.

(1) *B.Sc. (Pass).*—The course of study extends over two academic years. Every candidate is required to pass a prescribed examination in General English (equivalent to the General Section of the B.A. Pass course) and three of the following subjects

in prescribed combinations: (*i*) Physics, (*ii*) Chemistry, (*iii*) Mathematics, (*iv*) Botany, and (*v*) Zoology.

The examination consists of three papers in Mathematics and two papers and a practical examination in each of the other subjects. The minimum for a pass is 33 per cent in each subject and 36 per cent in the aggregate. Candidates are required to pass separately in written and practical examinations. Candidates who obtain 60 per cent or more are placed in the First Division and those who obtain between 48 per cent and 60 per cent in the Second Division.

(2) *B.Sc. (Honours).*—The course of study extends over three academic years and students are not permitted to appear for the Honours Examination after the fourth year. Every candidate is required to pass a prescribed test in General English and should study and be examined in one of the following subjects as Honours subject and two others as Subsidiary subjects taken from a list of subjects prescribed in respect of each principal subject: (*i*) Physics, (*ii*) Chemistry, (*iii*) Botany, (*iv*) Zoology, and (*v*) Mathematics.

The examination in Mathematics is the same as for the B.A. (Honours) Examination and the examination in other subjects consists of four papers and a practical examination. The examination in Subsidiary subjects is identical with the Pass B.SC. Degree Examination in those subjects.

Candidates must obtain 36 per cent of the aggregate marks for a pass. Candidates are required to pass separately in written and practical examinations. Those who obtain 60 per cent or more of the aggregate are placed in the First Class and those obtaining between 48 per cent and 60 per cent, in the Second Class. Candidates who secure not less than 30 per cent of the total marks in the Honours subject may be awarded the Pass Degree.

Students who hold the B.SC. Pass Degree and wish to take an Honours Degree, with a view to qualifying for the M.SC. courses, are admitted to the second year's Honours class in any subject taken for the Pass Degree. Candidates with Honours in one school are admitted to Honours in another school under prescribed conditions. A candidate who is prevented by illness from completing the Honours Examination may supplicate for an *ægrotat* degree.

(3) *Master of Science (M.Sc.)*—Bachelors of Science with Honours of this or any other approved University are eligible for admission to this Degree. The course of study for this degree extends over one academic year for Honours Graduates and two years for Pass Graduates. Every candidate must offer one of the following subjects: (*i*) Mathematics, (*ii*) Physics, (*iii*) Chemistry, (*iv*) Zoology, and (*v*) Botany.

For Pass Graduates, the examination consists of two Parts : the Previous and the Final, held at the end of the first and second years respectively. At the examination, Previous or Final, four papers are set in Mathematics, and there will be three papers and a practical examination in each of the other subjects. The minimum is 36 per cent of the aggregate for a pass. Candidates are required to pass separately in written and practical examinations. Those who obtain 60 per cent or more are placed in the First Division ; those obtaining between 48 per cent and 60 per cent, in the Second Division and those obtaining between 36 per cent and 48 per cent in the Third Division.

(4) *Doctor of Science* (*D.Sc.*).—Masters of Science of three years' standing of this University or of any other approved University are eligible for this Degree provided they pursue a course of research in the University for not less than three academic years. Every candidate must submit a thesis embodying the results of his investigation indicating what part of the result he considers to be his own. The dissertation submitted must be on some branch of one of the following sciences : (*i*) Physics, (*ii*) Chemistry, (*iii*) Botany, (*iv*) Zoology, and (*v*) Mathematics. Candidates may be required to submit themselves to an examination, oral, written or both.

Courses of Study and Degrees Leading to Professions

Medicine.

(1) *Pre-Medical Examination.*—This examination is intended for admission to the courses of study for the M.B., B.S. Degree. Bachelors of Science with Chemistry and Biology of any approved University or students who have passed the Intermediate Examination of the Board of Intermediate Education, U.P., or of the Board of Intermediate Education, Rajputana, Central India, and Gwalior or the Intermediate Examination of Allahabad, Aligarh, Benares and Nagpur Universities under certain conditions, with Chemistry, Physics and Biology, are admitted to this examination. Every candidate must offer the following subjects on each of which one paper will be set at the examination : (*i*) Chemistry including Organic Chemistry, (*ii*) Physics, (*iii*) English Composition, and (*iv*) Zoology. The examination is a competitive one for filling up a declared number of seats in the Medical Faculty and the selected candidates have to undergo a Health Examination by a Medical Board. Preference is given to candidates belonging to the United Provinces.

(2) *Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery* (*M.B., B.S.*).—Candidates who have passed the Pre-Medical Examination are admitted to the courses of study for the M.B., B.S. Degree extending over five academic years. During the first four years, a year of study includes at least two of the prescribed courses of

lectures, or laboratory work or one such course and Hospital practice in each term. The work of the fifth year consists of clinical work and clinical lectures. Attendance must be kept at the University Hospital or any other recognized institution.

There are two examinations to be taken : the First Professional Examination and the Final Professional Examination. The former is held at the end of the second year and consists of Anatomy and Physiology. Candidates for this examination are required to have also dissected the human body at least once. There will be two papers and a practical and oral examination in Anatomy and in Physiology.

The Final Professional Examination also is divided into two parts which may be taken up separately or together under prescribed conditions. Part I consists of Groups A and B. Group A consists of Pharmacology. Candidates must pass in Group A before appearing in Group B, which consists of Pathology and Bacteriology, Forensic Medicine, Toxicology, Mental Diseases and Public Health. Part II comprises Medicine with Therapeutics and Medical Pathology, Surgery including Surgical Anatomy and Surgical Pathology, Ophthalmology, Obstetrics and Gynæcology. In Part I, there will be one paper and an oral examination in Pharmacology, Forensic Medicine, Toxicology, Mental Diseases and Public Health, and two papers and a practical and oral examination in Pathology. Part II of the Final Professional Examination consists of two papers and a practical and clinical examination in Medicine and in Surgery, one paper and an oral and clinical examination in Ophthalmology, and one paper and an oral examination in Obstetrics and Gynæcology.

The minimum for distinction in each subject is 75 per cent of the aggregate and for Honours it is 75 per cent in four subjects. The minimum for a pass in the written papers is 40 per cent and in the practical and oral examinations, it varies with each subject.

(3) *Doctor of Medicine (M.D.) and Master of Surgery (M.S.).*— Bachelors of Medicine and Surgery of at least three years' standing are eligible for admission to these Degrees. Candidates for the M.D. Degree have to submit a thesis on one of the following subjects : Physiology, Pathology, Bacteriology, Therapeutics, Medicine, Forensic Medicine, Mental Diseases, State Medicine and Obstetrics. And candidates for the M.S. Degree should submit a thesis on one of the following subjects : Surgery, Ophthalmology, Gynæcology and Anatomy.

Candidates for either degree must submit themselves to an examination consisting of two Parts. There will be two written papers in Part I, and in Part II, there will be a practical examination in the subject of thesis, a clinical and a practical examination in Medicine and Medical Pathology. In Part II of the M.S.

Degree, there will be a practical examination in the subject of the thesis, operations on cadaver and a clinical and a practical examination in Surgery and Surgical Pathology.

A candidate whose thesis is of sufficient merit may be exempted wholly or partly from Part I of the examinations.

(4) *Diploma in Public Health.* (*D.P.H.*).—A student who possesses a qualification in Medicine and Surgery registerable in the United Kingdom or a Graduate in Medicine of the Lucknow University or of any other approved University and has in addition registered his qualifications under the United Provinces Medical Act, is admitted to a course of study for this Diploma extending over 15 months. Exemption from any portion of the prescribed courses is granted under special conditions.

The examination consists of two Parts. Candidates for Part I have to produce a certificate of having attended a course of six months' laboratory instruction in Public Health Chemistry and Physics, Bacteriology and Parasitology (including Entomology) and Pathology of Diseases of animals transmissible to man. Candidates for Part II of the examination must have passed Part I and should produce a certificate of having (*i*) attended a prescribed course of 100 lectures in General Hygiene and Preventive Medicine and Sanitary Law and Public Health Administration; (*ii*) been diligently engaged for nine months under an approved Medical Officer in acquiring a practical knowledge of the duties relating to Public Health Administration; (*iii*) attended a prescribed course of 40 lectures in Sanitary Engineering; and (*iv*) been engaged for three months in acquiring practical training in a recognized Hospital for infectious diseases.

There will be two papers and a practical and an oral examination in each subject of Part I. Part II of the examination comprises two papers and an oral examination on General Hygiene and Preventive Medicine, a practical examination and outdoor inspection and drawing up of report on infectious diseases, and one paper and an oral examination in each of the other subjects. The minimum marks for a pass are 50 per cent in each subject and between 50 and 74 per cent of the aggregate. Candidates who obtain not less than 75 per cent of the aggregate are declared to have passed with Honours.

LAW.

(1) *Bachelor of Laws* (*LL.B.*)—Bachelors of Arts or Science of any approved University and Bachelors of Arts, Science or Commerce of the Lucknow University are admitted to the courses of study for the LL.B. Degree which extends over two academic years. The examination consists of two parts—the Previous and the Final—held at the end of the first and the second year respectively. The Previous Examination is conducted wholly by

means of papers, one on each of the following subjects: (*i*) Roman Law, (*ii*) Jurisprudence, (*iii*) Constitutional Law, (*iv*) Law of Contracts, (*v*) Law of Torts and Easements, (*vi*) Criminal Law and Procedure.

At the Final Examination, six papers are set, one on each of the following subjects: (*i*) The Law relating to Transfer of Property including Equitable Principles thereof, (*ii*) Equity with special reference to the Law of Trusts and Specific Relief, (*iii*) Hindu Law with statutory modifications, (*iv*) Muhammadan Law with statutory modifications, (*v*) Civil Procedure Code, the Principles of the Law of Limitation and the Law of Evidences, (*vi*) The Law relating to Land Tenures, Rent and Revenue in the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.

The minimum for a pass is 30 per cent in each paper and 50 per cent in the aggregate of each examination. Candidates who obtain 60 per cent of the aggregate are placed in the First Division and those obtaining 50 per cent in the Second Division in each examination.

(2) *Master of Laws* (*LL.M.*)—Bachelors of Law of any approved University who are of at least two years' standing are eligible for admission to the LL.M. Examination. Candidates are required to pass in each of the following branches of Law: (*i*) Roman Law, (*ii*) Jurisprudence, (*iii*) Constitutional Law (British and Indian), (*iv*) either Hindu Law or Muhammadan Law, (*v*) one of the following:—(*a*) Hindu Law for those who have taken Muhammadan Law under (*iv*) and *vice versa*, (*b*) the Law of Contracts and Torts, (*c*) the Law relating to the Transfer of Property, (*d*) Principles of Equity, (*e*) Private International Law or Conflict of Law, (*f*) the Laws of Wills and Intestate Succession applicable to those who are not Hindus or Muhammadans.

There will be one paper on each Branch. The minimum for a pass is 40 per cent in each paper and 60 per cent of the aggregate.

(3) *Doctor of Laws* (*LL.D.*)—A Master of Laws of this University who is not of less than five years' standing is eligible for the LL.D. Degree provided two members of the Faculty of Law certify as to his fitness for the Degree and he has written an approved thesis on some subject connected with Law or Jurisprudence.

COMMERCE.

(1) *B.Com. Entrance Examination.*—Students who have passed the Intermediate Examination of any approved University or of the Board of High School and Intermediate Education of U.P. or of Rajputana, Central India and Gwalior or of the Board of Intermediate and Secondary Education, Dacca, are admitted to the

B.COM. course on passing in the following subjects: (*i*) Book-keeping and Accounts, (*ii*) Business Methods, (*iii*) Correspondence and English, (*iv*) Elementary Economics and Banking, (*v*) Commercial Geography. Two papers of three hours each are set in Book-keeping and Accounts, and one paper in each of the other subjects. The minimum for a pass is 36 per cent of the aggregate and 33 per cent in each subject.

(2) *Bachelor of Commerce* (*B.Com.*)—Students who have passed either the Intermediate Examination in Commerce of the Board of High School and Intermediate Education of U. P. or of Rajputana, Central India and Gwalior or the Commercial Diploma Examination of the Punjab University or the B.COM. Entrance Examination of this University or the Intermediate Examination in Arts (Group B-Special) of the Delhi University or the Intermediate Examination in Group E of the Board of Intermediate and Secondary Education, Dacca, are admitted to the course of study for the B.COM. Degree extending over two academic years. The examination consists of two parts: the Previous and the Final, held at the end of the first and the second year respectively.

The Previous Examination is conducted wholly by means of papers on the following subjects: (1) A special subject selected from the following: (*a*) Advanced Accounting and Auditing, (*b*) Advanced Banking, and (*c*) Transports; (2) Economics, (3) Indian Industry and Resources, (4) Business Methods and Organization, and (5) General Administration or Co-operative Organization and Finance. Two papers are set in the special subject and one paper in each of the other subjects.

The subjects for the Final Examination are the following: (1) The special subject chosen in the first year, (2) English, (3) International Trade and Foreign Exchange, (4) Elementary Statistics, (5) Public Finance, and (6) Mercantile and Industrial Law. Two papers are set in the special subject and in Mercantile and Industrial Law, and one paper in each of the other subjects.

Candidates are not eligible to receive the B.COM. Degree until they have passed the examination in General English prescribed for the B.A. Examination of the University.

The minimum for a pass is 33 per cent in each subject and 36 per cent of the aggregate. Candidates who obtain 60 per cent and above are placed in the First Division and those obtaining 48 per cent and above, in the Second Division.

TEACHING.

Diploma in Teaching.—This Diploma is granted to women graduates who successfuly undergo a prescribed course of study for one academic year. The examination is both in the theory and practice of teaching. The theory examination consists of four papers set as follows: (1) Principles of Teaching, (2) History

of Education, (3) Methods of Teaching, (4) School Management and Hygiene. Special examinations will be held for special qualifications. Every candidate must have passed through a practical course of physical training and should further give satisfactory evidence of ability to manage a class. The examination in the practice of teaching will be conducted in the Training College in which the student was trained. The minimum is 36 per cent of the aggregate for a pass, 60 per cent for First Class and 48 per cent for Second Class.

TEACHING OF FRENCH.

There are classes for teaching French which are open to all University students as well as to Graduates, not necessarily reading in any Faculty of the University, and to teachers who fulfil certain conditions. A fee of Rs. 15 per session is charged in advance from those who attend these classes.

Table of Examination Fees.

ARTS AND SCIENCE.	Rs.
B.A. and B.SC. (Pass)*	30
B.A. and B.SC. (Honours)*	40
Provided that a student who holds a Pass Degree and wishes to take an Honours Degree or a student who has passed the examination of one Honours School and wishes to appear in the examination of another Honours School shall pay an examination fee of ..	20
M.A. and M.SC.	50
M.A. and M.SC. Part I Previous M.A. and M.SC. Part II Final }	50

Note.—Before appearing for any part of an examination, a candidate must deposit the fee for the whole examination. †

PH.D. and D.SC.	200
Re-examination in Honours subject	20
Re-examination in each subsidiary subject ..	10
Re-examination in each subsidiary subject (after passing in the examination in the Principal subject)	15

* A fee of Rs. 10 to be charged from a candidate who has to appear in General or Special English only.

† A fee of Rs. 25 to be charged from a candidate who has to re-appear in either Part of M.A. or M.Sc. examination.

MEDICINE.	RS.
Pre-Medical Examination	15
First M.B., B.S.	25
Final M.B., B.S. Part I	55
Do. Part II	50
Re-examination in Group B of Final M.B., B.S. Part I ..	50
Re-examination in one subject of Final M.B., B.S.	30
M.D.	200
M.S.	200
D.P.H. (each Part)	100
LAW.	
LL.B. Previous	20
LL.B. Final	40
LL.M.	50
LL.D.	200
COMMERCE.	
B.COM. Entrance Examination	10
B.COM. Previous	10
B.COM. Final	20
DIPLOMA EXAMINATIONS.	
In Arabic and Persian: Maulvi and Dabir ..	4
Alim and Dabir-i-Mahir	8
Fazil and Dabir-i-Kamil	10
DIPLOMA IN TEACHING.	
For the full examination	20
Re-examination in each subject	10
CERTIFICATE OF PROFICIENCY IN FRENCH ..	10

Madras University.

Introductory: Character of the University.

The University of Madras was founded under the Act of Incorporation XXVII of 1857. This Act was in operation until 1904 when as a result of the Commission appointed by the Government of India in 1902 to examine the working of the Universities under that system, the Indian University Act No. VIII of 1904 was passed with the intention of reorganizing the Universities in India and of enlarging their functions in the matters of University Teaching and of supervision over affiliated colleges. This Act again was superseded by the Madras University Act No. VII of 1923 which was passed to reorganize the University with a view to establishing a teaching and residential University at Madras while enabling the University to continue to exercise due control over the quality of the teaching given by colleges which are to constitute the University or are affiliated to it. This Act has since been amended by the Amendment Act XII of 1929.

The University is federal in character and is in the main an examining body, though it has recently undertaken teaching and research in Economics and Indian History, and advanced research work in Philosophy and Mathematics as well as in Sanskrit, Islamic and Dravidian Languages.

There are 13 Constituent Colleges, *i.e.*, colleges within the University area. Of these, one prepares for Intermediate Examinations in Arts and Science, seven for Degrees in Arts and Science, three in Teaching, one in Law, one in Medicine and one in Engineering. Besides, there are 42 Affiliated Colleges which prepare for Intermediate courses and for Degrees in Arts and Science, Agriculture, Teaching and Law. Provision is also made to confer titles in Oriental Learning. There are 14 Institutions preparing candidates for them.

Officers and Staff of the University.

VISITOR.

The Governor-General.

CHANCELLOR.

The Governor of Madras.

PRO-CHANCELLOR.

The Minister of Education.

VICE-CHANCELLOR.

Diwan Bahadur K. Ramunni Menon, M.A. (Cantab.)
The Rev. F. Bertram, S.J., B.A., D.D.
(Officiating from 27th April to 5th September 1931.)

REGISTRAR.

Mr. William McLean, M.A., B.L., F.C.I.S.

LIBRARIAN.

Mr. S. R. Ranganathan, M.A., L.T.

DEANS.

(Presidents of Faculties.)

Arts	The Rev. A. G. Hogg, M.A., D.Litt.
Science	The Rev. F. Bertram, S.J., B.A., D.D.
Law	M.R.Ry. K. Krishna Menon, Avl., M.A., B.C.L., Bar-at-Law.
Medicine	Lieut.-Col. K. G. Pandalai, M.B., F.R.C.S., I.M.S.
Engineering ..	M.R.Ry. G. Nagaratnam Ayyar, Avl., B.A., B.E.
Teaching	Miss J. M Gerrard, M.A.
Agriculture	M.R.Ry. Rao Bahadur M. R. Ramaswami Sivan, Avl, B.A., Dip.Ag.
Commerce	The Hon. Rao Bahadur G. A. Natesan. B.A.
Oriental Learning ..	Mahamahopadhyaya S. Kuppuswami Sastri, M.A.
Fine Arts	Mr. S. Satyamurti, B.A., B.L.

UNIVERSITY PROFESSORS, TEACHERS, ETC.

Department of Economics.—

Mr. P. J. Thomas, M.A., Ph.D., B.Litt., Professor.
Mr. P. S. Lokanathan, M.A., Reader.
Mr. K. C. Ramakrishna Ayyar, M.A., Lecturer.
Mr. N. Karunakara Adyanthayya, M.A., B.Sc.(London), Lecturer.

Department of Indian History and Archæology.—

Mr. K. A. Nilakanta Sastri, M.A., Professor.
Mr. N. Venkataramanayya, M.A., Ph.D., Reader.
Mr. V. R. Ramachandra Dikshitar, M.A., Dip.Ec., Lecturer

Department of Mathematics.—

Mr. R. Vaidyanathaswami, M.A., Ph.D., D.Sc., F.R.S.E., Reader.

Department of Philosophy.—

Mr. S. S. Suryanarayana Sastri, M.A,, B.Sc., Bar-at-Law, Reader.

Oriental Research Institute.—

Department of Sanskrit.—

Mr. C. Kunhan Raja,. M.A., D.Phil., Reader.
Mr. T. R. Chintamani, M.A., Senior Lecturer.
Veda Visarada Sahitya Chakravarthi Mimamsakacharya S. K. Ramanatha Sastri, Junior Lecturer.

Dravidian Section.—

Department of Tamil.—

Mr. S. Anavaratavinayakam Pillai, M.A., L.T., Reader.
Mr. K. N. Sivaraja Pillai, B.A., Senior Lecturer.
Vidvan V. Venkatarajulu Reddiar, Junior Lecturer.

Department of Telugu .—

Mr. K. Ramakrishnayya, M.A., Senior Lecturer.
Mr. V. Ch. Sitaramaswami Sastri, Junior Lecturer.

Department of Kanarese.—

Mr. A. Venkata Rao, B.A., L.T., Senior Lecturer.
Pandit H. Sesha Ayyangar, Junior Lecturer.

Department of Malayalam.—

Mr. C. Achyuta Menon, B.A., Senior Lecturer.
Mr. P. Krishnan Nair, Junior Lecturer.

Department of Arabic, Persian and Urdu.—

Mr. S. Muhammad Husain Nainar, M.A., LL.B., Senior Lecturer.
Mr. Syed Eushaw, B.A., Junior Lecturer.
Mr. Muhammad Hussain Mahir Siddiqu, Junior Lecturer.

Constituent and Affiliated Colleges of the University and their Principals.

CONSTITUENT COLLEGES.

Second Grade College.

Wesley College, Madras	The Rev. T. R. Foulger, M.A. (*Acting.*)

First Grade Colleges.

Madras Christian College	The Rev. A. G. Hogg, M.A., D.Litt.
Women's Christian College, Madras	Miss E. McDougall, M.A., D.Litt.

Pachaiyappa's College, Madras	Rao Bahadur K. Chinnatambi Pillai, Avl., B.A., L.T.
The Presidency College, Madras.	Mr. P. F. Fyson, M.A.
Queen Mary's College for Women, Madras	Miss D. de la Hey, M.A.
Government Muhammadan College, Madras	Mr. E. W. Green, M.A.
Loyola College, Madras	Rev. F. Bertram, S.J., B.A., D.D.

Professional Colleges.

Lady Willingdon Training College, Madras	Miss J. M. Gerrard, M.A. (*on leave*). Miss K. M. Myers, M.A. (*Acting*).
St. Christopher's Training College, Madras	Miss K. N. Brockway, M.A.
Madras Teachers' College, Saidapet	Mr. H. Champion, M.A.
Madras Law College	Mr. K. Krishna Menon, B.C.L., Bar.-at-Law.
Madras Medical College	Lieut.-Col. C. A. F. Hingston, C.I.E., O.B.E., M.R.C.S., I.M.S. (*on leave*). Lieut -Col. Clive Newcomb, B.A., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., B.Ch., D.M., I.M.S. (*Acting*).
College of Engineering, Guindy, Madras.	Mr. G. Nagaratnam Ayyar, B.A., B.E.

AFFILIATED COLLEGES.

Second Grade Colleges.

Sacred Heart College, Bangalore	Sister Mary of the Divine Heart, B.A.
Malabar Christian College, Calicut	The Rev. A. Streckeisen.
Zamorin's College, Calicut	Mr. A. V. K. Krishna Menon, M.A., B.L., L.T.
Government College, Coimbatore	Mr. G. Sambamurti, M.A., L.T.
C.M.S. College, Kottayam	Mr. C. K. Thomas, B.A., L.T.
Government College, Mangalore	Mr. Govinda Krishna Chettur, M.A.

Scott Christian College, Nagercoil	Mr. G. H. Marsden, M.A. (*on leave*). Mr. G. W. Trowell (*Acting*).
St. John's College, Palamcottah	The Rev. H. P. Young, M.A., B.Litt.
C.M.S. Sarah Tucker College (Women), Palamcottah	Miss E. M. Chambers, M.A.
Maharaja's College, Pudukottai	Mr. N. Tyagaraja Ayyar, M.A., L.T.
The Salem College	Mr. A. Ramaswami Gounder, M.A., L.T.
Government Brennen College, Tellicherry	Mr. T. M. Kelu Nedungadi, M.A., L.T.
Holy Cross College (Women), Trichinopoly	Sister Sophie.
Islamiah College, Vaniyambadi	Mr. Ahmed Ali, M.A., L.T.
The Elizabeth R. Voorhees' College, Vellore	The Rev. John J. de Boer, M.A., Ph.D.

First Grade Colleges.

The Union Christian College, Alwaye	Mr. A. M. Varki, M.A., B.L.
St. Joseph's College, Bangalore	The Rev. L. F. Veysseyre.
St. Berchman's College, Chenganacherry	The Rev. Matthew K. Purakkal, M.A.
Maharaja's College, Ernakulam	Mr. K. Narasimha Pai, B.A., L.T.
St. Teresa's College, Ernakulam	Sister Beatrice, A.C.M.A.
The Nizam College, Hyderabad	Mr. W. Turner, M.A.
Government College, Kumbakonam	Mr. R. M. Statham, M.A., C.I.E.
The American College, Madura	The Rev. B. S. Stoffer, M.A., B.D. (*on leave*). Mr. E. M. Flint, M.A., B.Sc. (*Acting*).
The Madura College	Mr. P. Mahadevan, M.A.
St. Aloysius' College, Mangalore	The Rev. A. Ambruzzi, S.J., B.A., D.D.

St. Agnes' College, Mangalore	Sister Annunciata, A.C.
Findlay College, Mannargudi	The Rev. R. Smailes, M.A.
St. Xavier's College, Palamcottah	The Rev. A. Gnanaprakasam, S.J., B.A.
Government Victoria College, Palghat	Mr. H. C. Papworth, M.A.
Hindu College, Tinnevelly	Rao Bahadur P. V. Seshu Ayyar, B.A., L.T.
St. Joseph's College, Trichinopoly.	The Rev. A. Bonhoure, S.J.
Bishop Heber College, Trichinopoly	The Rev. C. H. Firbank, M.A.
National College, Trichinopoly	Mr. V. Saranatha Ayyangar, M.A.
St. Thomas' College, Trichur	The Rev. John Palocaren, M.A.
H. H. The Maharaja's College of Arts, Trivandrum	Rao Bahadur K. V. Rangaswami Ayyangar, M.A.
H. H. The Maharaja's College of Science, Trivandrum	Mr. C. V. Chandrasekharan, M.A.
H. H. The Maharaja's College for Women, Trivandrum	Miss F. E. Grose, M.A.

Professional Colleges.

Agricultural College, Coimbatore	Mr. C. Tadulinga Mudaliyar.
Training College, Trivandrum	Rao Bahadur K. V. Rangaswami Ayyangar, M.A.
H. H. The Maharaja's Law College, Trivandrum	Mr. M. K. Govinda Pillai, B.A., B.L.

ORIENTAL COLLEGES.

The Vaidika Dharma Samvardhini Sanskrit College, Kallidaikaruchi	Brahma Sri A. Sankara Sastrigal.

Shrimath Bhuvanendra Sanskrit Mahavidyalaya, Shri Srinivas Ashram, Karkal	Mr. K. P. Kamath, M.A.
The Madras Sanskrit College, Mylapore	Brahma Sri K. S. Krishna Sastrigal.
The Venkataraman Medical School and Dispensary	Mr. Krishna Wariyar.
Rameswaram Devasthanam Patasala, Madura	Mr. K. Udayaswami Ayyar, M.A., B.L.
Jamai Darus-Salam, Oomerabad	Maulana Moulvi Abdul Wahab Sahib.
Sri Jagadguru Vidyasthanam Jambukeswaram (Trichy Dt.)	Brahma Sri Venkatarama Sastrigal.
Central Sanskrit College, Pattambi (Malabar)	Brahma Sri P. N. Nilakanta Sarma.
Mahajana Sanskrit College, Perdal	Mahamahopadhyaya P. Shankara Sastrigal.
Harihara Sanskrit College, Puthukode	Brahma Sri P. A. Krishna Sarma.
The Sanskrit College, Sriperumbudur	Pandit T. Asuri Ramanujacharya.
The Rajah's College of Sanskrit and Tamil Studies, Tiruvadi	Mr. S. Vedantam Ayyangar, M.A., L.T.
S.M.S.P. Sanskrit Dwaita Vedanta Siromani College, Udipi	Mr. V. Hanumanthachar, B.A.
Bakiyatussalihat Arabic College, Vellore	Khan Bahadur Maulana Moulvi Alhaj Ziauddin Muhammad Sahib Bahadur Moulvi Fazil.

Constitution of the University.

The principal authorities of the University are the Senate which consists of 207 members, the Syndicate which consists of 19 members, the Academic Council which consists of 188 members, and the several Faculties, Boards of Studies and such other authorities as may be declared by the Statutes to be authorities of the University.

Number of Students in the University for several Examinations under Different Faculties, 1930-31.

(September-October 1930—March-April 1931.)

	September, 1930.	March, 1931.
Pre-University (Matriculation) ..	..	56
Intermediate (Arts and Science) ..	3,300	5,372
B.A. Part I (Old Regulations) ..	1,316	562
B.A. Part I (Transitory Regulations) ..	..	634
Do. (New Regulations) ..	..	1,045
B.A. Part II (Old Regulations) ..	1,191	740
B.A. Part II (New Regulations) ..	..	1,067
B.A. Part III (New and Transitory Regulations)	..	1,662
B.A. (Hons.) (Preliminary)	48	277
B.A. (Hons.)	..	329
M.A.	..	205
B.SC. Part I	5	121
B.SC. Part II	..	16
B.SC. (Hons.) Part I	..	27
B.SC. (Ag.) Part I	..	56
B.SC. (Ag.) Part II	..	56
L.T.	63	237
F.L.	468	720
B.L.	537	637
M.L.	..	24

	December, 1930.	June, 1931.
Pre-Registration	125	78
I M.B.B.S. Part I	66	64
I M.B.B.S. Part II	97	89
II M.B.B.S.	38	57
Final M.B.B.S. Part I	24	25
Final M.B.B.S. Part II	45	62
II L.M.S.	4	1
III L.M.S.	11	6
Final L.M.S. Part I	16	8
Final L.M.S. Part II	37	31

	January, 1931.	April, 1931.
B.S.SC. Part I	1	1
		July, 1931.
B.S.SC. Part II	..	1

	April, 1931.	October, 1931.
M.D.	13	..
M.S.	2	..
Diploma in Midwifery	1	6
	September, 1930.	March, 1931.
F.E.	...	138
B.E. (Civil)	..	22
B.E. (Mechanical)	..	17
ORIENTAL TITLES.		
Preliminary and Final	..	28
Preliminary	..	297
Final	..	214
Certificates of Proficiency in Oriental Learning		20
Entrance Test to the Vidvan Course	..	135
Diploma in Economics	..	13
Diploma in European Language, French	..	17
Diploma in European Language, German	..	15

Number of Successful Candidates in the University Examinations, 1930-31. (September-October 1930—March-April 1931.)

Matriculation	..	10
Intermediate	937	1,953
B.A. Part I (Old Regulations)	597	146
B.A. Part I (Transitory Regulations)	..	327
Do. (New Regulations)	..	609
B.A. Part II (Old Regulations)	487	307
B.A. Part II (New Regulations)	..	739
B.A. Part III (New and Transitory Regulations)	..	992
B.A. (Hons.) (Preliminary)	36	208
B.A. (Hons.)	..	252
M.A.	..	100
Doctor of Philosophy	..	..
B.Sc. Part I	2	81
B.Sc. Part II	..	8
B.Sc. (Hons.) Part I	..	20
Doctor of Science	..	..
B.Sc. (Ag.) I	..	36
B.Sc. (Ag.) II	..	32
L.T.	45	152
F.L.	141	315
B.L.	238	348
M.L.	..	5

	December, 1930.	June, 1931.
Pre-Registration	41	61
I M.B.B.S. Part I	54	40
I M.B.B.S. Part II	32	35
II M.B.B.S.	28	41
Final M.B.B.S. Part I	24	21
Final M.B.B.S. Part II	20	19
II L.M.S.	2	1
III L.M.S.	9	4
Final L.M.S. Part I	16	7
Final L.M.S. Part II	18	9

	April, 1931.
B.S.Sc. Part I	1

	July 1931.
B.S.Sc. Part II	1

	April, 1931.
M.D.	4
M.S.	..

	April, 1931.	October, 1931.
Diploma in Midwifery	1	3
F.E.		63
B.E. (Civil)		9
B.E. (Mechanical)		5

ORIENTAL TITLES.

	March, 1931.
Preliminary and Final	13
Preliminary	133
Final	139
Certificates of Proficiency in Oriental Learning	11
Entrance Test to the Vidvan Course ..	70
Diploma in Economics	10
Diploma in French	8
Diploma in German	8

Scholarships and Medals.

There are a large number of endowed Scholarships, Medals and Prizes awarded by the University for distinguished proficiency in the several examinations. The amount of endowed funds in Government Security on the 31st March 1931 was Rs. 5,99,050.

Library, Museums, etc.

The University has a Library called the University Library, the affairs of which are managed by the Syndicate. It has an annual income of about Rs. 68,000 towards the upkeep and maintenance.

The University has up to date 69,000 volumes in its Library. The Syndicate has approved the construction of a building for the University Library at the Marine Villa site. The cost is estimated to be Rs. 12,00,000. The Library is at present housed at the Senate House.

Provision for Research.

There are special Scholarships and University Studentships and Fellowships for research work in different subjects in India and outside, the value of which ranges from Rs. 75 per month to £250 per annum. Scholarships have been awarded for research in Philosophy, History, Economics, Mathematics, Chemistry, Physics, Botany, Zoology, Geology, Medicine and Sanskrit. Grants-in-aid for research are also awarded under certain conditions.

Publication and Research Work.

The University generally undertakes the publication of the results of research, lectures, and other theses. The University publications besides the Tamil Lexicon are :—

1. Some South Indian Villages, by Dr. Gilbert Slater,
2. Sources of Vizianagar History, by Dr. S. Krishnaswami Ayyangar.
3. Dravidic Studies—4 volumes.
4. History of Sri Vaishnavas, by Mr. R. Gopinatha Rao.
5. Psychological Test of Mental Abilities, by the Rev. Dr. A. S. Woodburne.
6. The Nayaks of Madura, by Dr. S. K. Ayyangar and R. Satyanatha Ayyar.
7. A Study of the Optical Properties of Potassium Vapour, by Dr. A. L. Narayan.
8. Absorption Spectra and their bearing on the structure of atoms and molecules, by Dr. A. L. Narayan.
9. Molecular Scattering of Light, by Dr. K. R. Ramanathan.
10. The Kaveri, the Maukaris and Sangam Age, by Mr. T. G. Aravamuthan.
11. The Stone-Age in India, by Mr. P. T. Srinivasa Ayyangar.
12. Anatomical and Taxonomic Studies of some Indian Fresh and Amphibious Gastropods, by Dr. H. Srinivasa Rao.

13. History of Pallavas, by Mr. R. Gopalan.
14. Natal, Ante-Natal and Neo-Natal Mentality of Infants, by Dr. A. L. Mudaliar.
15. India through the Ages, by Sir J. N. Sircar.
16. Political Theory of the Government of India, by Mr. M. Ratnasami.
17. Industrial Welfare in India, by Mr. P. S. Lokanathan.
18. Restricted Relativity, by the Rev. D. Ferroli, S.J.
19. The Hindu Administrative Institutions, by Mr. V. R. Ramachandra Dikshitar.
20. Kuchelavirtham and Krishnavilasam, by Mr. C. Achyuta Menon.
21. Agastia in the Tamil Land, by Mr. K. N. Sivaraja Pillai.
22. Purananutrin Palamai, by Mr. K. N. Sivaraja Pillai.
23. Sivadvaita Nirnaya, by Mr. S. S. Suryanarayana Sastri.
24. Sivadvaita of Srikanta, by Mr. S. S. Suryanarayana Sastri.
25. Taittiriya Pratisakhya, by Pandit V. Venkatarama Sarma.
26. Samkhya Karika, by Mr. S. S. Suryanarayana Sastri.
27. Vishnu Puranam, Edited by Mr. K. Ramakrishnayya and Mr. P. Lakshmikantam.
28. Kavirajamarga, Edited by Mr. A. Venkata Rao.
29. Linganusasana, by Pandit V. Venkatarama Sarma.
30. Essay on the Origin of South Indian Temples, by Dr. N. Venkataramanayya.
31. Indian Currency System, by Sir J. C. Coyajee.
32. Political Theory of Imperialism, by Mr. K. Zachariah.
33. Critical Survey of the Malayalam Language and Literature, by Mr. A. Krishna Pishoroti.
34. Rasa and Dhvani, by Dr. A. Sankaran.

Extension Work.

The University arranges for a number of ordinary University Lectures, Vacation Lectures and certain special lectures to be delivered.

Besides, there are about half a dozen endowments made specifically for the purpose of inviting experts to deliver courses of lectures on topics connected with Medicine, Politics or Constitutional Law, History or Economics or Sanskrit.

Military Training.

There is a University Corps to give Military Training to under-graduates and graduates of the University. The Syndicate

sanctions an annual contribution of Rs. 3,000 to the funds of the Corps.

Budget: Provident Fund.

The Budget Estimate of the University for each year (April to March) is placed before the Senate for its consideration and adoption at its Annual Meeting in March of every year.

A Provident Fund has been instituted for the benefit of the teachers and servants of the University with effect from April 1929.

Women's Education.

There are 10 constituent and affiliated colleges for the education of women under Arts and Training Faculties, 5 recognized or affiliated up to the B.A. standard, and 3 to the Intermediate standard, 2 recognized in the Faculty of Teaching. The number of women students is 678.

Students' Information Bureau and its Activities.

The Students' Advisory Committee has been replaced by a University Bureau.

Secretary.—Mr. V. K. Ayappan Pillai, M.A.

Provision for Safeguarding Health, Medical Inspection, etc.

Provision has been made in the Regulations for inspection by qualified Medical Officers of Students in the Junior Intermediate and B.A. classes and for introduction of compulsory Physical Education in Intermediate course.

Admission to the University, Courses of Study, Degrees and Examinations.

The University offers in Arts the degrees of B.A. (Pass and Honours), M.A. and Ph.D.; in Science the degrees of B.SC. (Pass and Honours), M.SC., D.SC. and Research M.A. Degrees. The Professional Degrees are: L.T., B.L., M.L., LL.D., M.B.B.S., B.S.SC., M.D., M.S., D.G.O., B.E. and B.SC. (Agriculture), and there is also a Diploma in Economics and in Modern European Languages—French and German. Under Oriental Studies the titles and degrees conferred are M.O.L., Siromani. Vidvan, Munshi-i-Fazil and Afzal-ul-Ulama.

ADMISSION TO COURSES OF STUDY IN THE UNIVERSITY.

Candidates for admission to the University should have passed the S.S.L.C. Examination of a recognized Board or the Matriculation Examination of this or of any other recognized University.

COURSES OF STUDY, DEGREES AND EXAMINATIONS.

ARTS.

(1) *The Intermediate Examination.*—The course of study extends over two years. The subjects of study and the scheme of examination are: Part I: English Language and Literature; Part II: A second language. The course will comprise text-books, grammar, translation, and in the case of vernaculars original composition.

The main object of the study of the Indian vernacular languages is to train the student to use the language as a vehicle of current thought.

One of the following languages at the option of the candidate :—

(*a*) Classical	Sanskrit	Arabic
	Greek	Persian
	Latin	Hebrew
(*b*) Modern European	French	German
(*c*) Indian	Tamil	Marathi
	Telugu	Oriya
	Kanarese	Burmese
	Malayalam	Sinhalese
	Urdu	Hindi

Part III : Three subjects to be selected out of the following Groups A, B and C at the option of the candidate :—

Group A.	Group B.	Group C.
Mathematics	Logic	Commercial Geography
Physics	Indian History	Banking & Accountancy
Chemistry	Ancient History	Agriculture
Natural Science	Modern History	Electrical Engineering
Geography	A third Language	Mechanical Engineering
		Surveying
		Drawing
		Music
		Other Fine Arts
		(Subjects to be prescribed)

There will be three papers in English Language and Literature and two papers in the Second Language, and two papers in each of the subjects selected in Part III.

A candidate who has passed Parts I and II and in three of the subjects in Part III, as prescribed, shall be declared to have passed the Intermediate Examination.

A candidate who wishes to proceed to a degree in Arts or Science shall be required to choose *two at least* of his optional subjects from either Group A or Group B.

A candidate shall be declared to have passed the examination if he obtains (1) not less than 35 per cent of the marks in English under Part I, (2) 35 per cent of the marks in the second language under Part II, and (3) 35 per cent in each of the three subjects selected under Part III.

All other candidates shall be declared to have failed in the examination.

Candidates who pass in all the Parts at the same examination, and who obtain not less than 50 per cent of the total number of marks shall be placed in the First Class. All other successful candidates shall be placed in the Second Class.

Candidates who pass in all the Parts at the same examination, and obtain not less than 60 per cent of the marks in any subject shall be declared to have gained distinction in that subject.

Candidates who obtain the prescribed minimum number of marks in each Part in separate examinations and are declared to have passed the examination under the Regulations shall be placed in a separate list in the Second Class.

(2) *Bachelor of Arts (B.A.) Pass.*—The course of study extends over a period of two years after the Intermediate Examination. The subjects of study and the scheme of examination are :—Part I : English Language and Literature, Composition, 17th and 18th Century Prose, 19th Century Prose, Poetry and Drama Shakespeare (four papers) ; Part II : Second Language, one of the Classical or Modern European or Indian Languages prescribed for the Intermediate Course ; Part III : Optional Subjects, one of the following Groups : (i) (*a*) Mathematics, (6 papers), (*b*) Mathematics, (6 papers) ; (ii) two of the following (one as main subject and the other as subsidiary subject) : (*a*) Mathematics, (*b*) Physics, (*c*) Chemistry, (*d*) Botany, (*e*) Zoology, (*f*) Geology, (*g*) Physiology, (*h*) Electrical Engineering and Mechanical Engineering (taken as subsidiary subjects only to Physics as main subject) (Written and Practical Examinations) ; (iii) Philosophy, (6 papers) ; (iv) (*a*) History and Economics (5 papers), (*b*) Economics and History (5 papers) ; (v) Languages other than English (6 papers) ; (vi) Indian Music ; (vii) Geography. No college is, however, as yet affiliated to or recognized by this University in Group (vii). The minimum for a pass is 35 per cent in Part I English, 35 per cent in Part II Second Language and 30 per cent in Part III, each division of the optional groups, and 35 per cent in total. Candidates getting not less than 60 per cent are placed in the First Class while those obtaining not less than 50 per cent are placed in the

Second Class, and those obtaining less then 50 per cent are placed in the Third Class.

For the benefit of candidates who have passed the Intermediate Examination under the old Regulations a Transitory Regulation has been framed exempting them from the study of Second Language under Part II. Such candidates have, however, to take an additional paper under Part I. The Transitory Regulation will be in force till the Examinations of 1935. Provision has recently been made to permit Bachelors of Arts to qualify in a different optional group or a different Second Language. Such candidates are required to undergo a course of one year in a constituent or affiliated College in the subject in which they desire to qualify.

(3) *Bachelor of Arts (B.A.) Honours.*—The course extends over a period of three years after the candidates have passed the Intermediate Examination. Pass graduates are required to study only for two years. Candidates failing in an Honours Examination will not be allowed to re-appear for the same. A candidate for Honours who has not already graduated is required to pass a Preliminary Examination in English in (1) Composition, and (2) Nineteenth Century Prose. In the case of candidates who have selected Branch VII (English Language and Literature), the Preliminary Examination will be in (1) Composition as above, (2) The History of England treated in relation to the History of English Language and Literature. The subjects of study for this Examination are as follows: (1) Mathematics, Pure (three papers), Applied (three papers) and special subjects (two papers); (2) A. Physics—six papers and 2 practicals and Laboratory Note Books, B. Chemistry—six papers and 2 practicals and Laboratory Note Books; (3) A. Botany, B. Zoology, C. Geology—4 papers in main and 3 practicals in main and 2 papers in subsidiary and 1 practical in each subsidiary subject, also Laboratory Note Books in the main subjects; (4) Mental and Moral Science (seven papers); (5) History, Economics and Politics: Branch A: Mainly History, or Branch B: Mainly Economics (7 papers); (6) Two Languages other than English—six papers; (7) English Language and Literature (ten papers and a *viva voce* examination); (8) Sanskrit Language and Literature (nine papers); (9) Arabic Language and Literature (nine papers).

This course has since been modified and the regulations revised. The Science subjects will not now form subjects of study in this course and they have been included in the B.SC. (Hons.) course. The subjects of study are:—(i) Mathematics, (ii) Philosophy, (iii) History, Economics and Politics, (iv) Economics and Politics or History, (v) Two Languages other than English, (vi) English Language and Literature, (vii) Sanskrit Language and Literature, (viii) Arabic Language and Literature, (ix) A

Dravidian Language or Urdu and its Literature (Tamil, Telugu, Malayalam, Kanarese or Urdu).

The first B.A. (Hons.) Degree examination (Final) under the revised Regulations will be held in March—April 1934.

The minimum for a pass is 40 per cent of the total marks and 30 per cent in each of the three divisions of the examination. Candidates getting 60 per cent or more are placed in the First Class, those getting not less than 50 per cent are placed in the Second Class and those getting not less than 40 per cent in the Third Class. Candidates who have failed in the B.A. (Hons.) Examination but who obtain 33⅓ per cent in total and 25 per cent in each division of examination are recommended for the B.A. Degree,

(4) *Master of Arts* (*M.A.*).—A candidate may appear for the examination after private study two years after qualifying for the Bachelor of Arts Degree. The subjects of study and the scheme of examination are as follows: (1) Mathematics (eight papers); (2) Mental and Moral Science (six papers); (3) History, Economics and Political Science: Branch A—Mainly History, Branch B—Mainly Economics (seven papers); (4) Two Languages other than English (six papers); (5) English Language and Literature (seven papers); (6) Sanskrit Language and Literature (eight papers); and (7) Arabic Language and Literature (eight papers).

The minimum for a pass is 40 per cent of the aggregate and 30 per cent in each of the divisions of the examination in all Branches except English where only 40 per cent in total is required for a pass. Candidates obtaining 60 per cent or more of the aggregate are declared to have passed in the First Class, while those obtaining not less than 50 per cent are said to have passed in the Second Class, those obtaining not less than 40 per cent are placed in the Third Class. This examination will be held up to and inclusive of the examination of March 1933 and thereafter there will be no M.A. Degree Examination.

(5) *Doctor of Philosophy* (*Ph.D.*).—Candidates for this Degree must be Masters of Arts of three years' standing and they are required to submit a thesis which may further be supplemented by an examination, written, oral or both.

SCIENCE.

(1) *The Intermediate Examination.*—The Intermediate Examination leading to the B.SC. Degree courses is the same as in the Faculty of Arts, but candidates should have passed the examination in the Science subjects.

(2) *Bachelor of Science* (*B.Sc.*).—After passing the Intermediate Examination, a candidate must prosecute his studies for a period

of two years. The subjects of study and the scheme of examination are as follows:—Part I (which may be taken at the end of the first year of study or at the end of the second year): English (two papers) (1) Composition, (2) Prose; Part II: any three of the following to be selected by the candidate of which one shall be main and the other two subsidiary subjects: Mathematics (four papers), Physics (4 written and 1 practical), Chemistry (3 written and 1 practical), Botany (2 written and 2 practical), Zoology (2 written and 2 practical), and Geology (2 written and 2 practical). Electrical Engineering and Mechanical Engineering can be taken only as subsidiary subjects with Physics as main subject. In all the subsidiary subjects there shall be a written examination (2 papers) and a practical examination. In order to obtain a pass, the minimum required is 40 per cent of the total marks in Part I and 30 per cent of the marks allotted to each subject and 35 per cent of the total number of marks in Part II. To obtain distinction in Part I, a candidate must obtain 60 per cent of the total marks. Successful candidates in Part II will be arranged in three classes:—The First, consisting of those who obtain not less than 60 per cent, the Second of those who obtain not less than 50 per cent, and the Third, the remainder.

(3) *Bachelor of Science (B.Sc.) Honours.*—The course extends over three years after the Intermediate Examination. Graduates in Science seeking to study for Honours need study only for a period of two years. They are also exempted from Part I of the Examination and the examination in the subsidiary subjects. The subjects of study and the scheme of examination are as follows:—Part I: English: (1) Prose, and (2) Composition on additional set books. Candidates obtaining 40 per cent of the total marks are declared to have passed in this Part while those who obtain not less than 60 per cent are declared to have passed with distinction. Part II: One of the following branches of knowledge: Mathematics (eight papers), Physics with Mathematics or Chemistry as subsidiary subject (eight papers: 6 written and 2 practical), Chemistry with Physics as subsidiary subject (6 written and 2 practical), or one of the following as main subject: Botany, Zoology and Geology and any other two of the subjects prescribed for the B.SC. Degree Part II as subsidiary subjects (eight papers: 5 written and 3 practical) in each subject. The examination in the subsidiary subjects shall be the same as for the B.SC. Degree. The other rules regarding the examination and the conferring of the degrees are the same as for the B.A. (Hons.).

(4) *Master of Science (M.Sc.).*—A candidate for the degree is required to have graduated in Science and to work in a College or Research Institute under a Professor, or any other person previously approved by the Syndicate, for a period of two years or one year respectively, in the case of Bachelors of Arts and

Science, or Bachelors of Arts and Science (Honours) and submit thereafter a thesis for approval.

(5) *Doctor of Science* (*D.Sc.*).—This is an examination by thesis, supplemented, when necessary, by an examination, written, oral or both. A candidate for this Degree must be Master of Arts or Bachelor of Arts (Hons.) in a Science subject of three years' standing.

Research Degree in M.A.—This is an examination by thesis, supplemented when necessary by an oral examination, awardable to candidates who are not eligible to take the first degree in the University but who have shown exceptional merit in a special subject and have worked in the subject for about two years under a Professor approved by the Syndicate.

COURSES OF STUDY AND DEGREES LEADING TO PROFESSIONS.

AGRICULTURE.

Bachelor of Science (*Agriculture*).—After passing the Intermediate Examination a candidate must prosecute his studies for a period of three years. The subjects of study and the scheme of examination are as follows:—Part I (held at the end of the second year): Agriculture including Animal Hygiene (two written and two practical), Agricultural Botany (one written and one practical), Agricultural Chemistry (one practical and one written), Agricultural Zoology (one written and one practical), and Agricultural Engineering (one written and one practical); Part II (held at the end of the third year): Agriculture (three written and two practical), Agricultural Botany including Mycology (two written and two practical), and Agricultural Chemistry (two written and two practical). Passing in Part I is compulsory before a candidate is allowed to sit for Part II of the examination. The minimum marks for a pass in Part I are 40 per cent of the total marks and not less than 33 per cent in each of the subjects taken separately and a candidate obtaining 66 per cent and above is placed in the First Class. In Part II, a candidate has to obtain a minimum of 45 per cent of the total marks and 33 per cent in each of the three subjects while a candidate getting 66 per cent in Agriculture and in the aggregate is placed in the First Class. The course is now under revision. It is proposed to have three examinations instead of two as at present, for qualifying for the degree.

TEACHING.

Licentiate in Teaching (*L.T.*).—Candidates seeking admission to this degree must be graduates; the course of study extends over one year. The subjects of study and the scheme of examination are as follows: Theory and Practice of Education; Elements of Human Physiology and Psychology and Nature of Knowledge: A.B.C. I (one paper), and A.B.C. II (one paper), Methods of

teaching English (one paper) and selected subjects (one paper). Candidates should also show evidence of having undergone training in Teaching. 35 per cent of the aggregate marks in the first two papers taken together, and not less than 35 per cent in each of the second day's papers and not less than 40 per cent in the second day's papers taken together, will qualify a candidate for a pass. Those who obtain not less than 60 per cent of the total marks will be placed in the First Class and those who obtain not less than 50 per cent will be placed in the Second Class, the remaining successful candidates in the Third Class.

LAW.

(1) *Bachelor of Laws (B.L.).*—Graduates in Arts and Science of this or of any other recognized University are admitted to the course of study which extends over two years.

The First examination in Law, to be held at the end of the first year, includes an examination in Jurisprudence (one paper), Roman Law (one paper), the Law of Contracts including Negotiable Instruments and Specific Relief (two papers), the Law of Torts (one paper) and Indian Constitutional Law (one paper). Candidates are declared to have passed the examination if they obtain not less than 33⅓ per cent of the marks in Jurisprudence, Roman Law and Indian Constitutional Law taken together, 33⅓ per cent in Contracts and the Law of Torts taken together, and not less than 40 per cent of the total marks. Those who obtain not less than 60 per cent are placed in the First Class, while those obtaining 50 per cent are placed in the Second Class, the remaining successful candidates in the Third Class.

The Final examination in Law (B.L.) is open to those who have passed the First examination in Law and have studied for a further period of one year. The subjects of study and the scheme of examination are as follows: Law of Property, with special reference to the Transfer of Property Act, Trusts Act; the Indian Easements Act, Hindu and Muhammadan Law, Principles of Land Tenure in the Madras Presidency (one paper), the Law of Evidence and Criminal Law (Indian Penal Code).

The minimum for a pass is one-third of the marks in the Law of Property and Madras Land Tenures taken together, one-third of the marks in Hindu and Muhammadan Law taken together, and one-third of the marks in Criminal Law and the Law of Evidence taken together and not less than 40 per cent of the total marks. Those who obtain not less than 60 per cent are placed in the First Class, while those obtaining 50 per cent are placed in the Second Class, the remaining successful candidates in the Third Class.

Provision is made in the Regulations for pass in compartments (Divisions). A candidate should obtain 50 per cent of the marks in the Division for a pass.

(2) *Master of Laws (M.L.).*—No candidate will be admitted to the examination for the M.L. Degree unless he has passed not less than two years previously the examination for the B.L. Degree of this University or any other accepted Degree, and submits himself for examination in the following subjects:—One of the following branches may be offered:

Branch I—Jurisprudence.
Branch II—Constitutional Law.
Branch III—International Law.
Branch IV—Torts and Crimes.
Branch V—Law of Obligations.
Branch VI—Mercantile Law.
Branch VII—Personal Law.
Branch VIII—Transfer of Property.
Branch IX—Real and Personal Property.
(7 papers in each Branch.)

Candidates who obtain not less than 33⅓ per cent of the marks assigned to each division, and not less than 40 per cent on the whole, are declared to have passed the examination. Those who obtain 60 per cent or more of the aggregate are placed in the First Class, those obtaining not less than 50 per cent are placed in the Second Class, the remaining successful candidates in the Third Class.

(3) *Doctor of Laws (D.L.).*—One year after passing the examination of M.L., a candidate may submit a thesis for the approval of the Syndicate. A character certificate should be sent with the thesis to the effect that in the opinion of the Referees, the candidate is a fit and proper person for receiving such a degree. There may further be an examination, oral, written or both.

ENGINEERING.

Bachelor of Engineering.—The course extends over four years. Candidates for admission must have passed the Intermediate Examination. The subjects of study and the scheme of examination are as follows:—First Examination in Engineering, one paper in each of the following subjects: Pure Mathematics, Applied Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Elementary Applied Mathematics, Geometrical Drawing, Building Drawing, Machine Drawing, and Practical Surveying.

The Final Examination held at the end of the fourth year of study after the Intermediate Examination is divided into three

Branches : Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering. Candidates may appear in any Branch. The subjects of study and the scheme of examination under the Civil Branch are as follows : Calculus, Applied Mathematics, Applied Mechanics I, Applied Mechanics II, Construction I, Construction II, Hydraulic Engineering I and Hydraulic Engineering II, Surveying, Building Drawing I, Building Drawing II, Estimating, Laboratory Test, Surveying Field Work, Engineering, Laboratory and Surveying note books. There will be one paper in each of the above subjects. The subjects of study and the scheme of examination under the Mechanical Branch are as follows : Calculus, Applied Mathematics, Applied Mechanics I, Applied Mechanics II, Mechanism and Mechanical Engineering, Mechanical Engineering (4 papers), Electrical Engineering, Machine Drawing I, Machine Drawing II, Laboratory Test, Workshop Test, and Engineering Laboratory note books. There will be one paper in each of the above subjects. The subjects of study for Electrical Engineering are : (1) Mathematics, (2) Applied Mechanics, (3) Electrical Engineering, (4) Mechanical Engineering, (5) Electrical Machine Drawing. There will be 12 papers for written examination in addition to Workshop and Laboratory Tests.

In the First as well as in the Final examinations, candidates obtaining not less than 50 per cent of the aggregate number of marks will be declared to have passed the examination. In each examination the names of successful candidates are arranged in the order of proficiency as determined by the total marks obtained by each. Successful candidates at the B.E. Degree Examination will be arranged in two classes ; the first consisting of those obtaining not less than two-thirds of the aggregate number of marks, the second consisting of all others.

MEDICINE.

(1) *Bachelor of Medicine and Surgery* (*M.B.B.S.*).—The course of study extends over a period of five years after passing the Pre-Registration Examination. Candidates for admission must have passed the Intermediate Examination of this University or an accepted Examination, and must have subsequently studied for a period of six months in a College affiliated to or recognized by this University, the subjects of Inorganic Chemistry, Physics and Biology, and passed the Pre-Registration Examination.

The scheme and subjects for the Pre-Registration Examination : One paper in each of the following :—Inorganic Chemistry, Physics and Biology (each according to a syllabus). There are also an oral and a practical examination in each subject. To pass the examination the candidate must obtain not less than one-half of the marks in the written and not less than one-half

of the marks in the practical and oral taken together in each of the three subjects. Those who get not less than seventy-five per cent of the aggregate number of marks and pass the whole examination at one sitting on the first occasion of appearing therefor, are placed in the First Class. Candidates who fail in the whole examination but obtain passing marks in any subject are exempted from re-examination in that subject and candidates who fail in any subject are required to produce a certificate of further study for six months in that subject before appearing for the next succeeding examination.

The subject of study and the scheme of examination for the first M.B.B.S. Course :—Candidates are examined in Organic Chemistry (according to a syllabus), Anatomy (including Elements of Human Embryology), and Physiology including Bio-Chemistry (according to a syllabus). The examination in each subject is written, practical and oral, and can be taken in two parts separately:—Part I comprising Organic Chemistry at the end of the first academic year and Part II comprising Anatomy, including the Elements of Human Embryology, and Physiology including Bio-Chemistry after the completion of the two academic years of study. A candidate will be declared to have passed the examination, if he obtains not less than one-half of the marks in the written and not less than one-half of the marks in the practical and oral examinations taken together in each of the above subjects. Those who get not less than seventy-five per cent of the aggregate number of marks are placed in the First Class.

The subjects of study and the scheme of examination for the Second M.B.B.S. Course :—Candidates are examined in Part I (*a*) Pharmacology, Part II (*b*) General Pathology and Bacteriology, (*c*) Hygiene, and (*d*) Ophthalmology. The examination in each subject will be written, practical and oral in (*a*), (*b*) and (*c*) and only written and oral in (*d*). The candidate shall be declared to have passed the examination, if he obtains not less than one-half of the marks in the written part of each of the subjects and not less than one-half of the marks in the practical and oral examinations taken together in each subject. Those who obtain not less than seventy-five per cent of the aggregate number of marks are placed in the First Class.

For the Final M.B.B.S. Degree Course, the subjects of study and the scheme of examination are as follows :—The examination can be taken in two parts : Part I comprising Forensic Medicine, Part II comprising (*a*) Medicine, (*b*) Surgery, and (*c*) Obstetrics and Gynæcology. The examination in each subject shall be written and oral in the case of Part I, and written, clinical, practical and oral in the case of Part II. A candidate for Part I of the Final M.B.B.S. Degree Examination will be declared to

have passed the examination if he obtains not less than one-half of the marks in the written and not less than one-half of the marks in the oral in the subject. A candidate for Part II will be declared to have passed the examination if he obtains not less than one-half of the marks in the written part of each of the three subjects, *viz.*, Medicine, Surgery and Midwifery, not less than one-half of the marks in Clinical and Oral Medicine taken together, not less than one-half of the marks in (1) Clinical Surgery, (2) Operative and Oral Surgery taken together, and not less than one-half of the marks in Clinical, Practical and Oral Obstetrics and Gynæcology taken together. Those who have either passed the whole examination at one time, or have passed each Part separately on the first occasion of appearance therefor, obtaining not less than seventy-five per cent of the marks in each Part are placed in the First Class.

(2) *Master of Surgery.*—The course of study extends over three, two or one year of practical work according as the candidate is working in the Medical Profession, Medical Hospital or is a first class M.B.B.S. working in a hospital respectively. Candidates will be examined in Surgery (two papers), Surgical Anatomy and Pathology (one paper), and one of the following in each of which there will be one paper: Ophthalmology, Venereal and Genito-Urinary Surgery, Gynæcological Surgery, Aural and Laryngeal Surgery, and Dental Surgery; Operative Surgery and the use of instruments, and a Clinical and Oral Examination including the examination in Pathological specimens. Those who are approved by the examiners shall be declared to have passed the examination.

(3) *Doctor of Medicine.*—The course of study extends over the same period as that for the Degree of Master of Surgery. The subjects of study and the scheme of examination are as follows:—One of the following Branches of knowledge:

Branch I—Medicine: Medicine (one paper), Medicine including Mental Diseases and Pathology (two papers) and a Clinical and Oral Examination including an examination in Pathological specimens.

Branch II—Midwifery including Diseases of Women and Children: Medicine (one paper), Midwifery and Diseases of Women and Children including Pathology of these subjects (two papers), and a Clinical and Oral Examination in Midwifery and Diseases of Women and Children including an examination in Pathological specimens.

Branch III—Pathology: Medicine (one paper), Pathology (two papers), and a Practical and Oral Examination in Pathology.

Branch IV—Tropical Medicine: Medicine (one paper), Tropical Medicine including the Pathology of Tropical Diseases (two papers), and a Clinical and Oral Examination including the examination of Pathological specimens. Candidates approved by the examiners will be declared to have passed. Only Bachelors of Medicine and Surgery of the University are admitted to the M.D. or M.S. Degree Examination.

(4) *Bachelor of Sanitary Science.*—Candidates must be graduates in Medicine and Surgery of this University or hold corresponding degrees of other Universities or Licensing Bodies recognized for the purpose and the degree must be registered with the Madras Medical Council before the candidate is admitted to the Examination. The course of study extends over a period of not less than twelve calendar months. The subjects of study and the scheme of examination are as follows:—

Part I.—(1) Chemistry and Physics in relation to Public Health, Climatology and Meteorology, (2) Bacteriology, (3) Medical Entomology and Parasitology. The examination in each subject includes a written paper, practical examination and a *viva voce.* Candidates who obtain not less than one-half of the aggregate marks in each subject in Part I of the examination shall be declared to have passed.

Part II.—(1) Hygiene and Public Health including Sanitary Engineering. (2) Epidemiology and Infectious Diseases, (3) Sanitary Law and Vital Statistics, (4) Public Health Administration. The examination in subjects (1) and (3) includes a written paper and a *viva voce*; that in (2) includes a written paper, a practical examination and a *viva voce*, and that in (4) consists of a practical examination only. Those who get not less than one-half of the aggregate marks in each subject in Part II of the examination shall be declared to have passed.

Candidates who pass both Parts of the examination at the first sitting and who obtain not less than two-thirds of the aggregate marks of both the Parts together shall be declared to have passed in the First Class and those obtaining less than two-thirds of the aggregate marks and not less than fifty per cent of the total marks shall be declared to have passed the examination in the Second Class.

(5) *Diploma in Midwifery* (*D.G.O.*)—The course of study for the diploma extends over a period of one year after qualifying for a Medical degree (M.B.B.S. or L.M.S.) of this University. The students shall be examined in Midwifery, Gynæcology and Diseases of a new born child; and the examination will be largely practical. Candidates obtaining one-half of the marks in each of the examinations will be declared to have passed the Examination.

DIPLOMA IN ECONOMICS.

The course which has been revised extends over a period of one year, but for part-time students, it may extend over two years. The subjects of study and the scheme of examination are as follows:—(1) Economics, (2) Statistical Methods (2 hours' paper), (3) Recent Economic History and Economic Geography, (4) Rural Economics, (5) Social Economics (including Elements of Social Institutions), (6) A special subject in (4) or (5).

Every candidate should also submit a short thesis based on original enquiry on some problem of limited scope connected with either (4) or (5).

DIPLOMA IN FRENCH AND GERMAN.

No candidate will be admitted to the above courses unless he has passed the Matriculation Examination of this University or an examination recognized as equivalent thereto.

These are part-time courses primarily intended for those who are desirous of proceeding overseas for higher studies but are open to other persons approved by the Syndicate also.

The course extends over a period of one year. For the purpose of entrance to the course no previous acquaintance with the language is necessary and the candidate will be taught on a syllabus and text-books to be prescribed from year to year. At the end of the course an examination will be held on the results of which diplomas are awarded.

CERTIFICATE COURSE IN LIBRARIANSHIP.

The University has opened as a temporary measure a course for Library training. The course extends over a period of three months.

TITLES, CERTIFICATES OF PROFICIENCY AND DEGREES IN ORIENTAL LEARNING.

1. *Siromani.*—Added to Mimamsa, Vedanta, Nyaya, Vyakarana or Sahitya.

2. *Vidvan.*—In the case of candidates who have offered for examinations either (*a*) Sanskrit and any one of the Dravidian Languages (Tamil, Telugu, Kanarese and Malayalam), or (*b*) Sanskrit and either Marathi or Oriya, or (*c*) Tamil, Telugu, Kanarese or Malayalam as the main language with Sanskrit as a subsidiary language, or (*d*) any two of the Dravidian Languages: Tamil, Telugu, Kanarese, Malayalam, or (*e*) Tamil alone.

3. *Afzal-ul-Ulama.*—In the case of a candidate who offers Arabic alone for his examination.

4. *Munshi-i-Fazil.*—In the case of a candidate who has offered for his examination Persian as principal language and Urdu as a subsidiary language and also possesses elementary knowledge of Arabic Grammar.

The course of study in each case extends over a period of four years. Candidates for the Siromani examination have to study and be examined in History of Sanskrit Language and Literature and prescribed text-books relating to Sanskrit Literature, Tarka, Mimamsa and Vyakarana, Manthras, Brahmanas, Upanishads, the Grihya Dharma Sutras and the Smritis. For the Vidvan examination a candidate has to study History of Sanskrit Language and Literature, text-books prescribed for Prosody and Poetics and Grammar and also a Vernacular Language. There is also a Vidvan course in Dravidian Languages consisting of an examination in the language and literature of the Dravidian Language so chosen besides having Sanskrit as a subsidiary subject.

All these examinations leading to Titles are divided into two Parts: Preliminary and Final. Candidates who obtain not less than 40 per cent of the total marks in an examination are declared to have passed that examination in the Third Class. Those who get 60 per cent and above are ranked as First Class, while those who secure 50 per cent and above are ranked as Second Class.

The University also issues Certificates of Proficiency in Oriental Learning. Candidates must pass a Preliminary Examination and after that the course extends over a period of two years. Candidates for certificates are given a wide choice of select subjects from which they have to choose one of them though, under conditions, a candidate may appear for the Examination in more than one subject.

(5) *Master of Oriental Learning.*—Two years after passing the Certificate of Proficiency Examination in Oriental Learning a candidate may appear for this Examination. The thesis must be written in English for approval by the Syndicate. There may in addition be an oral examination.

Mysore University.

Introductory: Character of the University.

The University of Mysore was the first University to be founded in the Native State of India. The two State Colleges which had long stood affiliated to the Madras University formed the nucleus of the new University of Mysore. The establishment of the University received the sanction of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore on the 22nd July of 1916.

A regulation amending the Mysore University Regulation V of 1916 providing for the establishment of Intermediate Colleges was passed in March 1927.

The University aims at the unitary type, but there are two University centres, Mysore and Bangalore, one with three, and the other with two Constituent Colleges.

Besides, there are six Intermediate Colleges, 4 for men at Mysore, Bangalore, Tumkur and Shimoga, and two for women, one at Bangalore and the other at Mysore.

Officers and Staff of the University.

CHANCELLOR.

Sir Sri Krishnaraja Wadiyar Bahadur, G.C.S.I., G.B.E., His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

PRO-CHANCELLOR.

Sri Kantirava Narasimharaja Wadiyar Bahadur, G.C.I.E., His Highness the Yuvaraja of Mysore.

VICE-CHANCELLOR.

Dr. E. P. Metcalfe, D.Sc., F.Inst.P.

REGISTRAR.

V. Gopalaswami Aiengar, Esq., M.A.

DEANS.

Faculty of Arts	.. B. M. Srikantia, Esq., M.A., B.L.
Faculty of Science	.. C. R. Narayana Rao, Esq., M.A., L.T.
Faculty of Medicine	.. Dr. S. Subba Rao, B.A., M.B.C.M., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., D.P.H.
Faculty of Engineering and Technology	.. S. H. Lakshminarasappa, Esq., B.A., B.C.E., B.Arch.

University Professors and Staff.

Note to abbreviations used below :—

C. C. ..	.. Central College.
M. C. ..	.. Maharaja's College.
Mah. C. ..	.. Maharani's College.
E. C. ..	.. Engineering College.
Med. C. ..	.. Medical College.
Offg. ..	.. Officiating.
O. L. ..	.. On Leave.
Actg. ..	.. Acting.
O. F. S. ..	.. On Foreign Service.
I. C. M. ..	.. Intermediate College, Mysore.
I. C. B. ..	.. do. Bangalore.
I. C. T. ..	.. do. Tumkur.
I. C. S. ..	.. do. Shimoga.
W. I. C. B.	.. Women's Intermediate College, Bangalore.

DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH.

Professors ..	.. Messrs. A. B. Mackintosh, M.A. (Oxon.) (M.C.), J. C. Rollo, M.A. (Glasgow) (M.C.) (Principal); F. R. Sell, M.A. (Oxon.) (C.C.) (Principal); E. G. McAlpine, M.A. (Edin.) (C.C.) (O.F.S.); B. M. Srikantia, M.A., B.L. (C.C.); Mrs. H. S. Hensman, M.A. (W.I.C.B.).
Asst. Professors	.. Messrs. P. S. Annaji Rao, M.A., B.L. (C.C.); H. S. Nanjundiah, M.A. (M.C.); Miss B. A. Watts, B.A. (Hons.) (Mah. C.); K. Anantharamiah, M.A. (M.C.); S. V. Ranganna, M.A. (I.C.T.); B. Nagesa Rao, M.A. (I.C.S.); Sri Kanakalakshamma, M.A. (Mah. C.); K. Devanathachar, M.A. (C.C.)
Lecturers .	.. Six.
Tutors ..	.. Eleven.

DEPARTMENT OF KANNADA.

Professor ..	.. Mr. T. S. Venkannayya, M.A. (M.C.)
Asst. Professor	.. Mr. A. R. Krishnasastri, M.A. (C.C.)
Lecturers ..	.. Three.
Pundits ..	.. Eight (including part-time Pundits).

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY AND ECONOMICS.

Professors ..	.. Mr. S. V. Venkateswara Ayyar, M.A., L.T. (Professor of History, M.C.); Sri K. D. Rukminiamma, B.A. (Supdt., Mah. C.); Dr. M. H. Krishna, M.A., D.Litt. (Lond.), Supernumerary (M.C.); Mr. V. L. D'Souza, B.A., B.Com. (Lond.) (M.C.), Prof. of Economics.
Asst. Professors	.. Mr. S. V. Krishnaswami Iyengar, M.A., B.L. (M.C.) and Superintendent (I.C.M.); Dr. Sri U. Abhayambal, M.A., Ph.D.; Miss John, M.A. (Hons.) (Mah. C.) *Actg.*; Mr. H. Krishna Rao, M.A. (M.C.); Dr. M. H. Gopal, M.A., Ph.D. (M.C.)
Lecturers ..	.. Nine.
Tutors ..	.. Four.

DEPARTMENT OF SANSKRIT.

Professor ..	.. Mr. D. Srinivasachar, M.A. (M.C.)
Asst. Professor	.. Mr. C. R. Narasimha Sastry, M.A. (M.C.)
Lecturers ..	.. Three (including part-time).
Pundits ..	.. Seven(including part-time and visiting)
Tutors ..	.. Three (including part-time).

DEPARTMENT OF FRENCH.

Lecturers (Visiting)	.. Rev. Father Fengu (M.C.), *Offg.* Father R. M. Collart (C.C.)

DEPARTMENT OF TAMIL.

Lecturer ..	.. One.
Pundits ..	.. Four (including part-time).

DEPARTMENT OF TELUGU.

Lecturer ..	.. One.
Pundits ..	.. Three.

DEPARTMENT OF HINDUSTANI AND PERSIAN.

Professor ..	.. Mr. Aga Mahomed Abbas Shustery (M.C.)
Tutor ..	.. One.
Munshis ..	.. Twelve (including part-time).

DEPARTMENTS OF PHILOSOPHY, PSYCHOLOGY AND LOGIC.

Professor of Philosophy..	Mr. A. R. Wadia, B.A., Bar-at-Law (M.C.)
Professor of Psychology and Logic	Dr. M. V. Gopalaswami, B.A., B.Sc., Ph.D. (Lond.) (M.C.)
Lecturers ..	.. Six.
Tutors ..	.. Four.
Demonstrator	.. One.

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS.

Professors ..	.. Rao Bahadur Mr. B. Venkatesachar, M.A. (C.C.); Mr. A. Venkata Rao Telang, M.A. (C.C.)
Asst. Professors	.. Messrs. C. K. Sundarachar, M.A. (C.C. and E.C.); P. Srinivasa Rao, M.Sc. (C.C.); N. Parameswaran, M.A. (I.C.M.); P. A. Madhava Rao, M.Sc. (Lond.) (I.C.B.); Mr. L. Sibaiya, B.Sc. (C.C.), *Offg.*
Lecturers ..	.. Four.
Demonstrators	.. Eleven.

DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY.

Professors ..	.. Dr. B. Sanjiva Rao, M.A., Ph.D. (Lond). (C.C.); Dr. B. L. Manjunath, B.A; M.Sc. (Lond.), D.Phil. (Oxon.) (C.C.)., Dr. C. Srikantia, B.A., D.Sc. (Med. C.)
Asst. Professors	.. Mr. H. Ramaswami Iyengar, M.Sc. (C.C. and E.C.); Mr. M. Sesha Iyengar, M.A. (C.C.) and Superintendent (I.C.B.); Mr. H. Subba Jois, M.Sc. (C.C. and Med. C.); Mr. N. Venkatanarasimhachar, M.Sc. (I.C.M.)
Lecturers ..	.. Eight.
Demonstrators	.. Eleven.

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS AND STATISTICS.

Professors ..	.. Messrs. K. S. K. Iyengar, B.A. (Hons.) (Cantab.) (C.C.); K. B. Madhava, M.A., F.R.A.S., A.I.A. (Lond.) (M.C.); V. Gopalaswami Aiengar, M.A. (E.C.) (O.O.D.); B. S. Madhava Rao, M.Sc., *Offg.* (E.C.)

Asst. Professors .. Messrs. C. N. Srinivasiengar, M.Sc. (C.C.); M. Narayana Iyengar, M.A. (M.C.); M. Bhimasena Rao (C.C.); A. A. Krishnaswami Iyengar, M.A., L.T. (M.C.); M. Venkatarama Iyer (C.C.)

Lecturers .. .. Nine.

Tutors .. .. Ten.

Demonstrators .. Two.

DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY.

Director-Professor .. Mr. P. Sampat Iyengar, M.A. (C.C.) (On leave.)

Asst. Professors .. Mr. L. Rama Rao, M.A. (C.C. and E.C.) (*Offg.*)

Mr. Charles Pichamuthu, B.Sc. (C.C.)

Lecturer .. .. One.

Demonstrators .. Four.

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY.

Professor .. .. Dr. M. A. Sampathkumaran, M.A., Ph.D., S.M. (Chicago) (C.C.)

Asst. Professor .. Mr. L. Narayana Rao, M.Sc. (C.C.); Vacant (I.C.M.).

Lecturers .. .. Two.

Demonstrators .. Five.

DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY.

Professor .. .. Mr. C. R. Narayana Rao, M.A., L.T. (C.C.)

Asst. Professor .. Mr. B. Tirumalachar, M.Sc.(I.C.M.)(O.L.)

Lecturers .. .. Two.

Demonstrators .. Four.

DEPARTMENT OF ENGINEERING (CIVIL).

Professor .. .. Mr. S. H. Lakshminarasappa, B.A., B.C.E., B.Arch., M.I.E., Principal (E.C.); C. Rangaswami Iyengar, B.A., B.E. (E.C.)

Asst. Professors .. Messrs. A. Krishnamachar, B.Sc., B.E. (E.C.); C. Gopala Krishnan, B.Sc., B.E. (E.C.)

Lecturer .. .. One.

Demonstrator .. One.

DEPARTMENT OF ENGINEERING (MECHANICAL).

Professor .. .. Mr. E. K. Ramaswamy, B.Sc. (London), A.C.G.I. (E.C.)

Asst. Professors .. Mr. A.V. Raghavachar, B.Sc., M.Sc. (E.C.); Mr. S. Muthuswamy, B.A., B.E. (E.C.)

DEPARTMENT OF ENGINEERING (ELECTRICAL).

Professor .. .. Mr. J. P. Dass (E.C.)

Asst. Professor .. .. Mr. B. N. Dass (E.C.)

DRAWING.

Instructors .. .. Two (E.C.)

Laboratory Assistants .. Three (E.C.)

Visiting Professors .. Mr. H. A. Martin (Mining Engineering), (E.C.)

Mr. D. N. Murti Rao (Forest Engineering).

Mr. A. M. Sen, M.Sc., M.D., M.E., F.G.S. (Geology) (E.C.)

Dr. B. K. Ram Prasad, D.Sc. (Electrical Technology) (E.C.)

Mr. G. H. Krumbiegel, F.R.H.S. (Town Planning and Civic Design) (E.C.)

Dr. L. C. Coleman, M.A., Ph.D., C.I.E. (Architectural Engineering) (E.C.)

Mr. S. G. Sastry, B.A., M.Sc. (Lond.), F.C.S. (Chemical Engineering and Technology) (E.C.)

DEPARTMENT OF TEACHING.

Professor .. .. Dr. T. N. Jacob, M.A., Ph.D. (M.C.)

Asst. Professor .. .. Mr. D. S. Gordon, M.A., LL.B., B.T., A.M., Dip. Edn. (M.C.)

Probationer under Training Mr. C. Rangachar, B.SC., M.Ed. (M.C.)

DEPARTMENT OF MEDICINE.

Professor of Surgery .. Dr. J. F. Robinson, B.A., M.D., F.A.C.S., F.R.C.S.(Edn.) (Med. C.) and Principal.

Professor of Physiology.. Dr. A. Subba Rao, D.Sc. (Lond.) (Med. C.)

Professor of Chemistry.. Dr. C. Srikantia, B.A., D.Sc. (Med. C.)

Professor of Anatomy .. Dr. T. Seshachalam, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S. (Med. C.)

Professor of Ophthalmology	Dr. P. R. Subba Rao, L.M.S., L.R.C.P., S.E., D.O.M.S. (Med. C.)
Professor of Medicine	Dr. C. Krishnaswami Rao, B.A., M.B. C.M., M.R.C.P. (Eng.) (Med. C.)
Professor of Pathology	Dr. B. G. Sambasivan, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S. (Med. C.)
Professor of Midwifery	Dr. Miss Korshed S. Captain, M.D.B.S. (Lond.), D.T.M. & H. (Eng.), L.M. (Dublin) (Med. C.)
Professor of Pharmacology	Dr. A. M. Ponnambulam.
Professor of Embryology	Dr. A. Subba Rao, B.A., D.Sc.
Botany, Zoology and Physics	The Asst. Professors of the Intermediate College, Mysore, in the case of the Medical College and Asst. Professors of the Central and Intermediate Colleges, Bangalore, in the case of the Medical School.
Lecturers	Two in Hygiene. Two in Jurisprudence. Two in Mental Diseases. Two in Dental Surgery. Three in Anatomy. Three in Physiology. Two in Pathology. One in Materia Medica. One in Medicine. One in Surgery. One in Midwifery. One in Ophthalmology.

Demonstrators—

Physiology	Two.
Medicine	Two.
Organic and Bio-Chemistry	One.
Surgery	Two.
Anatomy	Two.
Pathology	One.

Constitution of the University.

The authorities of the University are:—

1. The Chancellor.
2. The Pro-Chancellor.
3. The Vice-Chancellor.

4. The Council.
5. The Senate.
6. The Faculties and their Deans.
7. The Registrar.
8. Such other authorities and officers as may be provided for by the Ordinances.

The Vice-Chancellor who is a full-time officer is the *ex-officio* Chairman of the Senate and the Council. He is also the principal executive officer and the academic officer of the Senate and the Council. The executive government of the University is vested with the Council which consists of 15 members. The Senate which consists of 68 members is in entire charge of the organization of instruction in the University and the Constituent Colleges, the curriculum and the examination and discipline of students, and the conferment of degrees. The University at persent includes the Faculties of Arts, Science, Engineering and Technology, and Medicine.

Number of Students in the University under the Different Faculties.

The following were the number of students under the respective faculties in the year 1930-31 :—

Name of Institution.	Arts.	Science.	Engineering.	Medicine.	
Maharaja's College (Arts)	377	..	..	..	..
Maharani's College (Arts).	11	..	..	..	..
Central College (Science).	..	296	..	..	..
Engineering College ..	..	..	194	..	..
Medical College ..	..	..	..	82	..
Medical School,Bangalore	..	..	..	138	..
Intermediate College, Mysore (Arts and Science) ..	..	..	..	..	548
Intermediate College, Bangalore (Arts and Science) ..	..	..	..	..	919
Intermediate College for Women, Bangalore (Arts and Science) ..	..	..	..	..	48
Intermediate College, Tumkur (Arts) ..	..	..	..	..	84
Intermediate College, Shimoga (Arts) ..	..	..	..	..	63

Number of Successful Candidates in the Different Examinations.

The following were the number of successful candidates at the various examinations held in the year 1930-31:—

Name of Examination.	No. Examined.	No. Passed.
Intermediate Examination ..	1,143	311
B.A. Degree Examination (Old rules), Part I..	346	185
Do. Part II..	357	174
B.SC. Degree Examination (Old rules), Part I..	15	8
Do. Part II..	25	10
B.A. (Pass) Degree Examination, Part I..	62	44
Do. Part II..	62	51
Do. Part III..	62	40
B.A. (Hons.) Degree Examination, Preliminary Part I..	46	37
Do. Part II..	46	44
Do. Part III..	46	46
B.SC. (Pass) Degree Examination, Part I..	81	53
Do. Part II..	81	76
Do. Part III..	81	50
B.SC. (Hons.) Degree Examination, Preliminary Part I..	36	33
Do. Part II..	36	35
Do. Part III..	36	35
M.A. Degree Examination ..	53	42
M.SC. Do. ..	2	2
B.T. Degree Examination, Parts I & II	41	24
Do. Part III..	35	26
First Examination in Engineering..	51	33
Second Examination in Engineering	31	22
B.E. Degree Examination ..	111	60
First M.B.B.S. Part I..	12	7
Do. Part II..	19	11
Second M.B.B.S. Examination ..	20	11
Final M.B.B.S. Degree Examination.	13	7
First L.M.P. Examination ..	37	23
Second Do. ..	27	14
Third Do. ..	21	12
Final Do. ..	22	12

Scholarships and Medals.

The University has received a large number of endowments ranging from Rs. 30,000 to Rs. 500 for the award of medals, prizes and scholarships. The total amount of endowments at present stands at Rs. 3,22,211.

Besides the above, a large number of scholarships including Merit Scholarships, Backward Class Scholarships and Depressed Class Scholarships and Free-studentships are awarded.

The number of these special scholarships during 1930-31 was:

Merit	..	22
Backward Class	..	289
Depressed Class	..	40

Women students are free. 49 of them were awarded special scholarships during the year 1930-31.

Library, Museums, Laboratories, etc.

The University Library (Librarian: Mr. N. Narasimha Moorty, M.A., B.L.) consists of 20,107 volumes as on 31st May 1931. The Library is open to Fellows of the University, Members of the Staff of the Constituent and Intermediate Colleges, Members of the Faculties and Boards of Studies, Registered Graduates, students studying for the M.A. Degree and under-graduates who have obtained permission of the Principal of their college to borrow books from the University Library.

Oriental Library. (Curator: Mr. D. Srinivasachar, M.A.).—The Library contains a collection of very valuable old manuscripts and the results of the research carried on by the Library are published from time to time. By special permission, books can be borrowed by graduates and under-graduates studying in the University. Total number of books as on 1st June 1931 was 14,690; Manuscripts: 10.503.

Archæological Department.—(Director: Dr. M. H. Krishna, M.A., D.Litt. (Lond.), Professor of History, Mysore University).—The object of this department is to carry out an archæological survey in the Mysore State for the purpose of discovering and studying ancient inscriptions, monuments, coins, historical sites and manuscripts. It publishes the texts of the inscriptions with translation and commentary as well as descriptive notes on monuments, ancient sites, coins and manuscripts found during the year in its Annual Reports, volumes of the *Epigraphia Carnatica* and their supplements and special monographs. An Archæological Museum was started in 1924 for the benefit of research scholars and students of the Mysore University. In 1928 the department commenced the first of a series of excavations at the ancient

Chandravalli site near Chitaldrug. The department is managed for the Mysore Government by the University of Mysore.

College Libraries.—Besides the above libraries, each constituent College has got its own library for the use of the students. For the Maharaja's College, Mysore, and the Central College, Bangalore, grants are also made for the purchase of necessary text and reference books for the use of poor boys.

The Central College, Bangalore, has one of the best equipped laboratories in India.

Provision for Research.

Research scholarships of the value of Rs. 75 per mensem are awarded to selected Masters of Arts, Masters of Science or Trained Post-Graduate students of the University of Mysore for carrying on research. The University encourages works of original nature by buying over the publication or sharing with the author in the expenses and the profits of the publication.

Post-Graduate studentships of Rs. 60 per mensem are also awarded under similar conditions to selected graduates who give evidence of capacity for research but may not have taken the Master's Degree.

Publication and Extension Work.

There is an Extension Lectures Committee which arranges an annual programme. During each year a number of lectures are delivered in different parts of the State.

Lectures.—The following two courses of lectures were delivered under the auspices of the University during the years 1929-30 and 1930-31.

1929-30.

I. *Extension Lectures.*—There were seven courses of Extension Lectures of which two were in Kannada and one in Telugu. They were the following :—

(1) "Music" in English, with practical demonstrations and illustrations, by Brahmasri Pandit P. G. Sundaresa Sastriar, B.A., Founder, National College, Trichinopoly, Research Scholar and Author of a Sanskrit Treatise on the Theory of South Indian Music—at Mysore and Bangalore.

(2) "The Place of Sanskrit in World Literature" in English by Mr. D. Srinivasachar, M.A., Professor of Sanskrit, Maharaja's College, Mysore—at Chitaldrug and Tumkur.

(3) "Women in Hindu Law" in Kannada by Sri K. D. Rukminiamma, B.A., Superintendent, Maharani's

Women's College, Mysore—at Tumkur, Shimoga and Hassan.

(4) "The Organization and Work of the Seva Sadan, Poona" in Kannada by Mr. V. Venkatasubbaiya, B.A., Servants of India Society, Madras—at Mysore and Bangalore.

(5) "The South Indian State" in English by Mr. T. Raghavachari, B.A., B.L., Advocate, Bellary—at Mysore and Bangalore.

(6) "The Manufacture of Pig Iron at Bhadravati" in English by Mr. B. Viswanath, B.E., Superintendent, Blast Furnace, The Mysore Iron Works, Bhadravati—at Bangalore.

(7) "The Social Uplift of Women" in English and Telugu by Mrs. Lakshmipati, B.A., Madras—at Mysore and Kolar.

II. *Special Lectures.*—The following Special Lectures were delivered under the auspices of the University :—

(1) "Indian Banking" by Professor Sir J. C. Coyajee, Kt., B.A. (Cantab.), LL.B., of Calcutta—at Mysore and Bangalore.

(2) "Blood Sugar" by Major S. L. Bhatia, M.A., M.D., M.R.C.P., I.M.S., Dean, Grant Medical College, Bombay —at Bangalore.

1930-31.

I. *Extension Lectures.*—There were fifteen courses of Extension Lectures, of which eight were delivered in Kannada. They were the following :—

(1) "Co-operation" in English by Mr. S. Venkatesaiya, B.A., B.L., Advocate, Hassan—at Bangalore.

(2) "Educational Survey" in English by Mr. K. N. Kini, M.A., District Educational Officer, Mysore—at Mysore and Bangalore.

(3) "Birth Control" in Kannada (for ladies only) by Dr. Mrs. M. Ratnamma Isaac, L.M.S., M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), Lady Medical Officer, Victoria Hospital, Bangalore—at Kolar Gold Fields (illustrated with lantern slides).

(4) "Maternity and Child Welfare" in Kannada (for ladies only) by Dr. Mrs. Mathurabai Uchgavkar, L.M.S., Lady Surgeon, Krishnarajendra Hospital, Mysore—at Mysore.

(5) "Women in Hindu Law" in Kannada (for ladies only) by Sri K. D. Rukminiamma, B.A., Superintendent,

Maharani's Women's College, Mysore—at Chikmagalur, Kolar and Chitaldrug.

(6) "The Place of Sanskrit in World Literature" in Kannada by Mr. D. Srinivasachar, M.A., Professor of Sanskrit, Maharaja's College, Mysore—at Tumkur and Kolar.

(7) "X-Rays" in English by Dr. H. Parameswaran, M.A., Ph.D., D.Sc., F.Inst.P., Professor of Physics, Presidency College, Madras—at Mysore and Bangalore.

(8) "Revenue from Parasites, from Sandal and from Lac" in Kannada by Mr. M. Sreenivasaiya, B.A., A.I.I.Sc., Consulting Lac Expert to the Government of Mysore, Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore—at Mysore and Shimoga.

(9) "Medical Inspection of Students" in English by Mr. K. B. Madhava, M.A., F.R.A.S., A.I.A. (Lond.), Professor of Mathematical Economics and Statistics, Maharaja's College, Mysore—at Mysore and Bangalore.

(10) "Social Hygiene" in English by Dr. C. V. Natarajan, B.Sc., M.B.B.S., D.P.H., Superintendent, Public Health Institute and Chemical Examiner to the Government of Mysore, Bangalore—at Mysore and Bangalore.

(11) "The Role of Philosophy in India's Culture" in English by Dr. Jagadisan M. Kumarappa, M.A. (Harvard), M.A., Ph.D. (Columbia), Professor of Philosophy, Maharaja's College, Mysore—at Bangalore.

(12) "Food" in English by Colonel R. McCarrison, C.I.E., K.H.P., I.M.S., Director, Nutritional Research, I.R.F.A., Pasteur Institute, Coonoor—at Mysore.

(13) "Muddana's Ramaswamedha" in Kannada by Mr. T. Sreenivasa Rangacharya, Kannada Pandit, Government Training College, Mysore—at Mysore.

(14) "Keshidandanayaka and Keshiraja" in Kannada by Mr. T. Sreenivasa Rangacharya, Kannada Pandit, Government Training College, Mysore—at Bangalore.

(15) "Hindu Astronomy" in Kannada by Pandit Karur Sesha Chariar, Professor of Jyotisha, Maharaja's Sanskrit College, Mysore—at Mysore and Bangalore.

II. *Special Lectures.*—The following lectures were delivered under the auspices of the University :—

A course of four lectures on "Thermal Ionization and Stellar Spectra" in English by Dr. M. N. Saha, D.Sc., F.R.S., Professor of Physics, Allahabad University—at Bangalore.

"Siam's Struggle for Freedom" in English by Mr. F. B. Sayre, formerly Foreign Minister at Siam, now Professor of Law, Harvard University—at Mysore.

The University encourages the publication of original and translation works. The Publication Committee particularly pays attention to the encouragement of works in Kannada in such subjects as Science, History, Geography, Philosophy, Literature, Political Economy, Education and Fine Arts so that teachers and others who know Kannada only may be able to continue their studies in the various branches of modern learning.

The University undertakes publication of books of exceptional merit either by acquiring the right of publication at a fixed price or on terms of sharing the profit with the author. Sometimes prizes (valued at Rs. 500) are awarded for composition as a result of advertisement on particular topics.

On the recommendations of the University, Government have sanctioned certain proposals, for a period of 5 years in the first instance, in connection with the publication of works in Kannada, and ordered that a provision of Rs. 10,000 be made in the University Budget ear-marked for this purpose.

In connection with the Ethnographical Survey of the State, the second volume of *Mysore Tribes and Castes* in 559 pages with 80 illustrations and the third volume in 620 pages with illustrations were published.

The first volume of the University Handbook of Kannada consisting of parts 1 to 3 was published in September 1927 and the second volume to consist of parts 4 and 5 is in the press.

The Half-Yearly Journal of the Departments of Arts and Sciences was started and the first number of Volume I published during 1928-29.

Military Training.

No provision is made under this head.

Associations in the University.

The University has established Unions which serve the purpose of well-equipped Clubs with Library, Reading Room, Games and Refreshment Rooms. Membership of the Union is compulsory for all students. These Unions are modelled on the famous Unions of Oxford and Cambridge. Addresses are given during the year by public men, and debates on the Parliamentary model take place. Each of the constituent colleges has also associations interesting themselves in special branches of knowledge and lectures and debates are held regularly each year.

Cost of Residence.

The average monthly charges for a boarder in the University Hostels are as under :—

	Rs. a. p.	
(1) Maharaja's College Hostel, Mysore. ..	25–6–4	(includes all charges).
(2) Central College Hostel, Bangalore. ..	23–4–0	,,
(3) Engineering College Hostel, Bangalore. ..	24-14-3	,,

The average hostel expenses for 9 months, of a student in one of the University hostels, amounts to about Rs. 200.

Budget : Provident Fund.

The employees of the University are subject to the State Pension benefits.

The University of Mysore is entirely supported by the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore. The State grant for the year 1929-30 was Rs. 12,00,000 and for 1930-31 Rs. 11,75,000.

Women's Education.

The Maharani's College, Mysore, is solely intended for women candidates. In this College no fee is charged, education of women being free. Candidates are trained here up to the B.A. Degree and for higher training they are admitted to men's colleges.

At Bangalore, there is the Intermediate College for Women, where candidates are given instruction for the Intermediate Examinations in Arts and Science.

Students' Information Bureau and Its Activities.

Mr. J. C. Rollo, M.A. (Glas.), B.A. (Oxon), is the Secretary.

The work of the Bureau consists mainly in collecting information about courses of study in England and answering enquiries.

Provision for Safeguarding Health, Medical Inspection, Discipline, etc.

Every University student is medically examined twice—once during the first term of the First Year course and the second time during the second term of the Final Year course, that is, before a student is ordinarily expected to leave the College. The inspection is carried out by a Medical Officer who submits a report of the results of his inspection to the University. "Repeat" examinations may, in special cases, be undertaken in the intervals at the request of the College authorities. The results of the Medical Examinations are reported in individual forms and kept in the custody of the Medical Officer and the Principal.

Admission to the University Courses of Study, Degrees and Examinations.

The University offers the Bachelor's Degree in Arts and Science, Pass and Honours (new rules), the Master's Degree in Arts and in Mathematics (old rules), the B.E. Degree in Engineering, the M.B.B.S. Degree in Medicine and the Degree of Bachelor of Teaching in Education.

There are Intermediate Colleges in 4 centres: *viz.*, Mysore, Bangalore, Tumkur and Shimoga. Provision has been made for men for both Arts and Science at Mysore and Bangalore and only Arts at Tumkur and Shimoga, and for women, for Arts at the Maharani's College, Mysore, and for both Arts and Science at the Women's Intermediate College, Bangalore.

ADMISSION TO THE COURSES OF STUDY IN THE UNIVERSITY.

Admission to a course of study for a Bachelor's Degree in Arts and Science is granted only to those who have passed the Intermediate Examination of this University or the Intermediate Examination of any other recognized University. Candidates who have passed the Cambridge Examination (Senior Local) and the Oxford Certificate Examination (Senior Local) are admitted to the Junior Intermediate class of this University for courses of study approved by the Council.

Students who have passed the Intermediate Examination in Science leading to Engineering of this University or an examination of this or any other University accepted by the University Council as equivalent thereto are admitted to the College of Engineering.

Candidates who have passed the Intermediate Examination in Science leading to Medicine of this University or graduates (B.A. or B.Sc.) of this University who have passed in one or more of the subjects, Physics, Chemistry, Botany, Zoology or candidates possessing similar qualifications of other Universities which are accepted by the University Council as sufficient for this purpose are admitted to the Medical College.

Courses of Study and Examinations.

INTERMEDIATE IN ARTS AND INTERMEDIATE IN SCIENCE EXAMINATIONS.

(*a*) *Intermediate Examination in Arts.*—The course of study for the Intermediate Examination in Arts shall extend over a period of two years in the following subjects, and the examination shall be held according to the following scheme:—

1.	English (Texts and Composition) ..	1 paper
2.	*One* of the following languages :— Kannada, Urdu (Texts, Grammar and Composition) ..	2 papers
3.	An additional course of English Literature ..	1 paper
4, 5 and 6.	*Three* of the following :— A selected language ; Ancient History (including Indian History) ; Modern History (including Indian History) ; Logic (including Elementary Psychology of reasoning processes); Mathematics ; Physics ; Chemistry ; Biology	2 papers each

Provided that—

(*a*) either Logic including Elementary Psychology of reasoning processes or Mathematics must be taken ;

(*b*) any one taking Physics must take Mathematics ;

(*c*) not more than one of the last three subjects may be offered ;

(*d*) the same language cannot be taken both under 2 and 4, 5 and 6.

(*e*) for a period of five years after the Intermediate Courses are instituted it shall be open to candidates to offer in place of Kannada or Urdu under 2 any one of the following languages with the previous permission of the University Council :—

Tamil, Telugu, Sanskrit, Persian, French, German.

The selected language shall be selected from Old and Middle Kannada, Modern Kannada, Tamil, Telugu, Urdu, French, German, Sanskrit, Pali and Prakrit, Arabic or Persian (Old and Modern), Latin and Greek.

The following is the scheme regarding the corresponding Language or Languages for each Selected Language in the Intermediate in Arts list—

Selected Language in the I.A. Scheme	Corresponding Language in the S.S.L.C. Scheme.
Old and Middle Kannada, Modern Kannada ..	Kannada
Tamil	Tamil
Telugu	Telugu
Urdu	Urdu
French	French
German	German

Selected Language in the I.A. Scheme	Corresponding Language in the S.S.L.C. Scheme.
Sanskrit, Pali, Prakrit	Sanskrit
Persian	Persian
Arabic	Arabic
Latin	Latin
Greek	Greek

(*b*) *Intermediate Examination in Science.*—The course of study for the Intermediate Examination in Science shall extend over a period of two years in the following subjects, and the examination shall be held according to the following scheme:—

1 English .. .. .. 2 papers

2. Kannada *or* Urdu (Texts, Grammar and Composition) .. .. 1 paper

3. Mathematics .. .. 1 paper

4, 5 and 6. *Three* of the following subjects:—

Additional Mathematics ; Physics ; Chemistry ; Biology ; Botany ; Zoology ; Geology. (Biology shall not be offered with Botany or Zoology.) .. 2 papers each

Provided that for a period of five years after the Intermediate Courses are instituted it shall be open to candidates to offer any one of the following languages in place of Kannada or Urdu under 2 with the previous permission of the University Council:—

Tamil, Telugu, Sanskrit, Persian, French, German.

But—

1. Candidates who intend to proceed to a course of study in Medicine shall offer only one paper in English, one paper in Mathematics, and two papers in each of the following *four* subjects:—

Physics, Chemistry, Botany and Zoology.

2. Candiates who intend to proceed to the course of study for the B.E. Degree Examination shall offer English (1 paper), a Second Language (1 paper), and Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry and Geology (2 papers each).

The following minima have been prescribed for a pass in the Intermediate in Arts and the Intermediate in Science Examinations:—

I. No candidate shall be declared to have passed the Intermediate Examination in Arts and the Intermediate Examination in Science unless he obtains not less than 40 per cent of the

total number of marks in English, 35 per cent in the Second Language and 35 per cent in the whole group of Optional subjects, and also not less than 30 per cent in each of the subjects of the Optional Group and in the case of the Intermediate Examination in Science, not less than 35 per cent in Compulsory Mathematics.

No candidate shall be declared to have passed the Intermediate Examination in Science (leading to Medicine) unless he obtains not less than 40 per cent in English, 35 per cent in Mathematics and 35 per cent in the written examination in Physics, Chemistry, Zoology and Botany, 35 per cent in the Practical and *viva voce* examination put together in each of these subjects and 50 per cent of the aggregate number of marks in these last four subjects.

No candidate shall be declared to have passed the Intermediate Examination in Science (leading to Engineering) unless he obtains not less than 40 per cent of the total number of marks in English, 35 per cent in the Second Language, 35 per cent in each of the Optional subjects and 50 per cent of the aggregate in the Science subjects including Mathematics.

Provided that candidates for the Intermediate Examination in Science leading to Engineering or for the Intermediate Examination in Science leading to Medicine, who fail to obtain the minima prescribed for the respective examinations but obtain not less than 40 per cent in English, 35 per cent in Mathematics, 35 per cent in the Second Language (in the case of Engineering), 30 per cent in each of the other subjects and 35 per cent of the aggregate marks in these last, shall be declared eligible for admission to the B.SC. course in such group of subjects as the University Council may decide.

II. Such of the successful candidates who obtain 60 per cent or more of the total maximum number of marks shall be arranged in order of merit in the First Class, those who obtain 50 per cent or more, but less than 60 per cent, shall be arranged in order of merit in the Second Class, and the rest shall be arranged in alphabetical order in the Third Class.

This rule shall apply to the Intermediate Examination in Arts, Intermediate Examination in Science, Intermediate Examination in Science (leading to Medicine) and Intermediate Examination in Science (leading to Engineering).

B.A. Degree Examination (Pass and Honours).

1. B.A. (Pass) Degree Examination.—

1. The courses of study leading to the B.A. (Pass) Degree shall extend over two years after the Intermediate Examination and shall comprise English Composition, Kannada or Urdu, and *three* of the following subjects :—English, Philosophy, a Classical

Language, a Vernacular, Politics, Economics, Sociology, History, Education, Mathematics, Biology, Physics, Chemistry, Botany, Zoology ;—which may be taken in one or other of the following combinations :—

(i) English, Philosophy, a Classical Language or a Vernacular.
(ii) English, Philosophy and either Politics or Economics.
(iii) English, History and either Politics or Economics.
(iv) English, History, a Classical Language.
(v) English, History, Philosophy.
(vi) Philosophy, Politics, Economics or *Sociology*.
(vii) Philosophy or Economics, History, Politics.
(viii) Philosophy, History or *Sociology*, Economics.
(ix) A Classical Language, History, Politics.
(x) History, Philosophy, Education or *Sociology*.
(xi) Mathematics, Economics, Philosophy or English.
(xii) Mathematics, Economics, Politics.
(xiii) Mathematics, Philosophy, Education.
(xiv) Mathematics, History, Education.
(xv) Mathematics, a Classical Language, English or Philosophy or History.
(xvi) English or Economics, Mathematics, Physics.
(xvii) English or Economics, Mathematics, Chemistry.
(xviii) English or Economics, Mathematics, Botany.
(xix) English or Economics, Mathematics, Zoology or Biology.
(xx) English or Philosophy, Mathematics, Biology.
(xxi) English or Philosophy, Economics, Biology.
(xxii) Philosophy, History, Biology.
(xxiii) Philosophy, Politics, Biology.

Intermediate in Arts—

*(xxiv) Economics, Mathematics, Kannada.

and the examination shall consist of *two* papers in English Composition, *one* paper on Kannada or Urdu Composition at the end of the second year, and three papers in *each* of the three selected subjects.

The Classical Language shall be selected from Old and Middle Kannada, Sanskrit, Pali and Prakrit, Arabic or Avestan and Pahlavi, and Persian (Classic), Latin and Greek.

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* *Note.*—Group (xxiv) is only provisional.

Provided that—

(*a*) the same language cannot be taken both under compulsory and optional subjects; and

(*b*) for a period of *seven* years after the B.A. (Pass) courses are instituted it shall be open to candidates to offer in place of Kannada or Urdu any one of the following languages with the previous permission of the University Council :—

Tamil, Telugu, Sanskrit, Persian, French, German.

Note.—A student who takes old (Vedic) Sanskrit as Optional subject may be allowed to take Modern (Classical) Sanskrit as Second Language in the transitory stage.

The papers on English Composition shall be based on the non-detailed study of prescribed books.

The paper on Kannada or Urdu Composition shall be based on prescribed text-books.

2. *B.A. (Honours) Degree Examination.*—

1. There shall be the following Honours Schools :—

English, a Classical Language, Kannada, Philosophy, History, Politics, Economics, Mathematics.

2. A candidate for Honours shall pursue the prescribed course of study for three years after he has passed the Intermediate Examination, and he shall offer, in addition to English Composition and Kannada or Urdu Composition, a major subject, and a minor subject, with one or more subsidiary subjects and the examination shall consist of two papers in English Composition (based on the non-detailed study of prescribed books), one paper on Kannada or Urdu Composition based on prescribed text-books, six papers on the major subject, four papers on the minor subject and the correlations of the two subjects and two papers on the subsidiary subject.

Provided that in the case of Mathematics there will be seven papers in the major subject including correlations and three papers in the minor subject.

3. No one shall be allowed to offer a subject at the B.A. (Pass or Honours) Degree Examination, unless he has passed the Intermediate Examination in the corresponding subject, if any, but the University Council shall have power to grant exemption from the rule in special cases.

Note.—For a period of seven years after the B.A. (Hons.) course is instituted, it shall be open to candidates to offer in place of Kannada or Urdu any one of the following languages with the previous permission of the University Council :—

Tamil, Telugu, Sanskrit, Persian, French, German.

B.Sc. (Pass and Honours) Degree Examinations.

1. *B.Sc.* (*Pass*).—A candidate for the B.SC. (Pass) Degree Examination shall pursue the prescribed course of study for two years after he has passed the Intermediate Examination in Science and shall offer in addition to English Composition and Kannada or Urdu Composition *one* of the following groups :—

(*a*) Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry.
(*b*) Mathematics, Chemistry, Geology.
(*c*) Botany, Zoology, Geology.
(*d*) Botany, Zoology, Chemistry.
(*e*) Physics, Mathematics, Geology.
(*f*) General Physiology, Chemistry, Zoology or Botany.
(*g*) Experimental Psychology, Mathematical Statistics, Child Psychology and Educational Psychology.
(*h*) Economics, Mathematical Statistics and Mathematical Economics, Sociology or Mathematics. (Under "Applied Mathematics" in this group, Dynamics, Statics and Astronomy shall be compulsory.)
(*i*) Physics, Chemistry, Zoology.
(*j*) Physics, Chemistry, Botany.
(*k*) Physics, Chemistry, Geology.
} These groups are only provisional.
(*l*) Geology, Chemistry, Botany.
(*m*) Geology, Chemistry, Zoology.

There shall be two papers in English Composition based on the non-detailed study of prescribed books, one paper in Kannada or Urdu Composition based on the non-detailed study of prescribed books and three papers in each of the subjects of the group selected.

Note.—For a period of seven years after the B.SC. (Pass) course is instituted, it shall be open to candidates to offer in place of Kannada or Urdu any one of the following languages with the previous permission of the University Council :—

Tamil, Telugu, Sanskrit, Persian, French, German.

2. *B.Sc.* (*Honours*).—A candidate for the B.SC. (Honours) Degree Examination shall pursue the prescribed course of study for three years after he has passed the Intermediate in Science Examination and

(*a*) in the case of the following subjects, offer one of them as a major subject and another as a minor subject, with one or more subsidiary subjects :—

Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Botany, Zoology, Geology, Physiology and the examination shall consist of seven papers on the major subject including correlations of the major and the minor, three papers on the minor subject and two papers on the subsidiary subject.

(*b*) in the case of *Experimental Psychology*, offer Experimental Psychology as the major subject, and Child Psychology, Educational Psychology and Mathematical Statistics as minor subjects, there being eight papers on the major subject, and two on each of the minor subjects;

(*c*) in the case of *Economics*, offer Economics as the major subject, and Advanced Statistics, Mathematical Economics and Sociology as minor subjects, the scheme of examination being similar to that in (*b*).

Provided that:—

(*a*) Only candidates who have passed the Intermediate Examination in Arts or the Intermediate Examination in Science (General) with Mathematics as an Optional subject shall be allowed to take the B.SC.—Pass and Honours—courses in Economics.

(*b*) Only candidates who have passed the Intermediate Examination in Arts or the Intermediate Examination in Science (General) with Mathematics as an Optional subject shall be allowed to take the B.SC. (Pass) course in Experimental Psychology.

(*c*) Only candidates who have passed the Intermediate Examination in Arts or the Intermediate Examination in Science (General) with Mathematics and Physics as Optional subjects shall be allowed to take the B.SC. (Hons.) course in Experimental Psychology.

There shall also be one paper in English Composition based on the non-detailed study of prescribed books, and one paper on Kannada or Urdu Composition based on the non-detailed study of prescribed books, the examination in Kannada or Urdu Composition being taken at any time before the Final Examination.

No one shall be allowed to offer a subject at the B.SC. (Pass or Honours) Degree Examination, unless he has passed the Intermediate Examination, in the corresponding subject, if any, but the University Council shall have power to grant exemption from the rule in special cases.

Note.—For a period of seven years after the B.SC. (Hons.) course is instituted, it shall be open to candidates to offer in place of Kannada or Urdu any one of the following languages with the previous permission of the University Council:—

Tamil, Telugu, Sanskrit, Persian, French, German.

The Schemes of Examination, etc., for the B.A. (Pass) and the B.SC. (Pass) Degrees are as under:—

(1) B.A. (PASS) DEGREE.

	HRS.	MAX. MARKS.
Compulsory English, I Paper ..	3	100
Do. do II do. ..	3	100
Compulsory Second Language ..	3	100
Optional Subjects :—		
Arts :—		
Paper I	3	150
Paper II	3	150
Paper III	3	150
Class Examinations		50
Mathematics :—		
Paper I	3	125
Paper II	3	125
Paper III	3	150
Class Records		50
Class Examinations		50
Sciences, including Experimental Psychology :—		
Theory, Paper I	3	150
Theory, Paper II	3	150
Practical	3	100
Class Records		50
Class Examinations		50

(2) B.SC. (PASS) DEGREE.

(i)	Compulsory English, Paper I ..	3	100
	,, ,, ,, II ..	3	100
(ii)	Compulsory Second Language Paper	3	100
(iii)	Optional Subjects :—		
	In the case of :—		
	Economics, Sociology, Child Psychology and Educational Psychology	Paper I 3	150
		,, II 3	150
		,, III 3	150
		Class Examinations	50
	In the case of :—		
	Mathematics, Mathematical Statistics (in *g*) and Mathematical Statistics and Economics (in *h*)	Paper I 3	125
		,, II 3	125
		,, III 3	150
		Class Records	50
		Class Examinations	50
	In the case of :—		
	Science Subjects and Experimental Psychology	Paper I 3	150
		,, II 3	150
		,, III 3	100
		Class records	50
		Class Examinations	50

3. The results of the B.A. Pass and B.SC. Pass Degree Examinations shall be declared in three compartments :—

(i) Compulsory English.

(ii) Compulsory Second Language.

(iii) Optionals.

Provided that candidates for the B.A. (Pass) and B.SC. (Pass) Degree Examinations present themselves for the complete examination when appearing for the first time.

4. The minima for the B.A. Pass and B.SC. Pass Degree Examinations shall be as follows:—

(i) First Class .. 60 per cent in each compartment.

(ii) Second Class .. 50 do. do.

(iii) Pass:—

Compulsory English .. .. 35 per cent.

Compulsory Second Language . 35 per cent.

Optional Subjects: 35 per cent in each group and 40 per cent on the aggregate.

Note.—A candidate is exempted from sitting for an examination in any group of his optional subjects, provided he has obtained not less than 60 per cent of the maximum for that group in an examination for the B.A. or the B.SC. Pass Degree held within two years previous to the date of the examination.

(1) The scheme for the B.A. Honours and the B.SC. Honours Degree Examinations shall be as follows:—

(*a*) English Composition 2 papers (for B.A. Honours): 3 hours, 50 marks each ; 1 paper (for B.SC. Honours) 3 hours, 100 marks.

(*b*) Kannada or Urdu Composition Paper : 3 hrs., 100 marks.

(*c*) Optional Subjects :

(1) *Arts, excepting Mathematics :*

(i) *Major Subject :* 6 papers, each of 3 hours' duration and carrying 150 marks.

(ii) *Minor Subject :* 4 papers, each of 3 hours' duration and carrying 100 marks.

(iii) *Subsidiary Subject :* 2 papers, each of 3 hours' duration and carrying 100 marks.

(2) *Science excepting Mathematics :*

(i) *Major Subject :* 7 papers including correlations between major and minor and practical examination :—
6 papers each of 3 hours' duration and carrying 125 marks.
Special paper of 3 hours' duration on correlations 100 marks.
Class work : 75 marks.
Class Examinations : 75 marks.

(ii) *Minor Subject :* same papers as for the Pass course with the total reduced to 300 marks.

(iii) *Subsidiary Subject :* 2 papers each of 3 hours' duration and carrying 100 marks.

(3) *Economics (B.Sc.) :*

(i) *Major :* 8 papers each of 3 hours' duration and carrying 125 marks.
Class work (examinations and essays) : 100 marks.

(ii) *Minor* : 4 papers, each of 3 hours' duration and carrying 100 marks.

(4) *Experimental Psychology (B.Sc.).*

(i) *Major* 6 papers (theory), each of 3 hours' duration and carrying 125 marks.
2 papers (practical), each of 3 hours' duration and carrying 100 marks.
Class work : 150 marks.

(ii) *Minor :* 4 papers, each of 3 hours' duration and carrying 100 marks.

(5) *Mathematics :*

(i) *Major Subject :* 6 papers each of 3 hours' duration and carrying 125 marks.
7 papers of 3 hours' duration on correlations carrying 100 marks.
Class records : 75 marks.
Class Examinations : 75 marks.

(ii) *Minor Subject :* 3 papers, each of 3 hours' duration and carrying 100 marks.

(iii) *Subsidiary Subject :* 2 papers, each of 3 hours' duration and carrying 100 marks.

(2) The B.A. (Hons.) and B.Sc. (Hons.) Degree Examinations shall be taken in two parts :—(*a*) the Preliminary Examination at the end of the second year, and (*b*) the Final Examination at the end of the third year.

(*a*) The Preliminary Examination shall consist of :—

(i) English Composition (2 papers for B.A. Honours, 1 paper for B.SC. Honours),

(ii) Kannada or Urdu Composition (one paper),

and (iii) (1) Arts—Minor Subject (4 papers).

(2) Science—Minor Subjects (3 papers).

(3) Economics (B.SC.)—Minor Subject (4 papers).

(4) Experimental Psychology (B.SC.)—Minor Subject (4 papers).

(5) Mathematics—Minor Subject (3 papers).

(*b*) The Final Examination shall consist of the remaining subjects.

(3) Those who fail at the Preliminary Examination in the Honours Course will be allowed to proceed to the Final Year's Course and permitted to take along with the Final Examination such division or divisions of the Preliminary Examination as they may have failed in.

A candidate for the Honours Degree shall sit for the complete examination within five academic years after passing the Intermediate examination.

(4) The minima for the B.A. (Hons.) and the B.Sc. (Hons.) Degree Examinations shall be as follows :—

(i)	First Class	60 per cent.
(ii)	Second Class	50 per cent.
(iii)	Pass :	
	(1) Compulsory English ..	35 per cent.
	(2) Compulsory Second Language	35 per cent.
	(3) Optional Subject :	
	Main	35 per cent.
	Correlated for Arts or Subsidiary for Science	35 per cent.
	Studies Subsidiary ..	35 per cent.
	Aggregate ..	40 per cent.

The classification in the Honours Examinations shall be determined on the results of the Final Examination, only the Pass being declared in the Preliminary Examination.

Candidates failing to obtain the requisite minima for Honours, who obtain not less than 30 per cent of the aggregate number of marks in their main studies—(including Correlations and Subsidiary Studies) and pass in the subjects included in the Preliminary Examination, may, at the discretion of the Board of Examiners in the main subject, be recommended for the Pass Degree.

M.A. & M.Sc. Degree Examinations.

Master of Arts (*M.A.*).—Bachelors of Arts or Science of this or of a recognized University are admitted to the examination for the M.A. Degree after they undergo a course of study for two academical years. A candidate may offer *one* of the following groups of subjects: (*i*) English Language and Literature, (*ii*) History, Economics and Political Science, (*iii*) Philosophy, (*iv*) Psychology, (*v*) Sanskrit, (*vi*) Ancient Indian History and Culture, (*vii*) Kannada.

Eight papers of three hours each are set at the examination. Candidates for the M.A. Degree in English Language and Literature are also required to undergo an oral examination.

The papers are arranged in groups and a candidate should obtain 30 per cent in each group, and 40 per cent in the aggregate for a pass. 60 per cent in the aggregate will entitle a candidate to a First Class and 50 per cent to a Second Class.

M.A. Course in Mathematics.—This course was introduced in the University during 1927-28. The following are the courses of study and the scheme of examination therefor :—

The course shall be one of two years after passing the B.A. Degree Examination with Mathematics as one of the two B.A. Optional Subjects and shall comprise the following :—

(*A*) *Compulsory* (six papers).—

(i) *Analytical Geometry of two and three dimensions:* one paper of three hours' duration, Max. Marks 150.
(ii) (*Elementary*) *Higher Plane Curves and Modern Pure Geometry:* one paper of three hours' duration, Max. Marks 150.
(iii) *Advanced Calculus:* one paper of three hours' duration, Max. Marks 150.
(iv) *Infinite Series and Cauchy's Theorem* (*Elementary*): one paper of three hours' duration, Max. Marks 150.
(v) *Differential Geometry:* one paper of three hours' duration, Max. Marks 150.
(vi) *Differential Equations:* one paper of three hours' duration, Max. Marks 150.

(*B*) *Optional* (two papers).—Any *two* of the special optionals :—

(1) Statistics, (2) Theory of Probability, (3) Mathematical Economics, (4) Mental, Social and Educational Measurements, (5) Dynamics, (6) Astronomy, (7) Higher Plane Curves, (8) Functions of a Complex Variable (Elementary), (9) Linear Differential Equations, (10) Elliptic Functions, (11) Attractions and Potentials.

One paper of three hours' duration in each optiona.. Max. Marks 150.

The *minimum units* of work shall be fixed at 600, distributed as under :—

(i) 60 *lecture* hours and
(ii) 15 *tutorial* hours } for the subjects of each paper.

The following are the minima prescribed for a pass in the M.A. Examination in Mathematics :—

A candidate shall be declared to have passed the examination for the Degree of Master of Arts in Mathematics if he obtains not less than 30 per cent of the total maximum number of marks in the Compulsory Group, not less than 30 per cent of the total maximum number of marks in the Optional Group, not less than 40 per cent of the total maximum number of marks for the whole examination.

Such of the successful candidates as obtain not less than 60 per cent of the total maximum number of marks shall be arranged in order of merit in the First Class, those who obtain 50 per cent or more, but less than 60 per cent, shall be arranged in order of merit in the Second Class and the rest shall be arranged in alphabetical order in the Third Class.

M.Sc. Course in Mathematics.—This course has been introduced in the University during 1927-28. The following are the detailed courses of study and the scheme of examination therefor:-

The M.SC. course in Mathematics shall be one of two years after passing the B.SC. Degree Examination.

The course shall comprise—

(*A*) *Compulsory Subjects*—

Four papers of three hours' duration each. Maximum Marks, 150 for each paper.

(1) Functions of Real Variables.
(2) Differential Geometry.
(3) Modern Analysis including Cauchy's Theorem.
(4) Introduction to Mathematical Physics.

(*B*) *Optional Subjects.*—

(*a*) *Pure Mathematics.*—One of the following at the option of the candidate :—

Two papers of three hours' duration each. Maximum Marks, 150 for each paper.

(1) Theory of Functions of a Complex Variable.
(2) Projective Geometry.
(3) Non-Euclidean Geometry.
(4) Linear Differential Equations.
(5) Elliptic Functions.
(6) Theory of Numbers.
(7) Theory of Probability.
(8) Theory of Integral Equations.

(*b*) *Applied Mathematics.*—One of the following at the option of the candidate :—

Two papers of three hours' duration each.
Maximum Marks, 150 for each paper.

(1) Electro-Magnetic Theory.
(2) Relativity.
(3) Radiation including Quantum Theory.
(4) Dynamics.
(5) Hydro-dynamics.
(6) Kinetic Theory of Gases.
(7) Theory of Elasticity.
(8) Thermo-dynamics.
(9) Astro-physics.
(10) Theory of heat conduction.

The *minimum units* of work shall be fixed at 600 for the whole course calculated at 12 hours a week for 50 weeks, distributed as under :—

(i) 60 *lecture* hours and
(ii) 15 *tutorial* hours
} or 75 hours for the subjects of each paper.

The following are the minima for a pass in the M.Sc. Degree Examination in Mathematics :—

A candidate shall be declared to have passed the examination for the Degree of Master of Science in Mathematics if he obtains not less than 30 per cent of the total maximum number of marks in the Compulsory Group, not less than 30 per cent in each of the two divisions of the Optional Group and not less than 40 per cent of the total maximum number of marks for the whole examination.

Such of the successful candidates as obtain not less than 60 per cent of the total maximum number of marks shall be arranged in order of merit in the First Class, those who obtain 50 per cent or more, but less than 60 per cent, shall be arranged in order of merit in the Second Class, and the rest shall be arranged in alphabetical order in the Third Class.

PROFESSIONAL COURSES OF STUDY AND DEGREES.

COMMERCE.*

Bachelor of Commerce (*B.Com.*).—The duration of the course is three academical years. The course includes (*a*) in the first year, English, a Second Language and General Economics, Accountancy, Geography and Elements of Statistics, (*b*) in the second and third years, English, General Economics, Economic History, Mercantile and Industrial Law, Business Organization and *one* of the following special subjects : Administration, Advanced Accounting and Auditing, Actuarial Science, Advanced Banking, Advanced Economic Theory and History and Economics of Transport.

* The Commerce course is suspended for the present.

The examination is held in two parts, each consisting of two groups and candidates appearing for the examination for the first time must take up both the parts. Part I includes English, Commercial Correspondence, Economics, Economic History and Business Organization, and Part II includes Mercantile and Industrial Law and the special subject. One paper will be set in each of these subjects.

The minimum for a pass is 40 per cent of the aggregate in either part, 35 per cent in each group of Part I, 35 per cent or more in group (*a*) and 40 per cent in group (*b*) of Part II. Candidates who obtain 60 per cent of the aggregate are placed in the First Class and those obtaining 50 per cent in the Second Class.

ENGINEERING.

Bachelor of Engineering (*B.E.*).—The course extends over four years followed by a year of practical training. The first year will be a common course to all the Branches of Engineering.

First Year.

Common Course.—(1) Building Materials and Construction, (2) Freehand, Model and Perspective Drawing, (3) Surveying—Theory, Practice, (4) Workshop Theory and Elementary Mechanical Engineering and Metallurgy, (5) Workshop—Practice, (6) Practical Solid Geometry and Geometrical Drawing, (7) Engineering Physics—Theory, Practice, (8) Engineering Chemistry—Theory, Practice, (9) Mathematics (Algebra, Trigonometry, Mensuration, Analytical Geometry and Elements of Differential and Integral Calculus), (10) Economics.

Second Year.

Mechanical.—(1) Mathematics—(Differential and Integral Calculus and Applied Mathematics), (2) Applied Mechanics, (3) Graphic Statics and Testing Laboratory, (4) Hydraulics, (5) Building Construction and Architecture (Principles of Design), (6) Heat Engines, (7) Theory and Design of Machines, (8) Elementary Electrical Engineering, (9) Machine Drawing, (10) Building Drawing and Estimating, (11) Surveying—Theory, Practice, (12) Workshop and Workshop Theory.

Electrical.—(1) Mathematics—(Differential and Integral Calculus and Applied Mathematics), (2) Applied Mechanics, (3) Graphic Statics and Testing Laboratory, (4) Hydraulics, (5) Building Construction and Architecture (Principles of Design), (6) Mechanical Engineering, (7) Electrical Technology, (8) Building Drawing and Estimating, (9) Surveying—Theory, Practice, (10) Machine Drawing, (11) Workshop Practice and Theory.

Civil.—(1) Mathematics—(Differential and Integral Calculus and Applied Mathematics), (2) Applied Mechanics, (3) Graphic Statics and Testing Laboratory, (4) Hydraulics, (5) Building

Construction and Architecture (Principles of Design), (6) Elementary Mechanical Engineering, (7) Elementary Electrical Engineering, (8) Building Construction, (9) Building Drawing and Estimating, (10) Surveying—Theory, Practice, (11) Machine Drawing, (12) Workshop Practice and Theory.

Third Year.

Mechanical.—(1) Mathematics—(Differential and Integral Calculus and Applied Mathematics), (2) Applied Mechanics, (3) Graphic Statics and Testing Laboratory, (4) Hydraulics, (5) Architecture (History), (6) Theory of Machines and Machine Design, (7) Electrical Engineering, (8) Fuel and Internal Combustion Engines, (9) Machine Drawing, (10) Workshop Practice, (11) Hydraulic Machinery, (12) Surveying, (13) Building Drawing and Estimating.

Electrical.—(1) Mathematics—(Differential and Integral Calculus and Applied Mathematics), (2) Applied Mechanics, (3) Graphic Statics and Testing Laboratory, (4) Hydraulics, (5) Architecture (History), (6) Heat Engines, (7) Hydraulic Machinery, (8) Drawing—Electrical, Mechanical, (9) Electrical Engineering, (10) Electrical Design, (11) Electrical Laboratory, (12) Workshop, (13) Surveying, (14) Building Drawing and Estimating.

Civil.—(1) Mathematics—(Differential and Integral Calculus and Applied Mathematics), (2) Applied Mechanics, (3) Graphic Statics and Testing Laboratory, (4) Hydraulics, (5) Architecture (History), (6) Elementary Mechanical Engineering (including Hydraulic Appliances), (7) Elementary Electrical Engineering, (8) Workshop and Laboratory, (9) Water-Supply and Sanitary Engineering and Water-Supply and Drawing, (10) Irrigation, (11) Building Construction, (12) Surveying—Theory, Practice, (13) Building Drawing and Estimating.

Fourth Year.

Mechanical.—(1) Structural Design, (2) Electrical Engineering, (3) Machine Design, (4) Heat Engines, (5) Estimating, Specification and Engineering Economics, (6) Power Plant Engineering, (7) Hydraulic Engineering, (8) Drawing, (9) Workshop and Laboratory.

Electrical.—(1) Structural Design, (2) Mechanical Engineering, (3) Electrical Design, (4) Switch Gear, Generation and Control, (5) Electrical Technology, (6) Estimating, Specification and Engineering Economics, (7) Drawing, (8) Workshop, (9) Electrical Laboratory.

Civil.—(1) Irrigation, Irrigation Drawing, (2) Bridges, (3) Structural Design (including reinforced concrete, masonry and steel structures), Structural Drawing, (4) Architectural Design and

Construction, Architectural Building Drawing, (5) Roads, Railways, Tunnels and Harbours, (6) Surveying—Theory, Practice, (7) Survey Drawing, (8) Estimating, Specification and Engineering Economics, (9) Testing Laboratory.

Students who have passed the Intermediate Examination in Science leading to Engineering of this University or an examination of this or any other University accepted by the University Council as equivalent thereto shall be eligible for admission and in the latter case the students may be required to take supplementary courses under conditions approved by the University Council.

Candidates shall be required to pass three examinations, namely, the First Examination in Engineering at the end of the first year, the Second Examination in Engineering at the end of the third year and the Final Examination in Engineering at the end of the fourth year. The minimum for a pass in each of these examinations shall be 40 per cent of the marks in each group of subjects and 50 per cent of the total marks provided a minimum of 30 per cent is obtained in each paper of the written examination and in each oral or practical examination. Successful candidates who obtain not less than 70 per cent of the total marks shall be placed in the First Class and their names shall be published in the order of merit ; the names of the other successful candidates shall be published in alphabetical order.

Candidates for the First Examination in Engineering shall be required to produce a certificate of having completed the first year's course in the College of Engineering. Only those who are successful in this examination shall be allowed to proceed to the second year course.

Candidates for the Second Examination in Engineering shall be required to produce a certificate of having completed the second and the third years' courses in the College of Engineering. Only those who are successful in this examination shall be allowed to proceed to the final year course.

Candidates for the Final Examination in Engineering shall be required to produce a certificate of having completed the fourth year's course in the College of Engineering. Only those who have passed in this examination and have also undergone one year's practical training—after passing the examination—as approved by the University Council shall be eligible for the B.E. Degree.

MEDICINE.

Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery (M.B.B.S.).—Candidates who have passed the Intermediate Examination in Science leading to Medicine of this University or Graduates (B.A. or B.Sc.) of this University who have passed in one or more of

the subjects, Physics, Chemistry, Botany, Zoology, and those who possess similar qualifications of other approved Universities are admitted to the M.B.B.S. course extending over five years. Candidates are required to pass three examinations, *viz.*, I (Parts I and II), II, III or Final M.B.B.S. Degree Examinations held at the end of the first, second, third and fifth years respectively.

First M.B.B.S. Examination (Parts I and II).—Candidates for Part I of the First Examination must be at least 18 years of age and must have undergone an approved course of instruction for one year in Physics, Inorganic Chemistry, Botany, Zoology, Anatomy and Physiology. They will be examined in all the subjects except the last two. Students who have passed in the Science group of the Degree Examinations in one or more of the above subjects are exempted from study and examination in such subjects.

On each of the subjects of Examination, there will be one paper, a practical examination and a *viva voce* examination. The minimum for a pass is 50 per cent of the aggregate, 35 per cent in the written examination and 35 per cent in the practical and *viva voce* examinations put together, in each subject. Those who obtain 70 per cent of the aggregate are placed in the First Class.

Candidates for Part II of the First M.B.B.S. Examination must have undergone (1) the course of dissections for 12 months and dissected the whole human body at least once to the satisfaction of their teachers, (*ii*) a complete course of Physiology, (*iii*) a practical course in Histology for three months, (*iv*) a course of practical Physiology for nine months, (*v*) an approved course of Organic Chemistry. They will be examined in Anatomy, Physiology and Organic Chemistry. There will be one paper, one practical examination and a *viva voce* examination in each of these subjects. The minimum for a pass is 50 per cent in the written and 50 per cent in the practical and oral examinations put together in Anatomy and Physiology and 35 per cent in the written and 35 per cent in the practical and oral put together in the subject of Organic Chemistry and 50 per cent in the total of that subject. The minimum for a First Class is 70 per cent.

The Second M.B.B.S. Examination.—Admission to the Second M.B.B.S. Examination is granted to any candidate who has (*i*) passed the First M.B.B.S. Examination in both parts and been engaged in the Medical Studies for one year, (*ii*) undergone a course of lectures and demonstrations in Pathology and Bacteriology, (*iii*) undergone a course of practical Pathology for three months, (*iv*) undergone a course of lectures and demonstrations in Hygiene, (*v*) worked as Clinical Clerk in the Medical Wards of the Krishnarajendra Hospital or Victoria Hospital for three

months, in the Surgical Wards for three months and in the Out-Patient Department for three months, (*vi*) acted as Clerk for the Post-Mortem examinations for three months, and (*vii*) attended a course of Minor Surgery. Candidates will be examined in (*i*) Pathology and Bacteriology, (*ii*) Hygiene, and (*iii*) Materia Medica and Pharmacology. There will be one paper, a practical examination and a *viva voce* examination in Pathology and Bacteriology and one paper and a *viva voce* examination in Hygiene. The minimum is 50 per cent for a pass and 70 per cent for First Class.

The Third or Final M.B.B.S. Examination.—Candidates for the III or Final M.B.B.S. Examination must have (*a*) passed the Second M.B.B.S. Examination and engaged in Medical Studies for two years, (*b*) attended a complete course of lectures in Medicine including Therapeutics, Surgery, Forensic Medicine, Midwifery and Gynæcology and Ophthalmology, (*c*) worked as Clinical Clerk in the Krishnarajendra Hospital or the Victoria Hospital in the Medical Wards for 5½ months, in the Surgical Wards for 5½ months and attended lectures and demonstrations in Clinical Medicine and Surgery, (*d*) attended the Out-Patient Department for three months, (*e*) worked as Clinical Clerk in the Ophthalmic Department of the Krishnarajendra Hospital for a period of three months and of having learnt refraction work and the use of Ophthalmoscope, (*f*) worked as Clinical Clerk in the Wards of the Vanivilas Hospital or the Maternity Hospital for four months and attended five labour cases and conducted 15 labour cases independently and attended the ante-natal clinic for two months, (*g*) attended a course of lectures on Oto-Rhino-Laryngology for three months, (*h*) attended a practical course of Operative Surgery for three months, (*i*) attended the course of lectures on Anæsthetics and administered Anæsthesia in six cases, (*j*) attended a course of lectures and demonstrations on Mental Diseases and Vaccination and attended a Fever Hospital for one month, and (*k*) having attended a course of lectures with practical instruction for three months in Venereal Diseases and having satisfactorily undergone a test in the same.

Candidates will be examined in Medicine including Therapeutics, Surgery (including Venereal Diseases), Midwifery, Ophthalmology, Forensic Medicine. There will be one paper, a Clinical Examination and a *viva voce* Examination in each of the subjects except Forensic Medicine on which there will be no Clinical Examination. The minimum for a pass is 50 per cent and 70 per cent for distinction. Candidates who fail in the examination but obtain 60 per cent in any subject will be exempted from appearing in that subject at a subsequent examination.

Diploma in Medicine (L.M.P.).—Candidates who are above 16 years of age and who have passed the Mysore S. S. L. C. or

other approved Examination are admitted to the L.M.P. Course extending over four years. There will be four examinations which will be held twice a year in April and October.

Candidates for the "L.M.P." Diplomas shall be required to attend the following courses of study :—

First Year.

Physics.—One course of lectures with practical demonstrations during the long and short sessions.

Chemistry.—One course of lectures with practical demonstrations during the long and short sessions.

Elements of Biology.—One course of lectures with practical demonstrations during the long and short sessions.

Anatomy.—One course of lectures and dissections during the long and short sessions.

Physiology.—One course of lectures during the long and short sessions.

Second Year.

Anatomy.—One course of lectures during the long and short sessions with dissections extending over the same period.

Physiology.—One course of lectures with demonstrations in Chemical Physiology and Histology during both sessions.

Third Year.

Medicine.—One course of lectures during both sessions.

Surgery.—One course of lectures during long sessions.

General Pathology and Bacteriology.—One course of lectures with practical work during both sessions.

Hygiene.—One course of lectures during both sessions.

Materia Medica.—One course of lectures during the long and short sessions and practical Pharmacy during the short session.

Mental Diseases.—One course of lectures during the short session.

Hospital Work.—

(*a*) Clinical clerking in Medical wards of a recognized Hospital for 4 months including Post-mortem clerking during the same period.

(*b*) Clinical clerking in Surgical wards for 4 months.

(*c*) Out-patient hospital practice for 2 months.

(*d*) Clinical demonstrations at the Lunatic Asylum during the short session.

(*e*) A course of 5 clinical demonstrations at the Epidemic Diseases Hospital.

Final Year.

Medicine including Tropical Medicine.—One course of lectures during both the sessions.

Surgery.—One course of lectures during the long session.

Venereal Diseases.—One course of lectures and practical work.

Operative Surgery, Throat. Nose and Ear Diseases.—One course of lectures during the short session.

Midwifery.—One course of lectures during the long session.

Diseases of Women and Children.—One course of lectures during the short session.

Ophthalmology.—A course of lectures extending over 4 months during the long session.

Forensic Medicine.—One course of lectures during both the sessions and practical demonstrations in Texicology during the short session.

Hospital Work.—

(*a*) Clinical clerking in the Medical wards of a recognized Hospital for 2 months.

(*b*) Clinical clerking in the Surgical wards for 2 months,

(*c*) Out-patient hospital practice for 1 month.

(*d*) Clinical clerking in the Ophthalmic Hospital for 3 months.

(*e*) Clinical clerking at the Maternity Hospital for 3 months.

(*f*) A course of 5 demonstrations in Vaccination.

EXAMINATIONS.

Candidates shall be required to pass four examinations. The First, Second, Third and Fourth Examinations shall be held twice a year in April and October.

First Examination.

(*a*) Candidates shall be required to produce certificates of having undergone an approved course of instruction for one year in Physics, Chemistry, Elements of Biology, Anatomy and Physiology.

(*b*) Candidates shall be examined in the following subjects :—(1) Physics ; (2) Chemistry ; (3) Elements of Biology.

Second Examination.

(*a*) Candidates shall be required to produce certificates of :—

(1) Having passed the First L.M.P. Examination and subsequently having been engaged in Medical Studies extending over one academic year.

(2) Having undergone a further course of lectures in Human Anatomy.

(3) Having undergone a course of dissections extending over not less than 12 months and having dissected the whole body at least once to the satisfaction of his teacher.

(4) Having undergone a further course of lectures in Physiology.

(*b*) Candidates shall be examined in the following subjects :—(1) Anatomy ; (2) Physiology.

Third Examination.

(*a*) Candidates shall be required to produce certificates of :—

(1) Having passed the Second L.M.P. Examination and having been subsequently engaged in Medical Studies extending over one academic year.

(2) Having undergone a course of lectures and demonstrations in Pathology and Bacteriology.

(3) Having undergone a course of lectures and demonstrations in Hygiene.

(4) Having undergone a course of lectures in Materia Medica and Pharmacology.

(5) Having undergone a course of practical Pharmacy extending over a period of 3 months.

(6) Having attended a course of lectures in Medicine.

(7) Having attended a course of lectures in Surgery.

(8) Having attended a course of lectures in Mental Diseases.

(9) Having worked as clinical clerk in the Medical wards of a recognized hospital for 4 months.

(10) Having worked as clinical clerk in the Surgical wards of a recognized hospital for 4 months.

(11) Having attended the Out-patient Hospital practice of a recognized hospital for 2 months.

(12) Having attended a course of clinical demonstrations at the Lunatic Asylum.

(13) Having worked as clinical clerk in the Post-mortem room.

(*b*) Candidates shall be examined in the following subjects :—(1) Pathology and Bacteriology ; (2) Hygiene ; (3) Materia Medica.

Fourth or Final Examination.

(*a*) Candidates shall be required to produce certificates of :—

(1) Having passed the Third L.M.P. Examination and having been engaged subsequently in Medical Studies extending over one academic year.

(2) Having attended a further course of lectures in Medicine including Tropical Medicine.

(3) Having attended a further course of lectures in Surgery.

(4) Having attended a course of lectures in Operative Surgery, Throat, Nose and Ear Diseases.

(5) Having attended a course of lectures in Midwifery and Diseases of Women and Children.

(6) Having attended a course of lectures in Ophthalmology.

(7) Having undergone a course of lectures and demonstrations in Forensic Medicine.

(8) Having worked as a clinical clerk in the Medical wards of a recognized hospital for 2 months.

(9) Having worked as a clinical clerk in the Surgical wards of a recognized hospital for 2 months.

(10) Having attended the Out-patient department for 1 month.

(11) Having worked as clinical clerk at the Ophthalmic Hospital for 3 months.

(12) Having worked as a clinical clerk in the Maternity Hospital for 3 months and having conducted not less than 6 labour cases and witnessed not less than 10 labour cases.

(13) Having attended a course of demonstrations in Vaccination.

(14) Having attended a course of clinical demonstrations at the Epidemic Diseases Hospital.

(15) Having attended a course of lectures with practical instruction for three months in Venereal Diseases and having satisfactorily undergone a test in the same.

(*b*) Candidates shall be examined in the following subjects :—

(1) Surgery ; (2) Medicine ; (3) Midwifery ; (4) Forensic Medicine.

No candidate shall be declared to have passed in any of the above examinations unless he obtains not less than 40 per cent of marks in each subject.

Those who obtain 70 per cent of marks or more in the aggregate shall be placed in the First Class.

Candidates who fail in the Final Examination but obtain 60 per cent or more in any subject will be exempted from appearing in that subject at a subsequent examination.

Candidates who fail in the Final Examination shall be required to produce evidence of further study in the subjects in which they appear at a subsequent examination.

TEACHING.

Bachelor of Teaching (*B.T.*).—Any Bachelor of Arts or Science is admitted to the course of study for B.T. extending over one academical year.

There shall be a course of study for the Degree of B.T. extending over one year. It shall comprise :—

GROUP A.—Theoretical	600 marks.
(i) Principles	100 marks each.
(ii) Educational Psychology ..	
(iii) Methods	
(iv) Comparative study of Educational systems with special reference to problems of Indian Education.	
(v) Class room technique and school organization.	
(vi) Mental and Educational Measurements :—	
(*a*) Theory—one paper of two hours	60 marks.
(*b*) Practical Examination including record of class work and *viva voce*	40 marks.
GROUP B.—Practice in Teaching ..	200 marks.

The Practical Examination under B shall be conducted soon after the examination under A and will be open only to such of the candidates as shall have passed in Part A at that Examination or at any previous examination.

Candidates for the B.T. Degree Examination who have passed in Group A, Theoretical and failed in B, Practice in Teaching shall be permitted to appear for B, Practice in Teaching only and that the examination fee for the same shall be Rupees fifteen.

To pass the B.T. Degree Examination, a candidate must obtain not less than 40 per cent of the total marks under A and B

separately with a minimum of 30 per cent in each paper. Of passed candidates, those that obtain 60 per cent or more of the total marks shall be placed in order of merit in the First Class and others obtaining not less than 50 per cent, in the Second Class likewise in order of merit.

Honorary Degrees of Doctor of Letters and Doctor of Science (D.Litt. and D.Sc.).—Where at a Meeting of the University Council, not less than eight members recommend that an Honorary Degree be conferred on any person on the ground that he is, in their opinion, by reason of eminent position and attainments, a fit and proper person to receive such a Degree, and where such recommendation is supported by not less than two-thirds of the members present at a meeting of the Senate and confirmed by the Chancellor, the Senate shall confer the Honorary Degree on such person.

Table of Fees for Courses and Examinations.

Tuition Fees.

	Per year. Rs.
A. Professional Courses.—	
M.B.B.S.	200
L.M.P.	60
B.E.	150
B.T.	80
B. Arts and Science Courses.—	
Inter. (Arts)	72+8*
I.SC. (all)	88
B.A. (Pass)	96+12*
B.A. (Hons.)	120
B.SC. (Pass)	120
B.SC. (Hons.)	144
M.A.	120
M.SC.	144

Fees for Examinations.

	Rs.
Intermediate in Arts and Intermediate in Science (General)	30
Intermediate in Science (Engineering), and Intermediate in Science (Medicine)	35
B.A. (Pass) whole	40+5*
Compulsory English	10
Compulsory Vernacular	6
Optionals	30+5*

* For Science Subjects.

	Rs.
B.A. (Hons.) Preliminary—	
English	10
Second Language	5
Optional (Minor) Rs. 10 or Rs. 15, according as the Minor Group does not or does include a Science subject	
B.A. (Hons.) Final	40+10*
B.SC. (Pass) whole	50
Compulsory English	10
Compulsory Vernacular	6
Optionals	40
B.SC. (Hons.) Preliminary—	
English	10
Second Language	5
Optional (Minor)	15
B.SC. (Hons.) Final	50
M.A.	65
M.SC. (Mathematics)	80
Physics	100
Chemistry	
and other Science subjects ..	
B.T.	35
First M.B.B.S., Part I	25
Do. Part II	35
Second M.B.B.S.	40
Final M.B.B.S.	60
B.E.— 1st	25
2nd	30
3rd	45
L.M.P.—1st	15
2nd	15
3rd	15
Final	20

Note.—The enhancement of tuition fees will not apply in the case of students who joined a course (I.A. or I.SC., B.A., B.SC., etc.) prior to July 1929 and are now in the II or subsequent year of the same course without break of continuity and without having stayed more than two years in the same class.

In the case of women candidates, the above scale of fees will be reduced by half.

Students belonging to the Depressed Classes are exempted from payment of examination fees for a period of ten years from 1922.

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* For Science Subjects.

Nagpur University.

Introductory: Character of the University.

The first attempt to establish a University for these Provinces (Central Provinces and Berar) was made in the year 1914, when in the month of July, the Local Government appointed "The Central Provinces and Berar University Committee" to consider the question of establishment of an independent University. It made its report in January 1915, embodying an elaborate scheme for a residential University with, however, power to affiliate external colleges. The great war was then on and in view of its absorbing demands on the Administration, the consideration of the subject was put off. On the publication of the Sadler Commission's Report, a Committee was appointed in 1919 to formulate a fresh scheme after taking its recommendations into consideration. It soon submitted its report and action was taken upon it without loss of time. First planned in 1914-15, examined by several committees of educationists, official and non-official, the University scheme at last emerged out of this prolonged gestation in the form of a concrete Bill. It was introduced in the Legislative Council in the August Session of 1922, and passed into law in March, 1923. The University was brought into existence on the 4th August, 1923.

Except in the department of Law, the University is, at present, only an Examining body, though the Act makes due provisions for its being made both Unitary and Affiliating. The Law College is directly maintained by the University. The affiliated institutions include four Arts Colleges, a College of Science, an Agricultural College and a Training College.

Of the four Arts Colleges, three, *viz.*, Morris College, Nagpur; Robertson College, Jubbulpore; and King Edward College. Amraoti, are maintained by the Local Government. The fourth, Hislop College, Nagpur, is maintained by the United Free Church Mission of Scotland.

Morris and Hislop Colleges are affiliated upto the M.A. standard in Arts. Hislop College, in addition, teaches Science upto the Intermediate standard.

The College of Science is affiliated upto the D.SC. standard in Physics, Chemistry and Mathematics, upto the M.SC. standard in Zoology and Botany, and upto the B.SC. standard in English.

Robertson College at Jubbulpore teaches upto the B.A. and the B.SC. standards, and also upto the M.A. standard in Hindi. There is a commodious Hostel attached to it where most of the students live. There are also quarters for members of the staff within the extensive College grounds.

King Edward College, Amraoti, is the most recent of the Colleges. It owes its origin to the desire of public-spirited citizens of Berar to perpetuate the memory of His Majesty King Edward VII by a special Berar Memorial in the form of a Collegiate institution to be called after him. The Government, however, later on decided to build the College out of State funds and the subscriptions were utilized to found scholarships for Berar students. The College teaches upto the B.A. standard in Arts and upto the Intermediate standard in Science. It has a fine Hostel and quarters for the staff.

Spence Training College at Jubbulpore is a Training College for teachers and has a large practising school attached to it. It prepares students for the B.T. degree of the University.

The Agricultural College at Nagpur was admitted to the privileges of the University in 1925. The first examination in Intermediate (Agriculture) was held in March, 1927, and the first examination for the degree of B.Ag. in 1929. The College is both a teaching and a research institute and has very extensive experimental farms and botanical and horticultural gardens attached to it for practical training.

Officers and Staff of the University.

CHANCELLOR.

His Excellency Sir Montagu Sherard Dawes Butler, M.A. (Cantab.), K.C.S.I., C.B., C.I.E., C.V.O., C.B.E., I.C.S.

VICE-CHANCELLOR.

Rev. Dr. J. F. McFadyen, M.A., D.D.

TREASURER.

Rao Bahadur Vinayak Moreshwar Kelkar, M.A.

REGISTRAR.

Mr. U. Misra, M.A., LL.B.

ASST. REGISTRAR.

Mr. K. R. Pandya, M.A.

DEANS OF THE FACULTIES.

Arts	.. ..	Mr. F. P. Tostevin, M.A. (Oxon.).
Science	.. ..	Mr. M. Owen, M.Sc., F.Inst.P.

Law	Mr. P. S. Kotval, B.A. (Oxon.), C.B.E., Bar-at-Law.
Education	Mr. E. A. Macnee, M.A. (Cantab.)
Agriculture	Mr. R. G. Allan, M.A., L.Ag. (Cantab.)

PRINCIPAL OF THE COLLEGE OF LAW.

Mr. G. R. Deo, B.A., B.L.

HEADS OF DEPARTMENTS.

(Included in the Faculty of Arts.)

English	The Rev. T. W. Gardiner, M.A. (Cantab.)
Philosophy	Mr. W. S. Rowlands, B.A. (Oxon.)
History	Dr. G. G. R. Hunter, M.A., D.Phil. (Oxon.)
Political Science ..	Mr. F. P. Tostevin, M.A. (Oxon.)
Economics ..	Mr. A. C. Sen Gupta, M.A. (Edin.)
Sanskrit, Pali and Prakrit	Mr. V. V. Mirashi, M.A.
Modern Indian Languages ..	Mr. S. G. Taqi, M.A.
Persian and Arabic ..	Mr. M. A. Ghani, M.A., M.Litt. (Cantab.)
Modern European and Classical Languages	Mr. F. P. Tostevin, M.A. (Oxon.)

(Included in the Faculty of Science.)

Chemistry	Rao Saheb S. N. Godbole, M.Sc.
Physics	Mr. M. Owen, M.Sc.
Mathematics	Mr. T. V. Mone, M.A.
Botany and Zoology ..	Mr. M. A. Moghe, M.A., M.Sc.

(Included in the Faculty of Law.)

Law	Rao Bahadur N. D. Wadegaonkar, M.A.

(Included in the Faculty of Education.)

Education	Mr. E. A. Macnee, M.A.

(Included in the Faculty of Agriculture.)

Agriculture	Mr. R. G. Allan, M.A., L.Ag. (Cantab.)
Botany and Plant Pathology ..	Mr. J. F. Dastur, M.Sc., D.I.C.
Chemistry	Mr. D. V. Bal, L.Ag.

COLLEGES ADMITTED TO THE PRIVILEGES OF THE UNIVERSITY.

Morris College	..	*Offg. Principal:* Dr. G. G. R. Hunter, M.A., D.Phil. (Oxon.)
Hislop College	..	*Principal:* The Rev. T. W. Gardiner, M.A. (Cantab.), O.B.E.
College of Science	..	*Principal:* Mr. M. Owen, M.Sc. (Wales), F.Inst.P.
Robertson College	..	*Principal:* Mr. W. S. Rowlands, B.A. (Oxon.)
King Edward College	..	*Principal:* Mr. F. P. Tostevin, M.A. (Oxon.)
Spence Training College		*Principal:* Mr. E. A. Macnee, M.A. (Cantab.)
Agricultural College	..	*Principal:* Mr. R. G. Allan, M.A., L.Ag. (Cantab.)

Constitution of the University.

The Court is the supreme governing body and has general power to revise the acts of the Executive and Academic Councils. It consists, among others, of all members of the Executive and Academic Councils, five members of the Provincial Legislative Council elected by the non-official members of that Council, the Director of Public Instruction, thirty members elected by the Registered Graduates of the University, representatives elected by the Teachers of each of the connected Colleges (two from each), ten persons nominated by the Chancellor, two Head Masters of High Schools nominated by the Chancellor, one Inspector of Schools and one Inspectress of Schools nominated by the Chancellor. Besides these, every association or individual making a donation of not less than Rs. 25,000 and every association or individual making an annual contribution of Rs. 5,000 to the funds of the University, for a purpose approved by the Executive Council, is entitled to nominate one member to the Court. The Court makes all the statutes on the recommendation of the Executive Council and elects the Vice-Chancellor and the Treasurer on similar recommendation.

The Executive Council is the chief executive body and exercises control over the funds of the University, administers and applies them to purposes permissible under the Act. Subject to certain limitations, it makes the ordinances and after report by a Special Examination Committee publishes the examination results. The Executive Council consists of the Vice-Chancellor, the Treasurer, the Deans of the Faculties, four members elected

by the Court, not more than four members elected by the Academic Council, three members nominated by the Local Government, and the member of Provincial Legislative Council representing the Registered Graduates' constituency.

The Academic Council is the chief academic body. It constitutes Faculties and Departments of Study, prepares syllabuses and recommends ordinances embodying the conditions of admission to examinations and degrees of the University. It also appoints a General Examination Committee for recommending examiners for appointment to the Executive Council and for the control and guidance of examinations. It also constitutes a Special Examination Committee for supervising the results as tabulated and Subject Examination Committees for moderating question papers.

At present, there are the following faculties: Arts, Science, Law, Education and Agriculture.

The Faculties recommend to the Academic Council on the recommendation of the Boards of Studies the syllabuses for the subjects included in them respectively. No ordinances relating to courses of study, standards of examination and other matters relevant to the academic side of the University are made by the Executive Council unless the opinion of the Faculty concerned has been obtained thereon. The Faculties also constitute Boards of Studies for subjects included within their scope. These prepare the courses of study. They also submit to the Faculties their opinion on other technical matters relating to the subjects within their respective jurisdiction.

Besides, there are Standing Committees. Some of them are statutory, *e.g.*, the Finance Committee (having generally the power to examine receipts and expenditure, to allocate funds, to sanction expenditure), General Examination Committee, Special Examination Committee and Subject Examination Committees. As the work of the University increased, certain other committees have been appointed by regulations. Among these are the Law College Committee, the Library Committee, the Students' Information Bureau and the Examinations Recognition Committee.

The University has made an elaborate set of rules for the appointment of examiners, the conduct of examinations and the preparation of examination results. Stated briefly, the Boards of Studies recommend persons suitable to be appointed examiners in their respective subjects to the Faculties concerned. The lists are considered by each Faculty and submitted to the Academic Council, the latter body passing it on to the General Examination Committee. The General Examination Committee draws up the final recommendations for the approval of the Executive Council with which the power of appointment finally

rests. The statutes and regulations contemplate two kinds of examiners: Internal, who are teachers in the University or in the connected Colleges and External, who are not so connected. The External Examiners are appointed in November but the Internal Examiners are appointed about the middle of February, after the lectures to the classes preparing for examinations have concluded. The Subject Examination Committees meet eight or ten days before the examination commences and the question papers are then moderated. Every examiner makes as many copies of each paper as there are centres of examination (one for M.A. and M.SC., two for B.A. and B.SC., and three for Intermediate), and then a copy is sent to each Superintendent of Examinations to be typed and duplicated or printed in the morning immediately before the commencement of examination each day. At the Nagpur centre the Registrar is in charge of printing and duplicating question papers and at the other two centres the Principals. The University appoints two tabulaters who work independently. The results as prepared by them are compared and the mistakes, if any, are eliminated. They are then placed before the Registrar who checks and subjects the results to a further scrutiny. These are then considered by the Special Examination Committee and the publication is finally ordered by the Executive Council.

Number of Students in the University under the Different Faculties, 1930-31.

Arts ..	Under-graduates	1,045
	Post-graduates	56
Science ..	Under-graduates	565
	Post-graduates	20
Law ..	Previous and Final LL.B.	222
Education	.. ..	28
Agriculture	Under-graduates	111

Number of Successful Students in the Different Examinations in 1931.

	No. appeared.	No. passed.
M.A. Previous	36	26
M.A. Final	36	33
M.SC. Previous	13	10
M.SC. Final	8	8
B.SC.	76	37
B.A.	348	146
B.T.	28	27

	No. appeared.	No. passed.
Previous LL.B.	231	188
Final LL.B.	114	84
Intermediate (Agriculture)	9	6
B.Ag.	9	9
Intermediate (Arts & Science)	585	349

Endowments, Scholarships and Medals.

(1) *R. B. B. B. Gupta Gold Medal:* Awarded to the student who obtains the highest percentage of marks at the B.SC. Examination of the year.

(2) *Radha Bai Paonasker Scholarship and Medals:* (i) One scholarship of the value of rupees twenty per month awarded to the student who secures the highest number of marks from among the successful female candidates at the final examination held under the C. P. High School Education Act, 1922 ; (ii) One Gold Medal : awarded to the student who obtains the highest percentage of marks among the successful female candidates of the year at the B.A. and B.SC. examinations ; (iii) One Silver Medal : awarded to the student who obtains the highest percentage of marks among the successful female candidates of the year at the Intermediate Examination in Arts and Science ; (iv) One Silver Medal : awarded to the student who obtains the highest number of marks among the successful female candidates of the year at the final examination held under the C. P. High School Education Act, 1922.

(3) *Ramakrishna Govind Mote Scholarship :* awarded every alternate year to a Berar student who appears at the Intermediate Examination in Science of the University from the King Edward College, Amraoti, (or when there is no Science course taught in that College, from any College in the Central Provinces) and who stands first from among the successful Berar students from that College.

(4) *Waman Raghunath Joshi Prize :* awarded annually for the best essay in the Marathi language on a political or scientific subject alternately, to be competed for by graduates of the University.

(5) *K. B. H. M. Malak Medals:* (i) One medal awarded every year to the Muslim student who obtains the highest percentage of marks at the B.A. and B.SC. Examinations of the year ; (ii) another medal awarded to the student who obtains the highest percentage of marks at the M.A. Examination of the year.

(6) *Daji Hari Wadegaonkar Medal:* awarded every year to the student who obtains the highest number of marks at the

M.A. Examination of the year in Sanskrit and is placed either in the first or second division.

(7) *Jubbulpore Horticultural Show Prize:* awarded to the student who stands first in Biology from among the successful students in the Intermediate Examination.

(8) *The Spence Medal:* awarded to the successful student of the Spence Training College who secures the highest number of marks at the B.T. Examination in the theoretical and practical branches taken together and gets a first class in the practical examination.

(9) *Sushila Vishnupant Jakatdar Elocution Prize:* awarded annually to the best speaker at an elocution competition in English. The competitors shall be members of a College admitted to the privileges of this University or of the University College of Law.

(10) *Balvant Rao Mahajan Prize:* awarded annually to the student who obtains the highest percentage of marks among the successful candidates for the M.SC. Examination.

(11) *Dewan Bahadur Ballabh Das Scholarship:* awarded to a student of the Robertson College who is successful at the B.SC. Examination in the first or the second class and stands highest amongst the successful students of the College.

(12) *Rao Bahadur Bapu Rao Dada Kinkhede Lectureship:* A Lecturer on a remuneration of Rs. 1,000 is appointed every alternate year to deliver a course of not less than three lectures.

(13) *Saraswati Bai Kolte Gold Medal:* awarded to a student who stands first in Sanskrit among the successful candidates at the B.A. Examination.

(14) *University Post-Graduate Research Scholarship:* awarded to a student who has passed M.A. (in Mathematics) or M.SC. Examination of this University, for carrying on research work in an institution approved by the Scholarship Committee.

(15) *Korea Durbar Gold Medals:* (*a*) awarded to the student who stands first in Hindi among the successful students at the M.A. Examination: (*b*) awarded to the student who stands first among the successful candidates at the B.A. Examination.

(16) *Dewan Bahadur Ramakrishna Rao Pandit Medal:* awarded to a student who obtains the highest number of marks in the Previous and Final LL.B. Examinations and passes the Final LL.B. Examination within two years of joining the University College of Law.

(17) *University League of Nations Essay Gold Medal:* awarded annually to the best competitor at an essay competition in English on a subject connected with the League of Nations.

All students on the rolls of any college admitted to the privileges of this University are eligible to compete.

(18) *Sir Arthur Blennerhassett Memorial Medals:* One Silver Medal awarded every year to each of the following students who must have passed the examination either in the first or the second division :—

(1) The student who stands first at the Intermediate Examination (Arts and Science) of the year.

(2) The student who stands first at the B.Ag. Examination of the year.

(3) The student who stands first at the Intermediate Examination in Agriculture of the year.

(4) The student who obtains the highest number of marks in Mental and Moral Science at the B.A. Examination of the year.

(5) The student who obtains the highest number of marks in Political Science at the B.A. Examination of the year.

(6) The student who obtains the highest number of marks in a Modern Indian Language at the B.A. Examination of the year.

(19) *N. K. Behere Gold Medal:* awarded every year to the candidate who obtains the highest number of marks in Marathi at the Previous and Final M.A. Examinations.

(20) *Ramanujan Mathematics Gold Medal:* awarded annually to the student who obtains the highest number of marks in Mathematics at the B.A. and B.Sc. Examinations of the year, provided that he obtains not less than 60 per cent of total marks in Mathematics.

(21) *V. R. Lakhkar Silver Medal:* awarded to a successful candidate who obtains the highest number of marks in Economics (being not less than 50 per cent) at the B.A. Examination of the year.

(22) *Vice-Chancellor's Gold Medal:* awarded to the student who obtains the highest number of marks at the B.A. Examination of the year in English or such other subject as the Vice-Chancellor may select (the subject selected being announced at least one year before the commencement of the examination) and is placed in the first or the second division.

(23) *Kesheo Wadegaonkar Silver Medal:* awarded annually to the student who passes the Intermediate Examination (in Arts and Science) of the year with the highest number of marks in Mathematics.

In addition, gifts for creation of the following endowments have been accepted :—

Name of the Donor	Value of the Endowment	Nature of the Award
(1) N. K. Behere, Esq.	Government Promissory note of the face value of Rs. 1,000.	Two prizes of Rs. 20 and Rs. 15 to the students of the Depressed Classes.
(2) M. B. Wyawaharay, Esq.	Rs. 2,000.	(1) A Gold Medal for the Hindu Male student who passes the B.A. Examination in the first or second division and stands second in Sanskrit at the Examination. (2) A Gold Medal to the Hindu woman student who passes the B.A. Examination in the first or second division and obtains the highest number of marks in Marathi.

The most important event in the history of the year was the princely bequest of the late R. B. D. Laxminarayan of Kamptee of the bulk of his estate estimated to be of the value of about Rs. 39 lakhs, to the University for the teaching of Applied Science and Chemistry to the Hindu students domiciled for not less than six years in Central Provinces and Berar. As soon as the assets have been realized, the University will proceed to work out the details of the scheme.

Library, Museums and Laboratories.

Libraries :—Each College maintains its own library, which is sufficient for its needs. The University Library is housed in a spacious building which adjoins the Office and Convocation Hall. The total amount spent for purchasing books since 1924 is Rs. 49,346. The Library, at present, contains 15,758 volumes. In addition, there is a well-stocked Law Library for the Law College. It is up-to-date and has got a fairly complete set of Law Reports, Indian and English.

Museums :—Nil.

Laboratories :—The Laboratories of the connected institutions are fairly well fitted up for teaching Science subjects up to the standards for which they teach. The new laboratories of the Science College are completed and are up-to-date.

Provision for Research.

There is at present no special provision made for research but the University awards one Post-Graduate Scholarship in Science for carrying on research work at an approved institution.

Publication and Extension Work.

There are no University publications for research papers, no research work being done under the direct management of the University at present.

Principal P. Seshadri, Secretary, Inter-University Board, India, delivered in February 1931 three Extension Lectures on "Contemporary English Poetry", "Anglo-Indian Poetry" and "Inter-University Board, India".

During the year, the University started a new scheme of popular lectures under which local College teachers have delivered sixteen lectures in Nagpur and eleven outside Nagpur on subjects of popular interest, some of them being illustrated and in vernaculars.

Military Training.

The University Training Corps was instituted on 9th June 1928.

The present strength of the Corps is as follows :—

	All non-commissioned ranks.
University College of Law, Nagpur	.. 7
Morris College, Nagpur	.. 58
Hislop College, Nagpur	.. 62
Science College, Nagpur	.. 52
Agricultural College, Nagpur	.. 20
Robertson College, Jubbulpore	.. 84
Total	.. 283

Store and office rooms for the Nagpur Company have been provided in the University buildings and new buildings for armouries at Jubbulpore and Nagpur have been constructed. The Ordinances have been amended during the year providing for the inclusion of Military Science as an optional subject for the Intermediate (Arts), B.A. and B.SC. Examinations.

Associations in the University.

The connected Colleges have their own debating and literary societies. Some of these are inter-collegiate, *e.g.*, Nagpur Philosophical Society, Historical Society, Economic Society, etc. There is a University Union Society which is doing excellent work in providing recreation and a reading room to its members and in holding periodical debates on various subjects of public interest.

During 1930-31, the students and teachers of the Colleges have started a Social Service Society which has done useful work in collecting information regarding the Beggar-Problem in Nagpur during the year.

A Social Club called the "Faculty Plays" the membership of which is restricted to the College-Teachers and University Officers, has been formed during the year which affords opportunities of social intercourse and development of dramatic talents to its members.

Residence and Cost of Living.

It is difficult to make a general statement in the matter. The cost of Boarding varies with the Hostel. The arrangements in all the hostels are in charge of the students themselves. Every college has a hostel. Besides, in Nagpur there is a hostel managed by the Y.M.C.A.

Budget: Provident Fund.

The total income for the year 1930-31 was Rs. 1,41,720. As against this, there was an expenditure of Rs. 1,37,890.

Every whole-time officer, teacher, or other servant of the University other than one whose services have been lent to the University by Government, permanently appointed to a substantive appointment carrying a salary of rupees thirty per mensem or upwards, has, as a condition of his service, to become a depositor in the University Provident Fund.

Subscription to the fund is eight per cent on the salaries of the depositors, deducted monthly from their salaries. At the end of every month, the University makes, in the case of each subscriber, a contribution at the rate of 12 per cent on his salary and this is placed to the credit of the depositor.

No subscriber is entitled to receive any contribution to his provident fund from the funds of the University if his services have been dispensed with for misconduct.

Compound interest reckoned half-yearly at 5¼ per cent is allowed on the amount standing to the credit of every depositor on the 30th June and 31st December, respectively, in each year.

Women's Education.

There is at present no College exclusively for women, but women students attend the existing Arts Colleges. The University authorities have made a statute, under which the Executive Council grants permission to women who have not pursued a course of studies in the University or a College, to appear at the University examinations.

At the University Examinations held in March and April 1931, eight women candidates passed the Intermediate Examination, seven of whom were College students and seven passed the B.A. Examination. In the B.T. Examination, there were six successful women candidates.

The following prizes, medals and scholarships are awarded exclusively to women :—

(*i*) The Radha Bai Paonasker Scholarship of the value of twenty rupees per month to the student who secures the highest number of marks among the successful female candidates at the Final Examination held by the C. P. High School Education Board.

(*ii*) The Radha Bai Paonasker Gold Medal of the value of sixty rupees to the student who obtains the highest percentage of marks from among the successful female candidates of the year at the B.A. and B.SC. Examinations.

(*iii*) The Radha Bai Paonasker Silver Medal of the value of thirty rupees to the student who obtains the highest percentage of marks among the successful female candidates of the year at the Intermediate Examination in Arts and Science.

(*iv*) The Radha Bai Paonasker Silver Medal of the value of twenty rupees, to the student who obtains the highest number of marks among the successful female candidates of the year at the combined High School Certificate examination held under the C. P. High School Education Act, 1922, and the said Act as applied to Berar.

Students' Information Bureau and Its Activities.

The University took over the work of the Students' Information Bureau from the Students' Advisory Committee on the 1st April 1926. It has since been rendering valuable help to the students of the University by dissemination of information regarding foreign Universities and by arranging for their admission at British Universities. Last year five applicants were offered admission at the British Universities.

Provision for Safeguarding Health, Medical Inspection, Discipline, etc.

Almost all the Colleges connected with the University have good playing fields attached to them and ample opportunities are given to the students to take part in out-door games. Besides, the University holds annually a Sports Tournament in which all the Colleges take part. The most popular games are Tennis, Hockey and Football. Those qualified to express an opinion in this matter have said that the games seen on these occasions are of a fairly high order.

Courses of Study, Examinations and Degrees.

The University confers the degrees of B.A., M.A. and PH.D. in Arts; B.SC., M.SC. and D.SC. in Science; LL.B., LL.M. and LL.D. in Law; B.T. in Education; and B.Ag. in Agriculture.

Admission to the University.

Admission to the University is confined to students who have passed the High School Certificate Examination held under the C. P. High School Education Act of 1922 (also as applied to Berar) or any other recognized equivalent examination.

COURSES OF STUDY AND EXAMINATIONS IN THE FACULTY OF ARTS.

Intermediate Examination.—The course of study extends over two years subsequent to passing the High School Certificate examination or any other recognized equivalent examination and candidates are required to study for the examination :—(1) English (3 papers), (2) Composition in vernacular (1 paper), (3) any three of the following :—Mathematics (3 papers), a Classical Language (2 papers), History (2 papers), Logic (2 papers), Economics (2 papers), French (2 papers). According to a new Ordinance recently passed Civics and a Modern Indian Language will form optional subjects for all candidates.

Candidates who obtain 30 per cent in each subject and 33 per cent in the aggregate are qualified for a pass in Third Class; those obtaining 60 per cent or more in the aggregate, for a pass in the First Class; and those obtaining less than 60 per cent but not less than 45 per cent for a pass in the Second Class.

Bachelor of Arts.—Candidates who have passed the Intermediate Examination of this or any other recognized equivalent examination of another University are eligible for admission to the course, which extends over two academical years. The subjects for study and examination are English (4 papers), and two of the following :—1. A Classical Language, 2. A Modern Indian Language (3 papers), 3. French (3 papers), 4. Mathematics (3 papers), 5. History and Allied Geography (2 papers), 6. Economics (2 papers), 7. Philosophy (3 papers), 8. Political Science (2 papers), 9. Military Science.

Candidates who obtain 33 per cent in each subject are entitled for a pass; those obtaining 60 per cent or more in the aggregate are placed in the First Division; those obtaining less than 60 per cent but not less than 45 per cent in the aggregate, in the Second Division; and those obtaining less than 45 per cent in the Third Division.

Master of Arts.—The course extends over two academical years subsequent to the passing of the B.A. Examination At

the end of the first year there is an examination called THE PREVIOUS EXAMINATION and candidates are examined in the subjects they have taken for the course, THE FINAL EXAMINATION being held at the end of the second year in the same subject. A candidate may offer any one of the following subjects :—A Language (English, Sanskrit, Arabic, Persian, Marathi, Hindi or Urdu), Mental and Moral Science, History, Mathematics or Economics.

The number of papers prescribed for each subject in the M.A. Examination (Previous and Final taken together) is given below :—

1.	English ..	7	7.	Marathi ..	8
2.	Sanskrit ..	8	8.	Hindi ..	8
3.	Pali and Prakrit ..	8	9.	Mental and Moral Science ..	6
4.	Arabic ..	7			
5.	Persian ..	7	10.	History ..	6
6.	Urdu ..	8	11.	Mathematics ..	8
			12.	Economics ..	8

The *viva voce* examination is taken as a part of the Final Examination in the case of candidates offering English, Mental and Moral Science, History and Economics.

The marks required are as follows :—

(i) For the Previous Examination .. 36 per cent.
(ii) For the Final Examination .. 36 „ „
(iii) For a I Division .. 60 } per cent of the
II Division .. 48 } aggregate marks
III Division .. 36 } obtainable at

the Previous and Final Examinations taken together.

Doctor of Philosophy.—Candidates who have obtained the degree of Master of Arts of this University are eligible for this degree provided three years have elapsed since the Master's degree was taken. Every candidate must submit a thesis embodying the result of original investigation on a subject within the purview of the ordinance relating to the M.A. Examination and generally conducive to the advancement of knowledge.

SCIENCE.

Intermediate Examination.—The conditions of admission to the course are the same as those for the Intermediate Examination in Arts and a candidate is required to study for examination in the following :—1. English (3 papers), 2. Composition in a vernacular (one paper), 3. Physics (two papers and a practical examination), 4. Chemistry (two papers and a practical examination), 5. Mathematics (three papers) *or* Biology (two papers and a practical examination).

Candidates who obtain 30 per cent of the marks in each subject and 33 per cent in the aggregate are eligible for a pass, those obtaining 60 per cent or more being placed in the First Division and those obtaining less than 60 per cent but not less than 45 per cent, in the Second Division ; and other successful candidates in the Third Division.

Bachelor of Science.—The Course extends over two academical years subsequent to passing the Intermedate Examination or any other recognized equivalent examination of another University. The following are the subjects for study and examination :— General English and one of the following groups, *viz.*, (1) Mathematics, Physics and Chemistry, *or* (2) Chemistry, Botany and Zoology, *or* (3) Mathematics, Physics and Military Science, *or* (4) Mathematics, Chemistry and Military Science, *or* (5) Chemistry, Botany and Military Science, *or* (6) Chemistry, Zoology and Military Science, *or* (7) Botany, Zoology and Military Science.

The minimum marks for success at the examination are the same as those for the B.A. Examination except that candidates must pass separately in the practical part of a subject.

Master of Science.—The course of study extends over two years subsequent to passing the B.SC. Examination at this or any other recognized University. At the end of the first year there is a PREVIOUS EXAMINATION in the subject selected for study, the FINAL EXAMINATION being held at the end of the second year in the same subject. The following are the subjects for study and any one of them may be selected :—Physics, Chemistry, Zoology, Mathematics or Botany.

The number of papers prescribed is as follows:—

	Previous Examination	Final Examination
Mathematics ..	4	4
Physics ..	4	3
Chemistry ..	3	2
Zoology ..	4	4
Botany ..	3	3

Doctor of Science.—Candidates who have obtained the Master's Degree in Arts of this University with Mathematics as a subject of their examination, or a Master's Degree in Science are eligible for the D.SC. Degree provided three years have elapsed since the Master's Degree was taken. Every candidate must submit a Thesis which is the result of research on a subject prescribed for the M.SC. Examination and which is conducive to the advancement of Science in general.

COURSES OF STUDY, EXAMINATIONS AND DEGREES LEADING TO PROFESSIONS.

LAW.

Bachelor of Laws (*LL.B.*).—The course extends over two academical years and is open only to Bachelors of Arts or Science of this or any other recognized University. There are two examinations, the PREVIOUS and the FINAL EXAMINATIONS, at the end of the first and second years respectively. The following are the subjects for study and examination :—

Previous Examination.—1. Jurisprudence, 2. Constitutional Law, 3. Roman Law, 4. Law of Contracts, 5. Law of Evidence, 6. Criminal Law and Procedure, and 7. Law relating to Persons and Torts.

Final Examination.—1. Hindu Law, 2. Mahomedan Law, 3. The Law of Land Tenures, 4. Law relating to Property, 5. Civil Procedure, 6. Principles of Equity, 7. Law relating to Prescription, Limitation and Easements.

One paper is set in each of the seven subjects, both in the Previous and Final Examinations. Candidates who obtain 33 per cent of the marks in each subject and 50 per cent or more in the aggregate are qualified for a pass at each of the examinations ; those obtaining 60 per cent or more of the aggregate marks obtainable at the two examinations together being placed in the First Class and other successful candidates in the Second Class.

Master of Laws (*LL.M.*).—The course is open to Law Graduates of this University and of other recognized Universities. Three years' study, under the direction of an approved person is necessary.

One paper on each of the following five subjects, each of which shall carry 100 marks, shall be set :—

(i) Jurisprudence and Principles of Legislation.
(ii) Principles and History of Roman Law.
(iii) Principles of Equity, including Trusts and Specific Relief.
(iv) Hindu Law.
(v) Mahomedan Law.
(vi) The Law of Contracts and Torts.
(vii) The Law relating to the Transfer of Immoveable Property and the Law of Prescription and Easement.
(viii) The Law of Wills and Intestate Succession other than Succession under Hindu and Mahomedan Law.
(ix) Public International Law.
(x) Private International Law.
(xi) Constitutional Law and History (British and Indian).
(xii) Law relating to Land Tenures in British India and Bera

Doctor of Laws (*LL.D.*).—The examination is open to those who have obtained the Master's Degree in Law of this University or any recognized University. Three years' study under the direction of an approved person is necessary. Candidates should submit a Thesis composed on some branch of Law or on the History and Philosophy of Law and if so desired, submit themselves for an oral examination with reference to the subject-matter of the thesis.

AGRICULTURE.

Intermediate Examination.—The course of study extends over two years subsequent to passing the High School Certificate Examination or any other recognized equivalent examination and candidates are required to study and be examined in (1) Agriculture, (2) Mathematics and Agricultural Engineering, (3) Chemistry, (4) Botany, (5) English.

In order to pass, a candidate must obtain 40 per cent of the aggregate marks, besides the prescribed minimum for each subject and paper. Successful candidates obtaining 66 per cent or more of the aggregate marks are placed in the First Division; those obtaining less than 66 per cent but not less than 50 per cent are placed in the Second Division; and all other successful candidates in the Third Division.

B.Ag. Examination.—Candidates who have passed the Intermediate Examination are eligible for admission to the course which extends over two academic years. The subjects for study and examination are: (1) Agriculture, (2) Chemistry, (3) Agricultural Botany and Plant Pathology.

In order to pass, a candidate must obtain in each subject and paper the minimum marks prescribed and in the aggregate not less than 40 per cent of the total marks obtainable. Successful candidates who gain 66 per cent or more of the aggregate marks shall be placed in the First Division; those who gain not less than 50 per cent of the aggregate marks, in the Second Division; and the rest in the Third Division.

In both the Intermediate (Agr.) and B.Ag. Examinations, there are Practical examinations in all subjects except English and students are required to pass them separately at the examinations.

TEACHING.

Bachelor of Teaching (*B.T.*).—The course extends over one academic year subsequent to the taking of a degree of this or any recognized University. The Examination is in two parts, the First Part consisting of Principles of Education, History of Education, Methods of Teaching general subjects, Methods of Teaching particular subjects, School Organization and Hygiene; and the Second Part being mainly a practical test in Teaching.

In addition to this, a candidate must have completed satisfactorily the following courses :—Physical Training, Pedagogical Drawing and English Phonetics. Five papers will be set in Part I, one on each of the subjects selected.

Candidates who obtain 60 per cent or more in the first part and 80 per cent or more in the second part are placed in the First Class; those obtaining 40 per cent in the first part and 60 per cent or more in the second part, in the Second Class. 32 per cent of the aggregate marks in the first part and 40 per cent in the second part qualifies a candidate for a pass in the Third Class.

Examination Fees.

	Rs.
Intermediate Examination (Arts & SC.) ..	25
B.A. and B.SC.	30
M.A. (Previous)	30
M.A. (Final)	40
M.SC. (Previous)	30
M.SC. (Final)	40
D.SC. and Ph.D. (each)	200
LL.B. (Previous)	20
LL.B. (Final)	40
LL.M.	150
LL.D.	200
B.T.	30
Inter. Agr.	25
B.AG.	30

Osmania University.

Introductory.

The Osmania University which was established by a Charter in 1918 is the first attempt in India to impart University Education through the vernacular, English being a compulsory second language. For over half a century, higher education in the State was controlled by the Madras University, but the results were so discouraging that in 1917, Sir Akber Hydari (Nawab Hyder Nawaz Jung Bahadur), Secretary to His Exalted Highness' Government in the Educational Department, submitted a Memorandum to His Exalted Highness in which after surveying the existing conditions and discussing the disadvantages of imparting knowledge through the medium of a foreign language, he recommended the inauguration of a University which should be both an examining and a teaching body and in addition to this should undertake to compile and translate books, using the Urdu language both for the imparting of knowledge and the training of the intellect. The standard of compulsory English is nearly the same as in other Universities, which enables the alumni of the Osmania University to keep in touch with the currents of thought in the English-speaking world and prevents them from being confined to the publications of the University. An important feature of the University is the Bureau of Translation with a large staff of qualified translators under the direction of a noted scholar and writer. The work attempted by the Bureau embraces the whole range of University studies including History, Philosophy, Economics, Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Botany, Zoology, Pedagogics, Law, Medicine and Engineering. All the books required for the Intermediate, B.A. and LL.B. Examinations have been translated and published. The Bureau is now actively engaged in the translation and publication of books required for the Faculties of Medicine and Engineering, and for Post-Graduate Studies in Arts and Science.

Constitution of the University.

The constitution differs in some respects from that of the older Indian Universities. The Council is the highest governing body of the University and practically performs most of the functions of the Government in British Indian Universities. The Senate has the entire charge of the organization of instruction in

the University and the constituent colleges, the curricula of the examinations, etc., and consists of not less than 40 and not more than 70 members. The Syndicate is the Business Committee of the Senate and consists of not less than five and not more than seven members of the Senate. The Faculties which consist mainly of the Professorial Staff are the Academical Committees of the Senate entrusted with the framing of the curricula and arranging for examinations and other matters.

Character of the University.

The University is of the Unitary type, and the Osmania University College is at present the only constituent Arts College of the University which also prepares students for Law and Theology. There are, however, four institutions at Hyderabad, Aurangabad, Warangal and Gulburga which are allowed to prepare and present candidates for the Intermediate Examination of the University besides the Zenana College which has both Intermediate and B.A. classes. A College of Medicine was opened in July 1927, an Engineering College and a College for the training of teachers in 1929.

Officers and Staff of the University.

PATRON.

His Exalted Highness Lieutenant-General Sipah Salar, Asifjah, Muzaffar-ul-Mulk Wal Mamalik, Nizam-ul-Mulk, Nizam-ud-Daulah, Nawab Sir Mir Osman Ali Khan Bahadur, Fateh Jung, Faithful Ally of the British Government, G.C.S.I., G.B.E., Nizam of Hyderabad, *Sultan-ul-Ulum*.

CHANCELLOR.

Maharaja Sir Kishen Pershad, Yamin-us-Saltanat, Bahadur, G.C.I.E.

VICE-CHANCELLOR.

Nawab Wali-ud-Daulah Bahadur.

REPRESENTATIVE ON THE INTER-UNIVERSITY BOARD.

Sir Akber Hydari (Nawab Hyder Nawaz Jung Bahadur), B.A., LL.D.

THE COUNCIL (*Ex-officio*).

The Chancellor.

The Vice-Chancellor.

The Finance Member, Executive Council [Sir Akber Hydari (Nawab Hyder Nawaz Jung Bahadur), B.A., LL.D.].

The Member for Religious Affairs, Executive Council (Nawab Lutf-ud-Daulah Bahadur).

The Secretary, Educational Department (Nawab Akbar Yar Jung Bahadur).

The Director of Public Instruction [Khan Fazal Muhammad Khan, Esq., M.A. (Cantab.)].

The Principal, Osmania University College [Muhammad Abdul Rahman Khan, Esq, B.A., B.Sc. (London)].

The Principal, Medical College [Major Farhat Ali, B.A., M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.)].

The President, Engineering College (Nawab Ali Nawaz Jung Bahadur, F.C.H.).

The Principal, Zenana College [Miss A. Pope, M.A. (Lond.)].

The Principal, Training College [Sajjad Mirza, Esq., M.A. (Cantab.), C.T. (London.)].

APPOINTED BY GOVERNMENT,

Colonel Sir Richard Trench, Kt., C.I.E., Revenue Member, Executive Council.

Nawab Mehdi Yar Jung Bahadur, M.A. (Oxon.), Political Member, Executive Council.

Colonel J. Norman Walker, I.M.S., Director, Medical and Sanitation Departments.

Nawab Mirza Yar Jung Bahadur, B.A., LL.B., Chief Justice.

Raja Rai Jagmohan Lal Sahib, B.A.

THE SYNDICATE.

Sir Akber Hydari (Nawab Hyder Nawaz Jung Bahadur), B.A., LL.D. (*Chairman*).

Nawab Fakhr Yar Jung Bahadur, B.A.

Nawab Akbar Yar Jung Bahadur.

Khan Fazal Muhammad Khan, Esq., M.A. (Cantab.)

Muhd. Abdul Rahman Khan, Esq., B.A., B.Sc. (London).

The Principal, Medical College [Major Farhat Ali, B.A., M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.)].

The Secretary, Engineering College (M. D. Gadgil, Esq.).

REGISTRAR.

H. A. Ansari, Esq., B.A.

OSMANIA UNIVERSITY COLLEGE.

Mr. Muhd. Abdul Rahman Khan, B.A., B.Sc., A.R.C.S. (London), *Principal.*

Biology .. .. Mr. Sayeeduddin B.Sc., M.A. (Edin.), Professor-in-Charge and two Assistant Professors.

Chemistry	Dr. Muzaffaruddin Qureshi, M.Sc., Ph.D. (Berlin), Dr. Syed Husain, M.Sc. (Alig.), Ph.D. (Lond.), Professors; Mr. Mahmud Ahmad Khan, B.Sc., (Allah.), 1st Grade Assistant Professor, one 2nd Grade Assistant Professor and two Demonstrators.
Economics	Mr. Muhammad Elias Burney, M.A., LL.B., Professor-in-Charge; Mr. Habibur Rahman, M.A., LL.B., (Allahabad), Assistant Professor (*on Study leave*).
English	Mr. Hosain Ali Khan, B.A. (Oxon.), Mr. E. E. Speight, B.A. (Lond.), Dr. Syed Abdul Latif, B.A., Ph.D. (Lond.), Mr. T. Virabhadrudu, M.A. (Madras), Professors, and one 2nd Grade Assistant Professor.
History.	Mr. Haroon Khan Sherwani, M.A. (Oxon.), Mr. Ali Yar Khan, B.A. (Oxon.), Professors; Mr. Muhd. Jamilur Rahman, M.A. (Punjab), Mr. K. C. Roy Saksena, M.A. (Allah.), Mr. Ibne Hasan M.A. (Allah.), (*on Study leave*), Dr. Yusuf Husain, D.Phil. (Paris) (*Acting*), Dr. Ishwarnath Topa, Ph.D. (Freiburg), 1st Grade Assistant Professors and one 2nd Grade Assistant Professor.
Languages: Ancient and Modern.	Maulvi Abdul Haq Sahib, B.A. (Urdu), Dr. Abdul Haq, B.Litt., D.Phil. (Oxon.) (Arabic), Dr. Muhd. Nizamuddin, Ph.D. (Cantab.) (Persian), Professors; Maulvi Sayyid Ghulam Nabi Sahib, Maulvi Sayyid Ibrahim Sahib, Maulvi Abdul Hamid Khan Sahib, Dr. Qari Sayyid Kalimullah Husaini, M.A., LL.B. (Osmania), Ph.D. (London), Mr. Sayyid Sajjad Husain, M.A. (Allahabad) (*on Study leave*), Dr. Ghulam Muhiuddin, M.A., Ph.D. (London), Mr. T. Ram Rao, B.A. (Madras), Mr. R. Subba Rao, Mr. C. N. Joshi, M.A. (Bom.), Pandit Harihar Shastri, 1st Grade Assistant Professors; four 2nd Grade Assistant Professors and Mr. Ali Yar Khan, B.A. (Oxon.)

and Sayyid Jafar Hasan, Ph.D. (Heidelberg), Lecturers in French and German.

Mathematics .. Mr. Qazi Muhd. Husain, M.A., LL.B. (Cantab.), Mr. Kishan Chand, M.A. (Cantab.), Professors; Mr. Shaikh Barkat Ali, M.A. (Osmania) and Mr. M, Raziudin Siddiqi, B.A. (Cantab.), Ph.D. (Gottingen) and one more, Assistant Professors.

Philosophy .. Dr. Khalifa Abdul Hakim, M.A., LL.B., Ph.D. (Heidelberg), Professor; Maulvi Abdul Bari Sahib, Dr. Mir Valiuddin, M.A., Ph.D. (Lond.), Mr. Motazid Waliur Rahman, M.A. (Punjab), and one more, Assistant Professors.

Physics .. .. Mr. Md. Abdul Rahman Khan, B.Sc. (Lond.), Mr. Wahidur Rahman, B.Sc., Professors; Mr. Nasir Ahmad, M.Sc. (Allah.). Mr. Syed Muhammad Ali Khan, B.Sc. (Lond.), A.R.C.S. and two more Assistant Professors.

Theology .. .. Maulvi Abdul Qadir Sahib, Professor; Maulvi Abdul Wasay Sahib, Maulvi Sher Ali Sahib, and four more Assistant Professors.

Law .. .. Mr. Hosain Ali Mirza, Barrister-at-Law, Dip. Econ. (Lond.), Mir Siaadat Ali Khan, M.A., B.C.I., Ph.D. (Oxon.), Professors; Mr. Mir Akbar Ali Musavi, B.A., LL.B. (Bom.), Assistant Professor, and four part-time Lecturers.

Note:—Assistant Professors of the 1st grade in this University correspond to Readers in other Universities.

MEDICAL COLLEGE.

Major Farhat Ali, B.A., M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.), *Principal.*

Pharmacology .. Dr. S. W. Hardikar, M.D., M.R.C.S. (Edin.)

Anatomy .. .. Dr. Brij Mohan Lal, B.A., M.B.B.S. (*on Study leave*).
Dr. S. P. Sahagal, M.B.B.S. (*Acting*).

Physiology .. .. Dr. Sayyid Abdul Rahman, M.B., Ch.B., (Edin.).

Pathology .. .. Dr. Mufti Shah Nawaz, M.B.B.S. (*temporary*).

In addition to the above Professors there are Assistants, Demonstrators and part-time Lecturers.

ENGINEERING COLLEGE.

President .. .. Nawab Ali Nawaz Jung Bahadur, F.C.H.

Secretary .. .. Mr. M. D. Gadgil.

Professors .. .. Mr. Samiullah Shah, B.Sc. (Allahabad), B.Sc. (Hons.) (Manchester), A.M.I.C.E. (London).

In addition to the above there are Lecturers, Demonstrators and a Mechanical Engineer.

TRAINING COLLEGE.

Mr. Sajjad Mirza, M.A. (Cantab.), C.T. (London), *Principal*, three Lecturers and two part-time Lecturers.

ZENANA COLLEGE.

Miss Amina Pope, M.A. (London), LL.D. (Allah.) (*Principal*), besides five Lecturers and part-time Lecturers.

PRINCIPALS OF INTERMEDIATE COLLEGES.

City Intermediate College, Hyderabad — Mr. S. M. Azam, M.A., B.Sc. (Cantab.)

Intermediate College, Aurangabad — Mr. Syed Muhiuddin, B.A., Bar-at-Law.

Intermediate College, Warangal — Mr. Abdul Aziz Khan, B.A.

Intermediate College, Gulburga — Mr. Syed Zulfiqar Ali Haqqani, B.A., B.T.

BUREAU OF TRANSLATION.

Mr. Muhammad Enayatullah, B.A., Curator.

Major Farhat Ali, B.A., M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.), Asst. Curator.

17 Translators.

2 Censors (Literary and Religious).

NIZAMIAH OBSERVATORY.

Mr. T. P. Bhaskaran, M.A., F.R.A.S., Director.

Number of Students in the University under the Different Faculties.

Arts (including Science)	752
Theology	23
Law	72
Medicine	70
Engineering	31
Training	10

Number of Successful Students in the Different Examinations, 1931.

Matriculation	(Arts)	276
Do.	(Theology)	7
Intermediate	(Arts)	133
Do.	(Theology)	4
B.A.	(Arts)	67
Do.	(Theology)	4
M.A.	(Arts) Previous	3
Do.	(Arts) Final	5
LL.B.	(Previous)	31
Do.	(Final)	10
M.Sc.	(Previous)	3
Do.	(Final)	3
M.B.B.S.	(First Professional) ..	8
Do.	(Second Professional) ..	4
Do.	(Third Professional) ..	11
B.E.	Part I Examination ..	5
B.T.	.. ..	7

Scholarships and Medals.

Fifty per cent. of the students are admitted free. The following scholarships are awarded in the University :—

ARTS AND SCIENCE FACULTIES.

Intermediate Classes ..	One Scholarship of Rs. 20 per mensem and nine of Rs. 15 per mensem.
B.A. Classes	One Scholarship of Rs. 25 per mensem, two of Rs. 20 and nineteen Scholarships of Rs. 18 per mensem.
M.A. Classes	Two Scholarships of Rs. 40 per mensem and eight Scholarships of Rs. 30 per mensem.

Fellowships	.. ..	Research fellowships of Rs. 75 per mensem for Arabic, Persian, Urdu, Telugu, Marathi, Kanarese, History, Physics, Chemistry, Philosophy and Fiqah.

FACULTY OF THEOLOGY.

Intermediate Classes	..	One of Rs. 20 and two of Rs. 15.
B.A. Classes ..	..	One of Rs. 25 and two of Rs. 18.
M.A. Classes ..	..	One of Rs. 40.

In addition to the above, there are the following bursaries :

In the Faculties of Arts and Science : 20 in the Intermediate Classes, 12 in the B.A. Classes, and 5 in the M.A. Class. In the Faculty of Theology : 7 in the Intermediate Classes and 3 in the B.A. Classes. Their value varies from Rs. 6 per mensem to Rs. 20.

FACULTY OF MEDICINE.

Rs. 4,080 per annum to be distributed at the discretion of the Principal.

FACULTY OF ENGINEERING.

1st year	2	Scholarships of	Rs. 30 each.
,,	2	,,	,, 25 ,,
2nd year	2	,,	,, 30 ,,
,,	2	,,	,, 25 ,,
3rd year	1	,,	,, 35 ,,
,,	1	,,	,, 30 ,,

4th year—Two Apprenticeships of Rs. 75 each.

Library, Museum, Laboratories, etc.

The University Library, which contains 16,674 English and 10,513 Oriental books, is being constantly augmented. There is a small Library attached to the Translation Bureau, containing 3,613 books. The Staff of the University has also access to the Government Asifia Library which is very rich in Arabic and Persian MSS., besides containing a large and valuable collection of English books; and also to the valuable collection of State archives known as the Dafter-i-Diwani and Daftar-i-Mal in the Finance Office.

There is no Museum attached to the University, but His Exalted Highness' Government are gradually building up a Museum which, when completed, will be available for University purposes.

The University College has well-equipped Physical, Chemical and Biological Laboratories.

NIZAMIAH OBSERVATORY.

The Observatory which was established in 1908 by a Firman of His Exalted Highness the late Nizam, was transferred to the control of the Osmania University in 1919. The principal equipment consists of two equatorial telescopes, an 8-inch photographic and a 15-inch visual refractor (both presented by the late Nawab Zafar Jung Bahadur) together with a Milne-Shaw Seismograph, a small transit instrument and Chronograph, and some other miscellaneous apparatus. The Observatory is one of the institutions participating in the great international undertaking of the "Carte-de-ciel" and has completed the measuring of the photographs in the section allotted to it, *viz.*, Decl. 17° to 23°. The 15-inch Telescope erected about five years ago, is used for visual observations, specially for observing systematically variable stars with faint minima. A good working library has been formed, consisting chiefly of astronomical books and periodicals, and standard publications of observatories received by way of exchange. The principal publications of the Nizamiah Observatory are six volumes of the Hyderabad Astrographic Catalogue and a number of short papers in the leading Astronomical Journals. The readings of the Seismograms are forwarded to Oxford for inclusion in the international Seismological Summary.

Provision for Research.

The University has not yet made any provision for degrees based entirely on research. In the Department of History, Philosophy, Persian, Urdu, Physics and Chemistry a beginning has, however, been made by insisting that each candidate for the M.A. and M.SC. Degrees should submit a thesis based on original research. Research scholarships of the value of Rs. 75 per mensem have been sanctioned for original work in Telugu, Marathi, Kanarese, Arabic, Urdu, Philosophy, History, Physics, Chemistry and Fiqah.

Military and Physical Training.

A University Territorial Corps has recently been started consisting of 150 students from different Colleges of the University. At present the Corps is officered by the Military Officers but gradually members of the Staff and Senior students will be eligible for the Officer's rank. Mr. F. Weber, B.P.E., has been appointed Director of Physical Training.

Associations in the University.

The following are the Associations attached to the University :—

1. Osmania University Association.
2. Students' Union.

3. Historical Association.
4. Scientific Association.
5. Literary Association.
6. Economic Association.
7. Law Society.

Residence and Cost of Living.

Residence is not compulsory, but all students whose parents and guardians are not in the station are expected to live in the five College Hostels, one of which is reserved for Post-Graduate and another for Hindu students. The cost of living is about Rs. 180 per annum. Students have only to pay for their messing, rent and all other incidental charges being borne by Government.

Budget.

1340 Fasli—(6th Oct. 1930 to 5th Oct. 1931.)

	Rs.
Registrar's Office	1,08,455
Osmania University College ..	6,67,521
Translation Bureau	2,60,190
University Press	1,19,909
City Intermediate College ..	50,592
Aurangabad Intermediate College ..	47,630
Medical College	1,36,645
Engineering College	1,72,684
Zenana College	27,295
Intermediate College, Warangal ..	25,946
Osmania University Training College	19,312
Nizamiah Observatory	39,675
Total O. S. Rs. ..	16,75,854

(*Note.*—British Rs. 100 are equal to O. S. Rs. 116-10-8.)

There is no Provident Fund as all the posts are pensionable from General Revenues. All servants of the University are entitled after 25 years' continuous and approved service to full pension which is one-half of the average monthly salary for the last three years of service.

Publication and Extension Work.

A large number of books, now exceeding 300 volumes, have been translated and published on subjects of study in the University.

The University does not engage directly in extension work; but its publications have opened a new vista of knowledge for the Urdu-speaking public. A sum of Rs. 5,000 has been provided in the Budget for lectures by distinguished European and other scholars.

The Dairat-ul-Maarif.

The Dairat-ul-Maarif was founded by the late Nawab Imadul Mulk Bahadur (Syed Husain Bilgrami, C.S.I.) and the late Mulla Abdul Qayyum Sahib in 1886 for the publication of rare books in Arabic. It commenced its work in 1890 with a grant of Rs. 500 per mensem from His Exalted Highness' Government. Subsequently in 1920 an endowment of one lakh of rupees was made over to the Institution and in 1922 His Exalted Highness was graciously pleased to sanction an additional grant of Rs. 4 lakhs and this total endowment of Rs. 5 lakhs brings an annual income of Rs. 30,000.

The Institution was placed under the control of the University on the sad death of Nawab Imadul Mulk Bahadur on the 7th May 1926 (24th Zikadah 1344 Hijri). Dr. Nawab Hyder Nawaz Jung Bahadur, Finance Member, Executive Council, is now the Chairman of the Executive Committee with whom the management rests and Nawab Mahdi Yar Jung Bahadur is the Secretary. This Committee is helped by a Literary Committee which assists it in selecting books for publication, etc.; the staff consists of a Superintendent, an Assistant Superintendent and six Arabic Scholars who edit the Texts and correct proofs. They are helped in their work by the noted European Orientalist, Mr. Krenkew, who secures for the Institution copies of rare books in the British Museum and other European Libraries, besides correcting Texts, reading proofs, etc. The total number of Arabic books published by this Institution is 63, but some of them are in four to twelve volumes. Its publications are in great demand not only in India but in Egypt, Arabia, Afghanistan and Europe.

Women's Education.

Women are admitted as private students to the Intermediate and B.A. Examinations and to the M.A. Examination in Arabic and Persian and Urdu. The University maintains a Zenana College which has 8 students in the two Intermediate Classes and 4 in the B.A. Classes.

Students' Information Bureau.

The University has no Students' Information Bureau, its functions devolving on the Director of Public Instruction and the Committee for European Scholarships. The Adviser for Hyderabad students in England is Mr. B. C. McEwen, B.Sc. (London).

Provision for Safeguarding Health, Medical Inspection, Discipline, etc.

A fully qualified Medical Officer of the Civil Surgeon grade is in medical charge of the Hostels and another officer of the same grade has been appointed to examine the eye-sight and the physical condition of the students. The Principals of Colleges are supreme in matters of discipline and have power to rusticate or otherwise punish the students.

Courses of Study, Examinations and Degrees.

The University offers in the Faculties of Arts and Theology, the Degrees of B.A. and M.A., in the Faculty of Law the Degree of LL.B., in the Faculty of Medicine the Degree of M.B.B.S. and the Diploma of L.M. & S., and in the Faculties of Engineering and Training the Degrees of B.E. and Diploma in Education. Science was included in the Faculty of Arts, but a separate Faculty was constituted, and M.SC. Examinations in Physics and Chemistry are now being held. Courses for the Intermediate in Science and B.SC. Examinations are under consideration, and B.SC. Classes will be opened from the next year. A Faculty of Technology has been constituted, and is engaged in framing rules and syllabuses for the different Examinations.

Special provision is made for the following classes of persons for admission to the Intermediate and B.A. Examinations of the University as private candidates:—

1. Inspecting Officers of the State Educational Department and whole-time teachers employed in Educational Institutions, of three years' standing.
2. Assistants serving in a University College.
3. Whole-time Librarians serving in the Library of a constituent college or any other approved Library.
4. Women.

ADMISSION TO THE UNIVERSITY.

The Intermediate stage of education is part of the course for the degree, and only those who have passed the Matriculation Examination of the University or an equivalent recognized examination are admitted to the course.

COURSES OF STUDY AND DEGREES.

ARTS.

The Matriculation Examination.—The course extends over two years, but a new three years' course is under the consideration of the Faculty and will be in force from 1931. Private candidates are also admitted; but they are required to pass a test examination,

held at a Government High School, before appearing at the University Examination. The subjects for study and examination are divided into the following two groups and the candidates have the option of taking any one of these groups:—

GROUP "A".

1. English (two papers).
2. Urdu (two papers).
3. Elementary Mathematics (two papers).
4. History and Geography (two papers).
5. Muslim Theology or, for non-Hanafis and non-Muslims, Morals (one paper).
6. One of the following:—
   (1) History of England (one paper), or (2) One of the following Languages (Two papers in each):—
   Arabic, Persian, Sanskrit, Marathi, Telugu, Kanarese, Tamil, French, German, Greek, and Latin.

GROUP "B".

1. English (two papers).
2. Urdu (two papers).
3. Higher Mathematics (two papers).
4. History of India and Geography (two papers).
5. Muslim Theology or, for non-Hanafis and non-Muslims, Morals (one paper).
6. Science (one paper).

For a pass, not less than 30 per cent. of marks are to be obtained in each subject.

For the purposes of the Compartment System the examination is divided into the following groups:—

1. English.
2. Theology or Morals.
3. Other Subjects.

A candidate passing in a group is exempted from reappearing in that group at a subsequent examination provided that he has appeared in all the subjects of the examination and that he has secured not less than 35 per cent. of the marks in the aggregate. For passing in a group it is necessary that the candidate should obtain 30 per cent. of the marks in the subject of the group or in each of the subjects composing the group when the group consists of more than one subject.

The Intermediate Examination.—The course extends over two years after Matriculation. The subjects for study and examination are: (1) English—(three papers), (2) Muslim Theology or, for

non-Hanafis and non-Muslims, Morals—(one paper), (3) Three subjects from either of the following two groups (two papers in each):—

GROUP "A".

Note.—Only the following combination of subjects shall be allowed:—

A. Logic, Psychology and a Classical Language or Sociology.

B. (*a*) A Classical Language, a Modern Language and one of the following:—

English History.
Indian History.
Islamic History.
Economics.
Sociology.

N.B.—Persian to be treated as a Classical Language.

(*b*) Arabic, Persian, and either Islamic History or Indian History.

*C. (*a*) English History.

(*b*) One of the following:—

Islamic History.
Indian History.
European History.
Ancient History.
Sociology.

(*c*) A Classical Language (Arabic, Persian or Sanskrit), a Modern Language (Telugu or Marathi) or Economics or Sociology.

N. B.—(1) Modern Languages—Urdu, Marathi, Telugu, Kanarese, French and German.

(2) Classical Languages—Arabic, Persian, Sanskrit, Latin and Greek.

GROUP "B".

(1) Physics, (2) Chemistry, (3) Biology, (4) Mathematics. In the case of subjects (1, 2 and 3) of this Group, there is a practical examination in addition to the written examination.

For a pass, not less than 33 per cent. must be obtained in each subject but a candidate is declared passed if he secures not less than 25 per cent. in one subject only and 40 per cent. in the

*Only candidates taking this group can take up History for the B.A. Examination.

aggregate. Those who obtain 60 per cent. in the aggregate are placed in the First Class, and those who get 45 per cent. or more in the Second Class.

For the purposes of the Compartment System the examination is divided into the following two groups:—

1. English.
2. Optional Subjects.

A candidate passing in any one of these groups is exempted from appearing in that group at a subsequent examination, provided that he has secured not less than 35 per cent. of the marks in the aggregate and that in the group in which he fails he makes an aggregate of not less than 25 per cent.

Bachelor of Arts (B.A.).—The course of study extends over two years after the Intermediate Examination of this University or an examination accepted as equivalent thereto. The subjects for study and examination are: (1) English—(four papers), (2) Muslim Theology or, for non-Hanafis and non-Muslims, Morals—(one paper), (3) One of the following subjects:—

"A".

One of the following Classical Languages:—Arabic, Persian, Sanskrit, Latin and Greek, and

One of the following Modern Languages.—Persian (unless already taken) with Elementary Arabic, Urdu with Hindi Bhasha, Telugu, Marathi, Kanarese, Tamil, French and German—(three papers in each language).

"B".

A Science Subject.—Physics, Chemistry, Mathematics or Biology—(six papers in each subject). In Physics and Chemistry, there are four papers on the Theoretical portion and two Practical papers. In Physics, the fourth paper is on subsidiary Mathematics, and in Chemistry, the fourth paper is on subsidiary Physics. In Zoology and Botany there are three papers in the Theoretical portion and two Practical Papers. The sixth paper in Zoology is on Subsidiary Botany (Theoretical and Practical), and the sixth paper in Botany is on Subsidiary Zoology (Theoretical and Practical).

Note.—A separate Faculty of Science has now been established and Science subjects will be removed from the Arts curriculum.

"C".

History :—

Paper 1. General Historical Essay.

Paper 2. Political Science (Theoretical and Comparative).

Paper 3. Economics or Sociology (Theoretical and Applied).

Paper 4. One of the following Periods of Indian History :—

(1) Early upto 712.
(2) Early 712 to 1206.
(3) Mediæval 1206 to 1526.
(4) Mediæval 1526 to 1764.
(5) Modern 1764 upto the present day.

Paper 5. General, containing :—

(1) History of the Deccan, covering the period of Indian History taken by the candidate.
(2) Elements of the Cultural History of India with reference to the period of Indian History taken by the candidate.
(3) The Government of the British Empire with special reference to the working constitutions of England and India.

Paper 6. One of the following :—

A. English Constitutional History, or
B. One of the following special periods.—

(1) Islamic History :—

(*a*) The Prophet and 1st four Khalifs.
(*b*) The Ommayyads.
(*c*) The Abbasides.
(*d*) The Spain 711 to 1492.
(*e*) The Fatimide Khilafat.
(*f*) The Seljuks.

(2) Ancient Europe :—

(*a*) Greece upto 479 B.C.
(*b*) Greece, the struggle for Supremacy, 479–360 B.C.
(*c*) Greece, the Macedonian Empire under Philip II and Alexander the Great, 360-327 B.C.
(*d*) Greece, the end of Greek Freedom, 327-146 B.C.
(*e*) Rome up the Gracchi, 133 B.C.
(*f*) Rome, the Gracchi to Actium, 133-31 B.C.
(*g*) Rome, Augustus to Diocletian, 31 B.C. to 287 A.C.
(*h*) Rome, Diocletian to the Fall of Rome, 287-476 A.C.

(3) Mediæval Europe :—

(*a*) Fall of Rome to the Fall of the Visigoths (476-711).

(*b*) Fall of the Visigoths to the Second Crusade (711-1192).

(*c*) The End of the Second Crusade to the Fall of Constantinople (1192-1453).

(4) Modern Europe :—

(*a*) Fall of Constantinople to the Death of Louis XIV (1453-1715).

(*b*) Accession of Louis XV to the abdication of Napoleon, 1715-1815.

(*c*) Europe, 1815 onwards.

"D".

Philosophy—six papers.

General Philosophy—		
1st paper	..	Nature, Schools and Problems of Philosophy.
2nd paper	..	A brief sketch of the History of Philosophy together wilh a special study of an original work of any of the following Philosophers :—Descartes, Berkley or David Hume.
Oriental Philosophy—		
3rd paper	..	Hindu Philosophy.
4th paper	..	Outlines of Islamic Philosophy, Kalam and Sufism.
Psychology—		
5th paper	..	Elements of Psychology with allied Physiology.
Ethics—		
6th paper	..	A brief study of Theoretical and Practical Ethics.

For a pass, 33 per cent. of marks are required in each subject.

Successful candidates who obtain 60 per cent. or more are placed in the First Division and those obtaining 45 per cent. or more in the Second Division. Candidates securing an aggregate of 40 per cent. but failing either in English or in the selected subject, provided the marks gained by them do not fall short of 25 per cent., will be allowed to appear only in the subject in which they fail.

Master of Arts (*M.A.*).—The course extends over two years subsequent to graduation and is open to graduates of this or of a recognized University. A candidate may offer one of the following groups :—

(A) *Arabic* (Eight papers).—

1st Paper Poetry.
2nd ,, Prose, Historical.
3rd ,, Prose, Non-Historical.
4th ,, History of Language and Literature.
5th ,, Rhetoric and Prosody.
6th ,, Hebrew or French or German—Grammar and Translation into Urdu of easy Hebrew, French or German passages.
7th ,, Translation from Urdu into Arabic and Arabic Composition.
8th ,, Essay in Urdu on a subject connected with History, Literature and Civilization of the Arabs.

(B) *Persian.*—There will be two examinations, Previous and Final. In the Previous there will be four papers as follows :—

1st Paper Poetry (Classical).
2nd ,, Prose (Do.).
3rd ,, Essay in Persian on modern topics.
4th ,, Persian Rhetoric and Prosody and translation from Arabic into Urdu.

In the Final Examination there will be two papers as follows ; and the candidates will also be required to submit a thesis :—

1st Paper Literary History of Persia from the earliest times to the Mongols.
2nd ,, Literary History of Persia from the Mongols to the present day.

(C) *Urdu.*—There will be two examinations, Previous and Final. In the Previous examination there will be four papers as follows :—

1st Paper Old Urdu.
2nd ,, Poetry.
3rd ,, Prose.
4th ,, Essay.

In the Final Examinations there will be two papers as follows. Candidates will also be required to submit a thesis or to edit a book :—

1st Paper History of the Urdu Language and Literature and Philology.
2nd ,, Hindi Bhaṣha.

(D) *Mathematics* (Nine papers).—

1st Paper Algebra, Theory of Equations.
Plane Trigonometry.
Differential Equations.

2nd ,, Pure Geometry.
Analytical Geometry (Pure and Solid).
Differential Geometry of Curves and Surfaces.

3rd ,, Calculus (Differential and Integral).
Theory of Functions of a real variable.

4th ,, Theory of Functions of a complex variable.
Elliptic Functions excluding—θ Functions.
Fourier Series.

5th ,, Attractions.
Electricity and Magnetism.

6th ,, Analytical Statics of two and three dimensions.
Dynamics of a particle.
Rigid Dynamics in two dimensions only.

7th ,, Hydrostatics including Capillarity.
Hydrostatics excluding Vortex Motion and Sound

8th ,, Spherical Trigonometry.
Spherical Astronomy, Optics.

9th ,, Problem and Essay paper consisting of two sections. In the first section at least two problems to be solved and in the other section not more than two essays to be written.

(E) *History*.

Previous Examination.—

Paper I Comparative Politics, General (100 Marks).
Paper II Political Theories, General (100 Marks).
Paper III } Intensive study of two of the following :—
Paper IV } (100 marks).
(i) A period of Indian History.
(ii) A period of Islamic History.
(iii) A period of Modern European History.
(iv) A period of English Constitutional History.

Final Examination.—

Paper I General Historical Essay (100 Marks).
Paper II (*a*) Special Subject in Comparative Politics.
(*b*) Special Subject in Political Theories
(25 Marks each).
Thesis (200 Marks).
Viva voce in the subjects taken in Parts I and II (50 Marks).
Viva voce in the Language offered (50 Marks).

N.B.—No candidate will be deemed to have passed Final M.A. Examination in History who does not obtain at least 30% of the aggregate number of marks in Paper II of that Examination.

(E) *Philosophy.*

Previous Examination :—

(*a*) *Compulsory.*

1. One paper of Oriental Philosophy, either Indian or Islamic.
2. One special Philosopher from among the Western thinkers.
3. Metaphysics with special references to contemporary thought.
4. Essay.

(*b*) *Optional.*

Any two of the following :—

1. Logic and Epistemology.
2. Aesthetics.
3. Philosophy of Religion.
4. Ethics and Political Philosophy.
5. Psychology.

Final Examination :—

1. A thesis of not less than 10,000 words on any subject of Philosophy previously approved by the Board of Studies.
2. Two papers on subjects allied to the subject of the Thesis.
3. *Viva voce.*

A candidate must obtain 40 per cent. of the marks in the aggregate for a pass. No minimum marks are required in each paper but if, in any paper, a candidate obtains less than 20 per cent. those marks are not included in his aggregate. A First Class is obtained by scoring 65 per cent. and a Second Class by scoring 50 per cent. of the aggregate marks.

Master of Science (*M.Sc.*).—The course extends over two years and is open to graduates in Science. A candidate may offer either Physics or Chemistry. There will be two Examinations, the Previous and the Final. In the Previous M.Sc. Examination in Chemistry there will be six papers on the following :—

(1) General and Inorganic Chemistry.
(2) Organic Chemistry.
(3) Physical Chemistry.
(4) Practical including Mineral Analysis.
(5) Organic Analysis and Organic Preparations.
(6) Physico-Chemical Measurements.

In the Final M.Sc. Examination in Chemistry there will be two papers on a selected subject, *viz.*, Physical, Inorganic or Organic Chemistry besides a thesis based on original research.

In the Previous M.SC. Examination in Physics there will be the following papers :—

(1) General Physics and Sound.
(2) Optics (Geometrical and Physical).
(3) Heat including Thermodynamics.
(4) Practical Examination in Heat, Sound and Properties of Matter.
(5) Practical Examination in Light.

In the Final M.SC. Examination in Physics there will be a thesis based on original work in addition to the following papers :—

(1) Electricity and Magnetism.
(2) A special subject, *e.g.*, Electron Theory or the Quantum Theory, etc.
(3) Practical Examination in Electricity and Magnetism.

The pass percentage is the same as in the M.A. Examination but candidates have to pass separately in the Practical and Theoretical portions and to secure at least 25 per cent. in each paper, otherwise they are deemed to have failed.

THEOLOGY.

The Matriculation Examination.—The course extends over two years as in the Arts Faculty. Private candidates are also admitted on the same conditions as in the Arts Faculty. The subjects for study and examination are :—

(1) English—(two papers), (2) History and Geography—(two papers), (3) Elementary Mathematics—(two papers), (4) Arabic—(two papers), (5) Aqaid-wa-Mantiq (Dogmatics and Logic)—(one paper), (6) Fiqah-wa-Hadis (Muslim Law and Traditions)—(one paper).

The pass percentage is the same as for the Matriculation in Arts. Papers in 1, 2, 3 and 4 are the same as in the Faculty of Arts.

For the purposes of the Compartment System, the examination is divided into the following groups :—

1. English.
2. History, Geography and Mathematics.
3. Arabic, Aqaid-wa-Mantiq and Fiqah-wa-Hadis.

The conditions of passing under this system are the same as for the Matriculation Examination in Arts.

The Intermediate Examination.—The subjects for study and examination are: (1) English—(three papers as in the Arts Faculty), (2) Arabic—(two papers as in the Arts Faculty), (3) Fiqah-wa-Usul-i-Fiqah (Muslim Law)—(two papers), (2) Tafsir Hadis-wa-Usul-i-Hadis (Koranic Exegesis and Traditions)— (two papers), (5) Aqaid, including Mabadiyat-i-Hikmat (Dogmatics and Elements of Philosophy)—(one paper).

The marks for a pass and classification of successful candidates are the same as for the Intermediate Examination in Arts.

For the purpose of the Compartment System, the examination is divided into three groups :—

1. English.
2. Arabic.
3. Theological subjects.
   (Fiqah-wa-Usul-i-Fiqah, Tafsir, Hadis-wa-Usul-i-Hadis and Aqaid.)

A candidate who fails in any one of these groups and passes in the other two, shall be allowed to appear at a subsequent examination only in the group in which he failed, provided that the marks obtained by him in that group in the previous examination do not fall short of 25 per cent. For passing in group (3) under this system he shall obtain 30 per cent. in each of the subjects of this group and at least 35 per cent in the aggregate.

Bachelor of Arts (B.A.).—The course of study extends over two years subsequent to passing the Intermediate Examination. The subjects for study and examination are: (1) English—(four papers as in the Faculty of Arts), (2) Arabic—(three papers as in the Faculty of Arts), (3) Fiqah and Usul-i-Fiqah (Muslim Law) —(two papers), (4) Any one of the following :—

(*a*) Tafsir (Koranic Exegesis).
(*b*) Hadis-wa-Usul-i-Hadis (Traditions).
(*c*) Kalam and Usul-i-Din (Dialectics).
(two papers in each).

To obtain a pass, 33 per cent. of the marks are required in each subject and classes are arranged on the same basis as at the B.A. Examination in the Arts Faculty.

Master of Arts (M.A.).—The course of study extends over two years subsequent to passing the B.A. Examination. The subjects for study and examination are :

One of the following :—(1) Fiqah-wa-Usul-i-Fiqah (Muslim Law), (2) Kalam-wa-Aqaid (Dialectics), (3) Tafsir (Koranic Exegesis), and (4) Hadis, including Sirat (Traditions). There are eight papers in each subject.

The marks for a pass and classification of successful candidates are the same as for the M.A. Examination in Arts.

PROFESSIONAL COURSES OF STUDY AND EXAMINATIONS.

LAW.

Bachelor of Laws (LL.B.).—The course of study extends over two years subsequent to graduation. During the first year, a candidate is required to study the following subjects and be examined in them at the end of the year:—

1. Criminal Law and Procedure.
2. Torts and Easements.
3. Evidence.
4. Contracts and Specific Relief.
5. Roman Law and Constitutional Law.

There are five papers set at the examination, one for each of the above-mentioned subjects.

40 per cent. of the marks must be obtained for a pass in each paper. Those who obtain 60 per cent. or more are placed in the First Class and those who obtain 45 per cent in the Second Class.

After passing the above examination, a candidate for the Degree is required to study during the second year the following subjects and be examined therein:—

1. Hindu Law.
2. Muhammadan Law (including Usul-i-Fiqah).
3. Civil Procedure and Law relating to Civil Courts in His Exalted Highness the Nizam's Government, Limitation (excluding schedules).
4. Trusts, Land Tenures including *Atiyat* (Grants of Land and Transfer of Property).
5. Jurisprudence and International Law.

There are five papers set at the examination, one for each subject.

The minimum for a pass and the classification of successful candidates are the same as for the Previous Examination.

MEDICINE.

The Degree of M.B.B.S.—The course of study extends over five years. Students having passed the Intermediate Examination with Physics, Chemistry (Organic and Inorganic), Botany and Zoology are eligible for admission to the course. They are required to pass four professional examinations and to pass each examination 50 per cent of marks are to be obtained separately in the written and oral tests in each subject. Successful candidates obtaining not less than two-thirds of the aggregate number of marks are placed in the First Division and the rest in the Second.

Each of the first three professional examinations shall consist of two subjects and candidates shall be required to pass in both at the same time; whereas the 4th or Final Professional Examination shall consist of 2 groups of 2 subjects each, and candidates shall be required to pass at least in both subjects of any one group at the same time.

First Professional Examination.

The first professional examination shall be held in the following subjects after a course of study extending over two academic years :—

(*a*) Anatomy.

(*b*) Physiology.

Second Professional Examination.

The second professional examination shall be held in the following subjects after a course of study extending over one academic year after passing the 1st professional examination :—

(*a*) Materia Medica (including Therapeutics).

(*b*) Pathology.

Third Professional Examination.

The third professional examination shall be held in the following subjects after a course of study extending over one year after passing the 2nd professional examination .—

(*a*) Hygiene.

(*b*) Medical Jurisprudence.

Fourth or Final Professional Examination.

The fourth or final professional examination shall be held in the following subjects after a course of study extending over one year after passing the 3rd professional examination :—

Group (1) Medicine, Obstetrics, etc.

Group (2) Surgery and Ophthalmology (with Ear, Nose and Throat).

The Diploma of L.M.S.—The course shall consist of five years of which the first two years will be spent in the Medical College and the last three years in clinical work in the Osmania Hospital. Admission to the course will be restricted to Matriculates, who have taken Chemistry and Physics as optional subjects.

The course for the first year will consist of Elementary Anatomy and Elementary Physiology during the first or long term. There will only be terminal examinations in these subjects. The second or short term will be spent in the study of Biology and Chemistry particularly with regard to their bearings on Medical Science. The course will last three months and will be conducted

by arrangements at the Osmania University. The examination will be arranged by the University Professors.

The second year will be spent in the study of Anatomy and Physiology with examinations in these subjects at the end of the second year.

The third year will be spent in out-patient teaching at the Osmania Hospital and the study of Materia Medica and Hygiene with examinations in these subjects at the end of the third year.

During the fourth year the students will continue their clinical studies at the Osmania Hospital and will attend lectures in Medicine, Surgery, Pathology and Medical Jurisprudence and will be examined in the two last subjects at the end of the fourth year.

During the fifth year clinical studies at the Osmania Hospital will continue and besides Medicine and Surgery will include training in Midwifery, Gynæcology, Eye diseases and the study of X-Rays. At the end of the fifth year students will appear for their Final Examination in Medicine, Surgery including Ophthalmology, and in Gynæcology and Obstetrics.

Candidates who obtain 33 per cent. of the marks separately in the written and oral in each subject and 40 per cent. in the aggregate will be declared to have passed. Those of the successful candidates who obtain not less than two-thirds of the aggregate number of marks shall be placed in the First Division and the rest in the Second.

ENGINEERING.

B.E. Examination.—The course extends over 4 years of which 3 years shall be spent in the College and the fourth chiefly on works. There will be two Examinations, the Part I Examination will be held at the end of the 2nd year and the Part II or Final Examination after completing the three years' College Course. Civil Engineer students shall be attached for one year to P.W. Divisions, and Mechanical Engineer students shall spend the final year in a recognized Engineering Workshop.

Candidates seeking admission to the College for the B.E. Degree will be required—

(*a*) to be not under 18 or above 22 years of age,

(*b*) to produce a health certificate as to fitness for outdoor work,

(*c*) to have passed the Intermediate Examination of a recognized University with Mathematics, Physics and Chemistry as Optional subjects.

(*d*) to produce a testimonial of good character and to possess a satisfactory knowledge of the Urdu Language.

The subjects for the Examinations will be as follows:—*Part I Examination*:—Pure Mathematics, Applied Mathematics, Surveying, Elasticity and Strength of Materials and Theory of Structures, Heat Engines and Theory of Machines and either Civil Engineering Design and Geometrical Drawing or Machine Design and Geometrical Drawing; *Part II Examination*:—(Civil) Higher Theory of Elasticity and Theory of Structures, Higher Geodesy, Hydraulics, Irrigation and Civil Engineering and Reinforced Concrete Design; (Mechanical) Higher Theory of Elasticity and Theory of Machines, Hydraulics, Thermodynamics, Metallurgy and Fuel and Machine and Machine Tool Design.

The pass percentage for the B.E. Examination shall be as follows:—

1st Class 70% in the aggregate
2nd Class 50% in the aggregate
} 33⅓% in each paper.

Those candidates that fail in one subject only but pass in the aggregate would be promoted to the next higher class, and would be declared to have passed the Examination if they pass in that subject only at a subsequent Examination.

TRAINING.

Dip. in Education.—The course for the Dip. in Education shall extend over one year and will be open to graduates in Arts or Science of the Osmania University or of a recognized university. Besides the written examination, there will be a practical examination in the Teaching of the subjects selected. Every candidate shall give two lessons in the presence of a Board of two Examiners.

Candidates shall be examined in—

	Marks.
I. Principles of Education and Psychology.	100
(*a*) Principles of Education.	
(*b*) Elementary Educational Psychology.	
II. School Management and Hygiene.	100
III. History of Educational Ideas and Select Classics in Education.	100
IV. Methods of Teaching any two of the following subjects:—	100
Physical or Biological Sciences, History, Geography, Mathematics, English, Urdu, Marathi, Kanarese, Telugu and Indian Classical Languages.	

N.B.—Grouping of subjects and their teaching are conditional on the provision at the College.

V. (*a*) Modern Educational Systems and Problems.
(*b*) Educational Psychology.
(*c*) Child Education. } 100 Marks.

In Paper V, 25 marks shall be assigned to the College record. 200 marks shall be assigned to Practical Examinations, and out of these 100 marks shall be assigned to the College record.

Instruction will also be imparted in the following additional subjects, but no examination will be held therein :—

(*a*) Blackboard Illustration.

(*b*) Manual Training and Handwork. *Or*, Nature Study and Gardening.

(*c*) Physical Training.

All papers shall be of 3 hours duration each.

Candidates who obtain not less than 30% of the marks in papers 1 to 5, and 33% in the aggregate of the written examination, and 35% in the practical examination shall be declared to be eligible to receive the Dip. in Education. All other candidates shall be deemed to have failed. Of the successful candidates those who obtain not less than 60% of the total marks shall be placed in the First Division, and those who obtain not less than 45% of the total marks shall be placed in the Second Division. The remaining successful candidates shall be considered to have passed in the Third Division. Successful candidates who obtain not less than 65% of the marks in the paper relating to Methods of Teaching (IV) shall be declared to have obtained distinction in that subject. In practical examination candidates who obtain 50% of the marks shall be placed in the Second Division and those who secure 65% shall be placed in the First Division.

Examination Fees.

	Rs.
Matriculation Examination :—(Arts and Theology).	
(*a*) Students of recognized High Schools ..	10
(*b*) Private Students	15
(*c*) Those who have passed the Maulvi or Munshi Examination of His Exalted Highness the Nizam's Government appearing in English only	5
Intermediate Examination	20
B.A. Degree Examination	30
M.A. Examination	60
M.A. Previous Examination	30
M.A. Final Examination	30

		Rs.
M.Sc. Previous Examination	.. ..	30
M.Sc. Final Examination	.. ..	30
Faculty of Law.		
LL.B. (Previous)	.. .. ..	30
LL.B. (Final)	.. .. ..	30
Faculty of Medicine.		
M.B.B.S.—		
First three Professional Examinations	..	Each 15
Fourth Professional Examination	..	30
L.M. & S.—		
First two Professional Examinations	..	Each 20
Third Professional Examination	..	30
Faculty of Engineering.		
B.E.—		
Part I Examination	.. .. ..	20
Part II Final Examination	.. ..	30
Faculty of Education.		
Dip. in Education Examination	.. ..	40

The Panjab University.

Introductory: Character of the University.

The University was established in 1882, being the fourth in India. The Indian Universities' Act of 1904 made certain changes as in the case of the other Universities and the territorial limits of the University were defined as including the Panjab, North-West Frontier Province, British Baluchistan and Kashmir.

The University was for a long time an examining body of candidates sent up for its examinations from the affiliated Colleges. But since 1919, several measures have been taken to introduce teaching under the control and direct operation of the University. At present, not only is the Honours teaching in every subject directly under the control of the University, but Colleges—the Oriental, Law and the Hailey College of Commerce—are administered by the University. Some attempt has been made at co-ordination of the teaching in the Colleges at Lahore.

The following are the several institutions affiliated for the different examinations of the University and their respective Principals; but a special feature is the recognition of Intermediate Colleges with a four-year course, two of which lead up to the Matriculation Examination and the other two to the Intermediate Examination.

Institution.	*Principal.*
Government College, Lahore	Lieut.-Col. H. L. O. Garrett, M.A., I.E.S., Professor of History.
Oriental College, Lahore	A. C. Woolner, Esq., M.A., F.A.S.B., C.I.E., Professor of Sanskrit.
Law College, Lahore	Chuni Lal Anand, Esq., M.A., LL.B., Bar-at-Law.
Forman Christian College, Lahore	Rev. Dr. E. D. Lucas, M.A., D.D., Ph.D. (Columbia), Professor of Economics.
Dayanand Anglo-Vedic College, Lahore	Bakhshi Ram Rattan, B.A., B.T.
Dyal Singh College, Lahore	Pt. Hem Raj, M.A. (Pb.), Senior Professor of Mathematics.
The Islamia College, Lahore	M. A. Ghani, Esq, M.A., Professor of English.

Institution.	*Principal.*
The Sanatana Dharma College, Lahore	L. Brij Narain, M.A., Professor of Economics.
Kinnaird College for Women, Lahore	Miss I. T. McNair (Germaic Hons., Glasgow), Lecturer in English and History.
Central Training College, Lahore	J. E. Parkinson, Esq., M.A., I.E.S.
King Edward Medical College, Lahore	Lieut.-Col. J. J. Harper Nelson, O.B.E., M.C., M.B., Ch.B., M.D., F.R.C.S. (Edin.), I.M.S.
Lady Hardinge Medical College, New Delhi	Dr. M. O'Brien Beadon, M.B.B.S. (Lond.), W.M.S.
The Mohindra College, Patiala	B. N. Khosla, Esq., M.A., (Pb.), B.A. (Hons.) (Cantab), Prof. of Economics.
Government Intermediate College, Ludhiana	A. C. C. Hervey, Esq., M.A., I.E.S., Prof. of English.
Dayanand Anglo-Vedic College, Jullundur City	Pt. Mehr Chand, B.A. (Panjab), Professor of Theology.
Randhir College, Kapurthala	S. Arbel Singh, B.Sc., Lecturer in Science.
The Khalsa College, Amritsar	Sardar Bahadur Bhai Bishan Singh, B.A., I.E.S. (Retired).
The Panjab Agricultural College, Lyallpur	Dr. P. E. Lander, M.A., D.Sc., A.I.C. (*Offg.*).
Murray College, Sialkot City	Rev. John Garrett, M.A. (Glasgow), Professor of English.
Prince of Wales College, Jammu	L. Sewa Ram Suri, M.Sc., Professor of Physics.
Gordon College, Rawalpindi	Rev. E. L. Porter, M.A., D.D. (Westminster, U.S.A.), Professor of English.
Dayanand Anglo-Vedic College, Rawalpindi	L. Ram Ditta Mal, B.A., Professor of History.
Islamia College, Peshawar	Henry Martin, Esq., M.A. (Oxon.), O.B.E., Professor of English.
Edward's College, Peshawar	Rev. C. A. Bender, M.A. (Durham), Professor of English.
Multan College, Multan	M. Muhd. Ibrahim, M.A. (Allahabad), P.E.S., Lecturer in Mathematics.
Sri Pratap College, Srinagar	L. McDermott, Esq., B.A.

Institution.	*Principal.*
The Lahore College for Women, Lahore	Miss G. Harrison, B.A. (Hons.) (London), London Diploma in Pedagogy.
Sadiq-Egerton College, Bahawalpur	M. A. Zahidie, Esq., B.A., Professor of English.
The Vedic Bhratri College, Dera Ismail Khan.	Kundan Lal Khanna, Esq., M.A. (Pb.), Professor of English.
Ramsukh Das College, Ferozepore City	P. V. Kanal, Esq., M.A., LL.B., Professor of History and Philosophy.
Guru Nanak Khalsa College, Gujranwala	Bawa Harkishan Singh, M.A. (Panjab), Professor of English.
Hindu Sabha College, Amritsar	K. L. Bhatia, Esq., M.A., B.Sc. (Panjab), M.R.A.S. (London), Professor of English Literature.
Government Intermediate College, Lyallpur	L. Chetan Anand, Esq., M.A., LL.B, Lecturer in Physics.
Government Intermediate College, Gujrat	Sri Kishan Kapur, Esq., M.A., B.Sc., Professor of English and Mathematics.
Government Intermediate College, Campbellpur	S. Prem Singh, M.Sc., Lecturer in Chemistry.
Malerkotla College, Malerkotla State	M. R. Qureshi, Esq., M.A., B.T. (Panjab). Lecturer in Philosophy and English.
The Lawrence College, Ghora Gali	The Rev. W. T. Wright, M.A. (Durham), C.I.E., Lecturer in English.
Government Intermediate College, Jhang	L. Lalchand Nayyar, Esq., M.Sc., B.T., P.E.S.
Government Intermediate College, Dharmasala	G. Auditto, Esq., M.A. (Glasgow).
Khalsa Intermediate College, Lyallpur	S. B. Sen Gupta, Esq., M.A. (English, History and Economics), B.L. (Cal.). Professor of English and Economics.
Dayanand Anglo-Vedic College, Hoshiarpur	L. Ram Das, B.A., B.T. (Panjab), Lecturer in English.
Dayanand Mathradas College, Moga	R. Kumar, Esq , M.A., Prof. of English.
Government Intermediate College, Hoshiarpur	B. L. Bhatia, Esq., M.Sc. (Panjab), F.Z.S., F.R.M.S. (London), K.H.M., Lecturer in Biology.
Government Intermediate College, Rohtak	Mirza Muhammad Said, M.A. (Panjab). I.E.S.

Institution.	*Principal.*
Hailey College of Commerce, Lahore	J. W. Thomas, Esq., B.Com., B.Sc. (Hons.) (London), Professor of Economic History, Banking and Currency.
Government Intermediate College, Pasrur	Barkat Ram Khosla, Esq., M A.
Government Intermediate College, Shahpur	Abdul Hamid Khan, Esq., M.A., P.E.S.
Bishop Cotton School, Simla	Rev. J. R. Peacey, M.A., M.C., Lecturer in Latin.
The Lawrence Royal Military School, Sanawar	The Rev. Canon G. D. Barne, M.A., C.I.E., O.B.E., Lecturer in English.
The Maclagan Engineering College, Moghalpura (Lahore)	Capt. H. Whittaker, B.Sc., A.M.I.C.E., A.M.I.M.E., A.M.I.E.E.

Constitution of the University.

The authorities of the University are: the Senate and the Syndicate (which correspond to the Court and the Executive Council of the newer Universities) and the Faculties.

There is also an Academic Council whose duties are: (1) to deal with University teaching and to make proposals for the initiation of fresh developments; (2) to prescribe, subject to the approval of the Senate, and upon recommendations of the Boards of Studies and the Faculties, the Courses of Reading, the Syllabuses and the outlines of tests in each paper for all the examinations in the Arts and Science Faculties other than the Bachelor of Teaching and the Matriculation and School Leaving Certificate Examination; (3) to approve or reject any subject proposed for a thesis for the Doctorate Degree in the Oriental, Arts and Science Faculties; (4) to recognize the examinations of recognized Universities as equivalent to the corresponding examinations of the University of the Panjab, excepting the M. & S.L.C. Examination; (5) to recommend to the Syndicate the creation of University teaching posts; (6) to advise upon all proposals put before the Syndicate for the creation or abolition of University teaching posts; (7) to advise the Syndicate on proposals of new expenditure on University teaching; (8) to recommend to the Syndicate the making of grants to a department or Colleges contributing to University teaching; (9) to frame general rules for admission to classes under University teaching; (10) to frame general rules dealing with the principles and methods of examination and for the appointment of examiners but not to take part in the selection or appointment of the same; (11) to make proposals

for distribution of new grants by the Government to the University and to the Colleges for the development of higher teaching; (12) to have general control in the management of the University Library; (13) to propose rules for the award of Studentships, Scholarships, etc., and to award them in accordance with such rules; and (14) to promote research within the University. Not only are its recommendations accepted by the Syndicate, but the Syndicate has frequently on its own initiative invited and accepted its opinion on academic matters not strictly within its constitutional purview. The policy of giving the teacher in purely academic matters an increasingly determining voice has been both consolidated and extended.

Officers and Staff of the University.

PATRON.

His Excellency the Right Hon'ble the Earl of Willingdon, P.C., G.C.S.I., G.C.M.G., G.C.I.E., G.B.E.

CHANCELLOR.

The Hon'ble Sir Geoffrey Fitzhervey deMontmorency, M.A., K.C.I.E., K.C.V.O., C.B.E., I.C.S.

VICE-CHANCELLOR.

A. C. Woolner, Esq., M.A., C.I.E., F.A.S.B.

DEANS.

The Hon'ble Justice Sir Abdul Qadir, Kt., K.B., B.A., Bar-at-Law (*Oriental Learning*).

Rev. Dr. E. D. Lucas, M.A., D.D., Ph.D.

The Hon'ble Sir Shadi Lal, Kt., M.A., R.B., B.C.L., Bar-at-Law, Chief Justice (*Law*).

S. R. Kashyap, Esq., R.B., B.A., M.Sc., I.E.S. (*Science*).

Lt.-Col. J. J. Harper Nelson, O.B.E., M.C., I.M.S. (*Medicine*).

The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Tekchand, M.A., LL.B. (*Commerce*).

H. R. Stewart, Esq., F.R.C.Sc., I.A.S. (*Agriculture*).

Capt. H. Whittaker, B.Sc., A.M.I.C.E., A.M.I.M.E., A.M.I.E.E. (*Commerce*).

REGISTRAR.

P. N. Dutt, Esq., B.A., R.B.

JOINT-REGISTRAR.

Ishwar Das, Esq., M.A., LL.B.

ASSISTANT CONTROLLER OF EXAMINATIONS.

S. P. Singha, Esq., M.A., LL.B.

DEAN OF UNIVERSITY INSTRUCTION.

A. C. Woolner, Esq., M.A., C.I.E., F.A.S.B.

UNIVERSITY PROFESSORS, READERS AND LECTURERS.

Arabic	M. Mohd. Shafi, M.A. (Pb.), (P.) and three Lecturers.
Persian	Dr. Muhammad Iqbal, M.A., Ph.D., (P.) and four Lecturers.
Sanskrit	A. C. Woolner, Esq., M.A. (Oxon.), F.A.S.B., C.I.E. (P.), Principal; Dr. Lakshman Sarup, M.A., D.Phil. (Oxon.) (P.), and seven Lecturers.
Botany	Rai Bahadur Shiv Ram Kashyap, B.A. (Cantab.), M.Sc., I.E.S., (P.); Dr. H. Chaudhuri, Ph.D. (R.), three Lecturers and one Demonstrator.
Zoology	Dr. G. Matthai, M.A., Sc.D. (Cantab.), F.Z.S., F.L.S, F.R.S.E., I.E.S. (P.); Anand Kumar, Esq., M.A. (Cantab.) (R.), one Lecturer and one Demonstrator.
Chemistry	Dr. S. S. Bhatnagar, D.Sc., F.Inst P. (P.); Dr. H. B. Dunnicliff, M.A., Sc.D., F.I.C., I.E.S. (P.); Dr. J. N. Ray, M Sc., Ph.D., (R.), four Lecturers and three Demonstrators.
Economics	Dr. L. C. Jain, M.A., LL.B. (Allahabad), Ph.D. (London) (R.); and the following take part in co-operative teaching: one M.A., one M.A., I.E.S., one M.A., Ph.D., one B.A., and an M.A., D.D., Ph.D.
Mathematics	C. V. H. Rao, Esq., B.A. (Cantab.), M.A., (P.) and eight Lecturers.
Astronomy	P. Samuels Lal, Esq., M.A., B.Sc, F.R.A.S. (R.), Sardari Lal, Esq., B.Sc., B.T. (Demonstrator).
History	J. F. Bruce, Esq., M.A. (Sydney), M.A., (Cantab.), (P.); Lt.-Col. H.L.O. Garrett, M.A , I.E.S., and five Lecturers.
Part-Time English Lecturer for the Science Honours Schools	Dewan Chand Sharma, Esq., M.A.
University Teacher in French	L. Jones, Esq.
University Teacher in German	Dr. B. A. Quraishi, M.A., Ph.D.

Number of Students in the University under the Different Faculties.

During 1930, there were 30,207 students.

Number of Successful Candidates in the Different Examinations, 1930.

Oriental Faculty	.. B.O.L.—1, M.O.L.—nil, Oriental Languages: Sanskrit—373, Arabic—37, Persian—250, Hindi—472, Gurmukhi—102, Urdu—157, Pushto—3.
Arts Faculty	.. M.&S. L. C.—9,610, Intermediate—1,347, Supplementary (1928-29)—190, B.A.—936, B.A. (Hons.)—90, B.A. Supplementary (1928-29)—28, M.A.—117, B.T.—81.
Science Faculty	.. Intermediate—578, Int. Supplementary (1928-29)—101. Medical Students group—144, Medical Students group (Supplementary) (1928-29)—57, B.SC.—84, B.SC. Supplementary (1928-29)—15, B.SC. (Hons.) (Old type)—3, Honours School in Botany—9, Zoology—5, Chemistry—14, M.SC.—13, D.SC.—1.
Law Faculty	.. First Examination in Law—166, First Examination in Law (Supplementary)—36, LL.B.—208, LL.B. (Supplementary)—29, Special Test in Law—Nil.
Medical Faculty	.. First M.B.B.S.—51, First M.B.B.S. (Supplementary)—25, Second M.B.B.S—49. Second M.B.B.S. (Supplementary)—18, Final M.B.B.S.—(October Session)—45, (April Session)—25, M.D.—nil.
Agricultural Faculty	.. First Examination—67, B.SC. (Ag.) (Final)—31, M.SC. (Ag.)—1.
Commerce Faculty	.. First Examination in Commerce—35, B.COM.—26.
Other Examinations	.. S.L.C.—26.

Scholarships and Medals.

Medals are awarded on the results of the University examinations for proficiency in the different subjects and scholarships are awarded for proficiency in the different subjects and in order of merit, and there are several scholarships awarded by reason of poverty and on the basis of communal distinction.

Library, Museums, Laboratories, etc.

The total number of volumes excluding manuscripts in the Library on September 30th, 1930, was 69,355. A sum of Rs. 15,503 was spent on the purchase of books during the year. About Rs. 5,440 were spent on periodicals. The University has constructed recently a Chemical Laboratory and there is also a University Astronomical Observatory.

Provision for Research.

There are eight Studentships for research whose capital value is more than a lakh and a half Rupees and these are awarded to students who have distinguished themselves in the Master's Examination, for the purpose of investigation and research. A good deal of critical and research work is done by the University and College teachers.

Publication and Extension Work.

The eighth annual contribution of Rs. 5,000 by the University was transferred to the Oriental Publications Fund which was established in 1920 with the object of publishing critical and original works in Oriental languages. A number of important works have been published under the auspices of the University, *e.g.*, A Critical Edition of the *Mahaveera Charitam*, edited by the late Pandit Todarmal ; Yaska's *Niruktam* by Dr. Lakshman Sarup, and the *Sundaranand*a of Asvaghosha edited by Mr. E. M. Johnston, M.A.

There is a University Publicity Union which, among other activities, arranges for popular Lantern Lectures.

In order to bring the University in direct contact with the educated community in the Province a scheme of University Extension lectures has been inaugurated. According to this scheme public lectures of a popular kind by prominent educationists are delivered every year in important mofussil towns. By this extension of its activities the University is playing an important part in the cultural development of the Province.

Military Training.

There is a University Training Corps, the strength of which on 1st January, 1929, was 21 Officers and 585 other ranks. The Corps is divided into detachments according to the Colleges in Lahore.

Residence and Cost of Living.

Under the regulations, every under-graduate student at a Lahore College is required to live in a college or in a Hostel recognized by the University or with his guardian. There are thirteen recognized hostels in addition to the Hostels affiliated to

Colleges. There is a Students' Residence Committee which supervises the residential life of the students of the University.

Budget.

The Revenue and Expenditure for the year ending 31st March, 1931, deducting investments matured and advances refunded, were Rs. 13,58,816 and Rs. 14,07,907 respectively. During the year 1928-29, a Government Grant of Rs. 3,52,778 was received.

Women's Education.

There are three Colleges—Kinnaird College for Women, Lahore, Lahore College for Women, Lahore, and Lady Hardinge Medical College, New Delhi,–exclusively for women. The Kinnaird College is affiliated as far as the B.A. Degree in English, Mathematics, History, Philosophy, Economics, Sanskrit, Persian, Urdu, and Hindi. Lahore College for Women is also affiliated upto the B.A. standard in English, Mathematics, History, Philosophy, Chemistry, Sanskrit, Urdu, Hindi, and Panjabi. Lady Hardinge Medical College is affiliated to the Panjab University for the Intermediate Science Examination and the M.B.B.S. Degree Examination. Lady students seeking for higher degrees other than those mentioned above are permitted to join the men's colleges.

A special non-degree course, designed for Indian girls for which a Diploma might be given, is likely to be introduced very shortly. The object of this course, scheme for which is being drawn up, is to train the general intelligence and character of future wives and mothers rather than to provide any professional qualifications.

Students' Information Bureau and its Activities.

Secretary : Professor Madan Gopal Singh, M.A., B.A. (Oxon.)

There is a Foreign Information Bureau instituted for the purpose of advising students who are desirous of prosecuting their studies abroad. The number of students who corresponded during the year ending September 30th, 1930, for information and advice was 4,005. There is also a library attached to the Bureau, and it has been much improved and extended of late.

The work of the Bureau has considerably increased and students and their parents in increasing numbers have personally sought the assistance of the Bureau not only in regard to the courses of study and training abroad, but also regarding personal and private matters about which they felt they needed guidance. The work of the Bureau is not limited to purely secretarial lines, but it includes constant touch with the student community.

Provision for Safeguarding Health, Medical Inspection, Discipline, etc.

Most of the Colleges arrange for the annual medical inspection of the students on their rolls.

The University has appointed visitors to inspect lodgings intended for students in Lahore and encourages recognition of private hostels by financial assistance on giving limited control to the University over these lodgings.

The University has recently appointed a Director of Physical Culture who co-ordinates instruction in Physical Culture among the various Colleges affiliated to the University. He also acts as Secretary to the Panjab University Sports Tournament Committee. The object is to create among the University students a taste for Physical Training and to meet this object an attempt has been made to introduce and standardize Medico-Physical Examination in all Colleges.

There is a Sports Tournament Committee which arranges Annual Tournaments between the various Colleges affiliated to the University. The Winning Teams are awarded cups, shields and prizes. It is financed by the University.

Courses of Study, Examinations and Degrees.

The University offers the degrees of B.A.(Pass and Honours), M.A., D.LITT. and B.T. in Arts; B.SC. (Pass and Honours), M.SC. and D.SC. in Science; LL.B., LL.M. and LL.D. in Law; M.B.B.S., M.S. and M.D. in Medicine; B.SC. and M.SC. in Agriculture; B.O.L., M.O.L. and D.O.L. in Oriental Learning and the Degree of Bachelor of Commerce in Commerce. There is also provision for the award by the University of Diplomas in Literary titles in Oriental Languages. A Scheme of Diploma Course for girls is under consideration and is likely to be introduced very shortly.

ADMISSION TO THE UNIVERSITY.

Admission to the University is open to students who have passed the Matriculation Examination of this University or an examination recognized as equivalent to it.

ARTS.

Intermediate Examination.—The course extends over two academical years subsequent to passing the Matriculation Examination or any other examination recognized for the purpose, a candidate being required to study and be examined in four of the following subjects:—1. English (two papers). 2. A Classical Language [Sanskrit, Arabic, Hebrew, Greek, Latin or Persian, *or* in the case of candidates who have not passed the Matriculation Examination in a Classical Language, French or German as an

alternative to a Classical Language at their option, *or* in the case of female candidates French, German or one of the Indian Vernaculars recognized by the University, *or* in the case of Europeans or Indian Students in the Lawrence College, Ghora Gali, Urdu or Hindi or Panjabi (2 papers)], and *two* of the following: Mathematics (two papers), Physics (two papers and a practical examination), Chemistry (two papers and a practical examination), Philosophy (two papers), History (two papers), Geography (two papers), Economics (two papers), Biology (Botany and Zoology) (two papers and a practical examination), Geology (two papers and a practical examination); Chemistry can be taken only by a candidate who has taken Physics as his elective subject.

In addition to the above subjects a candidate may take an additional paper (carrying 50 marks) in an Indian Vernacular recognized by the University, or in French or German if the same has not already been taken as a fixed subject, while any candidate who is a member of the University Training Corps and has attended 66 per cent of the parades held, may take Military Science (practical test only) as an additional optional subject carrying 50 marks in place of the Indian Vernacular or French or German.

Marks allotted to each subject except the additional paper in the Indian Vernacular or in French or in German and in Military Science are 150.

The minimum for a pass is 33% in each subject and 25% in the practical examination in case of a science subject. Candidates obtaining 65 per cent or more of the aggregate number of marks are placed in the First Division, and those obtaining not less than 50 per cent in the Second Division.

Any student who obtains 40 per cent of the aggregate number of marks but fails in one subject only obtaining not less than 25 per cent in that subject is admitted to an examination in that subject only after about six months or if he fails to pass or present himself for the examination then, at the next annual examination, and if he passes in that subject in either of these examinations he is deemed to have passed the Intermediate Examination.

The candidate to whom this concession is granted, is allowed to read for the Degree of Bachelor in a College provided he joins on or before the last date prescribed for admission to the third year class but is not eligible to a scholarship on passing the Intermediate Examination.

Bachelor of Arts (Pass and Honours).—The course of study extends over two years after the Intermediate Examination in Arts or Science Faculty of the Panjab University or other equivalent examination of any other recognized University and the subjects

for study and examination are :—English (three papers) and *two* of the following subjects :—(1) A Classical Language (Sanskrit, Arabic, Hebrew, Greek or Latin or Persian or French) (two papers), (2) Mathematics, Course A (two papers), (3) Mathematics, Course B (two papers), (4) History (two papers), (5) Political Economy (two papers), (6) Philosophy (two papers), (7) Physics, Chemistry, Geology, Botany or Zoology (two papers and a practical examination), and (8) Astronomy with Optics and Spherical Trigonometry (two papers and a practical examination).

In addition to the above 3 subjects a candidate has the option of taking an additional paper (carrying 50 marks) in an Indian Vernacular recognized by the University while any candidate, who is a member of the University Training Corps and has attended 66 per cent of the parades held, has the option of taking Military Science (one paper and a practical test) carrying 50 marks in place of the Indian Vernacular.

No Candidate can take Physics or Chemistry who has not taken the corresponding subject in the Intermediate Arts and no one can take (8) unless with (2), (3) or (7).

Marks allotted to each subject except to the additional paper in the Indian Vernacular and the Military Science are 150.

40 per cent in English, in one other subject and in the aggregate of Pass papers, and 33 per cent in the third subject qualifies a student for an Ordinary Pass. In Science subjects this percentage is required in both the practical and the written examinations. 40 per cent is the minimum number of marks required to pass in Additional paper in an Indian Vernacular and in Military Science. Those obtaining 65 per cent or more of the aggregate number of marks in the Pass papers are placed in the First Class and those obtaining not less than 50 per cent in the Second Class.

Any student who obtains 45% of the aggregate number of marks but fails in one subject only obtaining not less than 25% in that subject is admitted to an examination in that subject only after about 6 months or if he fails to pass or present himself for the examination then, at the next annual examination, and if he passes in that subject in either of these examinations, he is deemed to have passed the B.A. Examination, but is not eligible for a scholarship or for Honours.

In the case of students sitting for the Honours Examination 3 Honours papers of the total value of 200 marks are set in addition to the Pass papers in each of the subjects approved for Honours. A candidate can take Honours in any one subject of the subjects taken up by him for the Pass Course, namely, English, History, Mathematics, Economics, Philosophy (General Philosophy or Psychology), Sanskrit, Arabic, Persian, Physics

and Geology provided that Honours papers in Mathematics can only be taken up by candidates who take up both A and B Courses of Mathematics as their elective subjects for the B.A. Pass Course. Unless a candidate obtains 50 per cent in the Pass papers in the subject in which he seeks Honours, his Honours papers shall not be examined. To obtain Honours, a candidate must obtain at least 45 per cent in the Honours papers taken together.

The marks gained in the Honours papers are not added to the total gained in the Pass Examination.

Master of Arts.—The Degree can be obtained by graduates in Arts, Science, Agriculture or Commerce of this or other recognized Universities and the following are the subjects for study and examination of which only *one* may be selected by a candidate : 1. A Language (English, Sanskrit, Arabic, Persian, Hebrew, Greek or Latin). 2. History. 3. Political Economy. 4. Mathematics. 5. Mental and Moral Philosophy. 6. Psychology. Six papers of three hours each are set in each of the subjects, each paper carrying 100 marks. In order to pass, a candidate must obtain 33 per cent of the marks in each paper except the Essay paper in English in which 45 per cent are to be obtained and 45 per cent in the aggregate. Candidates who secure 65 per cent or more in the aggregate are placed in the First Division and those obtaining 55 per cent are placed in the Second Division.

Doctor of Literature (*D.Litt.*).—The Degree is open to one who has obtained the Master's Degree of the Panjab or any other recognized University in the subject other than Mathematics with which his thesis is connected and has pursued an advanced course of study bearing upon the subject selected by him for the degree for two years if he has obtained the Master's Degree of the Panjab University and for three years if he has obtained the Master's Degree from any other recognized University. Every candidate must submit a thesis on the subject previously accepted by the Academic Council showing an evidence of original work. Further, if desired by the examiners he must submit himself for an oral or written examination on the subject of his thesis and cognate subjects.

SCIENCE.

Intermediate Examination.—The course extends over two academical years subsequent to the Matriculation or any other Examination recognized for the purpose.

For candidates taking the Non-Medical Students' Group English is the only fixed subject while Physics, Chemistry, Mathematics, Biology, Physiology, Geology and Agriculture are the elective subjects out of which a candidate has to take any three

provided that Biology and Physiology, and Biology and Agriculture together are not allowed in any group of subjects and provided that candidates taking Mathematics as one of the elective subjects are not allowed to attempt the Mathematics questions in the Physics paper.

The following subjects comprise the Medical Students' Group : 1. English, 2. Physics, 3. Chemistry, and 4. Biology.

There are two papers in each subject and a practical examination in the case of a Science subject.

In addition to the above subjects a candidate (for either group) may take an additional paper (carrying 50 marks) in an Indian Vernacular recognized by the University or in French or in German while any candidate, who is a member of the University Training Corps and has attended 66 per cent of the parades held, may take Military Science (practical test only) as an additional subject carrying 50 marks in place of the Indian Vernacular or French or German.

Marks allotted to each subject except the additional paper in the Indian Vernacular or in French or in German and in Military Science are 150.

The minimum for a pass is 33 per cent in each subject and 25 per cent in the practical examination. Candidates obtaining 65 per cent or more of the aggregate number of marks are placed in the First Division and those obtaining not less than 50 per cent in the Second Division. Any student who obtains 40% of the aggregate number of marks but fails in one subject only obtaining not less than 25% in that subject is admitted to an examination in that subject only after about 6 months or if he fails to pass or present himself for the examination then, at the next annual examination, and if he passes in that subject in either of these examinations he is deemed to have passed the Intermediate Examination.

The candidate to whom this concession is granted, is allowed to read for the degree of Bachelor in a College provided he joins on or before the last date presented for admission to the third year class but is not eligible to a scholarship on passing the Intermediate Examination.

Bachelor of Science (Pass and Honours).—The course extends over two academical years subsequent to Intermediate Examination in Arts or Science of this or other equivalent examination of any other recognized University and a candidate is required to study and be examined in the following subjects :—1. English (two papers) and *one* of the following Groups : 1. Physics and Chemistry. 2. Botany and Zoology. 3. Geology and Physics. 4. Zoology and Physiology. 5. Geology and Chemistry. 6. Chemistry and Technical Chemistry. 7. Physics and Astronomy.

8. Zoology and Chemistry. 9. Physiology and Chemistry. 10. Botany and Chemistry. 11. Botany and Physics. 12. Zoology and Physics. Two papers are set in each group and there is also a practical examination. Candidates must choose only the group of subjects they have chosen for the Intermediate Examination with certain exceptions. Provided that they cannot take up Astronomy unless they have also taken up Mathematics in the Intermediate Examination.

In addition to the above subjects a candidate may take up additional paper in an Indian Vernacular recognized by the University, while any candidate, who is a member of the University Training Corps and has attended 66 per cent of the parades held, has the option of taking Military Science (a written paper and a practical test) as an additional optional subject in place of an Indian Vernacular. It is not necessary for the candidate to have qualified in the Military Science in the Intermediate Examination. 150 marks are allotted to each subject except Indian Vernacular or the Military Science which carries 50 marks.

In order to pass a candidate must obtain 33 per cent in English and 40 per cent in each Science subject (both written and practical) and in the aggregate of the pass papers. 40 per cent is the minimum for passing in Additional papers in Indian Vernacular or Military Science. Those obtaining 65 per cent or more of the aggregate number of marks in the Pass papers are placed in the First Division and those obtaining not less than 50 per cent in the Second Division. Marks obtained in Indian Vernacular or Military Science are not counted for purposes of Division but a separate certificate of having qualified in the subject is granted to candidates successful in the subject.

Any student who obtains 45% of the aggregate number of marks but fails in one subject only obtaining not less than 25% in that subject is admitted to an examination in that subject only after about 6 months or if he fails to pass or present himself for the examination then, at the next annual examination, and if he passes in that subject in either of these examinations, he is deemed to have passed the B.SC. Examination, but is not eligible for a scholarship or for Honours.

Honours.—Honours is allowed in Physics and Geology only. A candidate has also the option of taking the three English papers meant for the B.A. candidates and further to take up Honours in English as well; the total number of marks for Honours papers being 200. To obtain Honours, a candidate should secure at least 45 per cent in the Honours papers taken together and 50 per cent in the Pass papers in the subject in which he seeks Honours.

Marks obtained in the Honours papers are not added to the total gained in the Pass Examination.

Master of Science.—The course is open to graduates in Science or Agriculture or Arts (with Physics or Chemistry as one of their subjects in the B.A.) of this University or other recognized Universities, and *one* of the following subjects should be selected for study and examination :—1. Physics, 2. Geology, 3. Physiology. There will be five papers of three hours each in every subject and a practical test. In order to pass, a candidate must obtain 33 per cent in each paper and in the practical and 45 per cent in the aggregate. 700 marks in total are allotted to each subject. 65 per cent or more of the aggregate qualifies one for a First Class and 55 per cent for a Second Class.

Doctor of Science.—Any Master of Science or Master of Arts in Mathematics of the Panjab or subject to the sanction of the Academic Council of any other recognized University is eligible to present himself for the degree, provided he has spent not less than two years in the pursuit of an advanced course of study bearing upon the subject selected by him for the degree if he has obtained the Master's Degree of the Panjab University or has for not less than two years carried on research work under approved supervision in an institution affiliated to the Panjab University. An approved thesis is to be submitted showing his ability in original research on a subject previously accepted by the Academic Council. He must further submit himself for an oral or written examination on the subject of his thesis and cognate subjects if the examiners so desire.

ORIENTAL.

Intermediate Examination (O.L.).—The course extends over two academical years subsequent to passing the M. & S.L C. Examination of the Panjab University with a Classical Language (Sanskrit, Arabic or Persian) as one of the subjects. A candidate is required to study and be examined in the following: 1. Sanskrit, Arabic or Persian, 2. English, 3. History, 4. An Indian Vernacular (Urdu or Hindi or Panjabi). There will be four papers of three hours each in Sanskrit, Arabic or Persian of the total value of 300 marks. In English, History and Indian Vernacular, there are two papers of three hours each (total value of marks in each subject being 100).

Questions set by the examiners shall be in English, but the answers written by the candidates may be in English or any Vernacular of India recognized by the University in the case of all subjects except English in which the medium shall be English.

The minimum number of marks for a pass is 33 per cent in each subject. Those obtaining 65 per cent or more of the aggregate number of marks are placed in the First Class and those obtaining not less than 50 per cent in the Second Class.

Any student who obtains 40% of the aggregate number of marks but fails in one subject only obtaining not less than 25% in that subject is admitted to an examination in that subject only after about 6 months or if he fails to pass or present himself for the examination then, at the next annual examination, and if he passes in that subject in either of these examinations he is deemed to have passed the Intermediate Examination.

The candidate to whom this concession is granted is allowed to read for the Degree of Bachelor in a College provided he joins on or before the last date prescribed for admission to the third year class, but is not eligible to a scholarship on passing the Intermediate Examination.

Bachelor of Oriental Learning (*B.O.L.*).—The course extends over two academical years subsequent to passing the Intermediate Examination in the Oriental Faculty of the University of the Panjab or the B.A. Examination of the Panjab or any other recognized University, the following being the subjects for study and examination: 1. Sanskrit, Arabic or Persian (300 marks), 2. English or History (100 marks), and 3. An Indian Vernacular (Urdu, Hindi or Panjabi) (100 marks). In Sanskrit, Arabic or Persian, there are four papers of three hours each. Two papers are set in each of the other subjects, except in English in which 3 papers are set.

Questions set by the examiners shall be in English, but the answers written by the candidates may be in English or any Vernacular of India recognized by the University in the case of all subjects except English in which the medium shall be English.

The minimum number of marks for a pass is 40 per cent in the fixed subject, in one other subject and in the aggregate and 33 per cent in the third subject. Any student who obtains 50% of the aggregate number of marks but fails in one subject by not more than 5 marks, is deemed to have passed.

65 per cent of the aggregate or more will qualify a candidate for the First Division and not less than 50 per cent for the Second Division.

Master of Oriental Learning (*M.O.L.*)—The course of study extends over one academical year subsequent to graduation in Oriental Learning in the Panjab University and is also open to students who have taken the Degree of M.A. of this or of any other recognized University. The following are the subjects for study and examination (one only to be taken by a candidate): 1. Sanskrit, 2. Arabic or 3. Persian. Six papers of three hours each are set in each language.

The questions set by the examiners shall be in English. All answers are to be written in the Vernacular selected by the candidate

as medium of examination in his application and every candidate is required to write in the language selected by him an essay on a subject connected with the History or Literature of that language.

The minimum for a pass in this examination is 50 per cent in the aggregate and 33 per cent in each paper (except the paper on Composition for which 50 per cent is required). Candidates who obtain 70 per cent or more of the aggregate number of marks are placed in the First Class, and those gaining 60 per cent in the Second Class.

Doctor of Oriental Learning (D.O.L.).—The Degree is open to candidates who have obtained the M.O.L. Degree of this University and are of two years' standing, having been engaged during this period in an advanced course of study bearing upon the subject selected by them for the Degree. A candidate is required to submit a thesis on a subject previously accepted by the Academic Council, showing evidence of original work. If desired by the examiners a candidate must further submit himself for an oral or written examination on the subject of his thesis and cognate subjects.

Diplomas and Literary Titles in Oriental Learning.—Three examinations for *Proficiency*, *High Proficiency* and *Honours* respectively are held by the University in the following subjects: 1. Arabic Language and Literature. 2. Sanskrit Language and Literature. 3. Persian Language and Literature. The course extends over one year in each case, which must be spent in an affiliated institution of the University unless permission to appear as a private candidate under the prescribed rules is obtained from the University. The *Shastri* Examination is open only to those who have passed the *Visharada* or M.A. Examination in Sanskrit of the Panjab University or any other recognized equivalent examinations of other Universities. Six papers of three hours each, each paper carrying 100 marks, are set for each examination.

Candidates for *Visharada* and *Shastri* examinations are allowed the option of taking two additional papers in Hindi and those for Maulvi Alim, Maulvi Fazil, Munshi Alim and Munshi Fazil the option of taking two additional papers in Urdu, each paper carrying 50 marks.

The minimum marks required to pass are 25 in each paper and 33 per cent in the aggregate in the case of Proficiency, 30 in each paper and 40 per cent in the aggregate in the case of the High Proficiency and 33 in each paper and 45 per cent in the aggregate in the case of Honours Examination. In the $\frac{\text{Proficiency}}{\text{High Proficiency}}$ Examination any candidate who obtains $\frac{33}{45}\%$ of the aggregate number of marks but fails in one subject only obtaining

not less than $\frac{20}{25}$ marks in that paper is allowed to appear at the next annual examination in that paper only and if he passes in that examination he is deemed to have passed the $\frac{\text{Proficiency}}{\text{High Proficiency}}$ Examination.

Candidates who gain 65 per cent or more of the aggregate marks in the Proficiency, High Proficiency and the Honours Examinations are placed in the First Division; those who gain 50 per cent or more in the Proficiency and High Proficiency or 55 per cent or more in the Honours Examination are placed in the Second Division and all below in the Third Division.

Diplomas conferring the Oriental Literary Titles of Maulvi Fazil, Shastri, or Munshi Fazil are granted to persons who have passed the examination for Honours in Arabic, Sanskrit or Persian respectively.

Diplomas conferring the Oriental Literary Titles of Maulvi Alim, Visharada or Munshi Alim are granted to persons who have passed the examination for High Proficiency in Arabic, Sanskrit or Persian respectively.

EXAMINATIONS IN VERNACULAR LANGUAGES.

Three examinations (*Proficiency, High Proficiency and Honours*) are held in each of the following Vernacular Languages: 1. Urdu Language and Literature. 2. The Hindi Language and Literature. 3. The Panjabi Language and Literature. 4. The Pushto Language and Literature. The course extends over one year in each case which must be spent in an affiliated institution of the University unless permission to appear as a private candidate, under the prescribed rules, is obtained from the University.

Six papers of three hours each are set in each examination except in the Pushto Language in which four papers are set in each Examination. Each paper carries 100 marks.

The minimum number of marks required to pass the Proficiency and the High Proficiency is 40 per cent in each paper, and to pass the Honours Examination a candidate must obtain 50 per cent in each paper. In the $\frac{\text{Proficiency}}{\text{High Proficiency}}$ Examination any candidate who obtains 45 per cent of the aggregate number of marks but fails in one paper only obtaining not less than 25 marks in that paper is allowed to appear at the next annual examination in that paper only and if he passes in that examination he is deemed to have passed the $\frac{\text{Proficiency}}{\text{High Proficiency}}$ Examination.

COURSES OF STUDY AND DEGREES LEADING TO PROFESSIONS.

LAW.

First Examination in Law.—The course extends over one year and is open to Graduates in Science or Arts of this or of any other recognized University. A candidate is required to study and be examined in the following :—

1. Jurisprudence and Principles of Roman Law.
2. Constitutional Law of England and India.
3. Hindu and Muhammadan Law and Panjab Customary Law.
4. Law of Contract and Torts.
5. Indian Limitation Act (Sections only) and Civil Procedure Code (Sections only).
6. Criminal Law (I. P. Code and Cr. P. Code).

There will be one paper of 3 hours in each subject carrying a maximum of 100 marks.

A candidate who obtains 40 per cent in each paper and 50 per cent in the aggregate is deemed to have passed the examination.

Any student who obtains 50 per cent of the aggregate number of marks but fails in one subject only obtaining not less than 25 per cent in that subject is admitted to an examination in that subject only after about six months or if he fails to pass or present himself for that examination then, at the next annual examination, and if he passes in that subject in either of these examinations he is deemed to have passed the First Examination in Law.

Bachelor of Laws (LL.B.).—The course extends over one year subsequent to passing the First Examination in Law. The following are the subjects for study and examination :—

1. Principles of Equity with special reference to Mortgages, Trusts and Specific Relief.
2. Revenue (omitting rules), Tenancy, Panjab Alienation of Land Act and Pre-emption.
3. Indian Contract Act, the Negotiable Instruments Act and the Sale of Goods Act III of 1930.
4. Civil Procedure Code (including the drafting of Plaints, Memorandum of Appeal, etc.), Panjab Courts Act and Indian Limitation Act (Schedule only).
5. Law of Evidence and Legal Practitioners' Act.
6. Minors, Registration, Court Fees and Provincial Insolvency Acts.

Six papers of 3 hours each will be set, *i.e.*, one paper in each subject.

A candidate who obtains 40 per cent of the maximum number of marks allotted to each subject and 50 per cent in the aggregate is qualified for a pass in the Second Class, those obtaining 60 per cent in the aggregate being placed in the First Class.

Any student who obtains 50 per cent of the aggregate number of marks but fails in one subject only obtaining not less than 25 per cent in that subject is admitted to an examination in that subject only after about six months or if he fails to pass or present himself for that examination then, at the next annual examination and if he passes in that subject in either of these examinations he is deemed to have passed the LL.B. Examination.

The LL.M. Examination.—The Examination is open to any person who has taken the LL.B. Degree of this University at least two academical years before the examination. The candidates shall be examined in *one* of the following 4 alternative groups of subjects:—*Group 1*: (1) Jurisprudence; (2) Constitutional Laws of England and India; (3) Public International Law; (4) Conflict of Laws; (5) Roman Law or Hindu Law or Muhammadan Law. *Group 2*: (1) Land Tenures in British India; Easements and Profits; (2) Transfer Inter Vivos; Wills and Succession; (3) Equity with special reference to Specific Performance, Injunction and Trusts; (4) Hindu Law; (5) Muhammadan Law. *Group 3*: (1) Law of Contract; (2) Law of Torts; (3) Partnership and Sale of Goods; (4) Law relating to Negotiable Instruments, Banking, Insurance and Trade Marks; (5) Company Law and Bankruptcy. *Group 4*: (1) Law of Crimes; (2) Law of Crimes; (3) Law of Evidence; (4) Jurisprudence and Theory of Legislation; (5) Hindu Law or Muhammadan Law. Five papers of three hours each will be set in this examination, each paper carrying a maximum number of 100 marks.

A candidate who obtains one-half of the maximum number of marks allotted to each paper and 66 per cent in the aggregate is deemed to have passed the examination.

Doctor of Laws (LL.D.).—Any person who has passed the Honours in Law Examination of this University may be admitted to the Degree of Doctor of Laws without examination provided that the Members of the Board of Studies of the Law Faculty testify, to the satisfaction of the Syndicate, that since passing the LL.M. Examination, he has practised the profession of Law with repute for three years and that he is, by reason of his eminent legal attainments and his high character, a fit and proper person to receive the Degree of Doctor of Laws, and has produced an original thesis approved by the Members of the Board on a subject connected with Law.

MEDICINE.

Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery.—The course extends over five academical years subsequent to the Intermediate Examination in Science (with the Medical Students' Group of subjects) of this University, or any other recognized examinations of other Universities. There will be four Professional Examinations for the Degree called the First, Second, Third and Final Examinations for the Degree of M.B.B.S.

First Professional Examination.—The course extends over two academical years after the Intermediate Examination in Science with Medical Students' Group or any other recognized equivalent examination, the following being the subjects for study and examination: Anatomy and Physiology. In each subject there will be one written paper of three hours' duration and an oral and practical examination, each subject carrying 300 marks.

The minimum for a pass is 50 per cent in each subject both in the written, oral and practical parts of the examination, 80 per cent of the marks in any subject entitling one for a pass with Honours in that subject.

A candidate who obtains 50% of the aggregate number of marks but fails in one subject only obtaining not less than 40% of the marks in that subject is admitted to an examination in that subject only after about four months or if he fails to pass or present himself in that examination then, at the next annual examination (provided that subsequent to his last failing he has attended one course of lectures and practical work and has passed the College Sessional Examination in that subject) and if he passes in that subject in either of these examinations he is deemed to have passed the First Professional Examination but is not eligible for Honours in any subject.

Second Professional Examination.—The course extends over one year preceding the examination and is open to candidates who have passed the First Professional Examination, the following comprising the subjects for study and examination: 1. Materia Medica, and 2. Pathology including Parasitology. There will be one paper of three hours' duration in each subject and an oral and practical examination, each subject carrying 300 marks.

50 per cent in each subject both in the written, practical and oral examinations will qualify a candidate for a pass, 80 per cent in any subject entitling him for a pass with Honours in that subject.

A candidate who obtains 50% of the aggregate number of marks but fails in one subject only obtaining not less than 40% of the marks in that subject is admitted to an examination in that subject only after about four months or if he fails to pass or present himself in that examination then, at the next annual

examination (provided that subsequent to his last failing he has attended one course of lectures and practical work and has passed the College Sessional Examination in that subject) and if he passes in that subject in either of these examinations he is deemed to have passed the Second Professional Examination but is not eligible for Honours in any subject.

Third Professional Examination.—The course extends over one year preceding the examination and is open to candidates who have passed the Second Professional Examination, the following being the subjects for study and examination: 1. Forensic Medicine and Toxicology, 2. Hygiene. In each subject there will be one written paper of 3 hours' duration and an oral examination, each subject carrying 150 marks.

The minimum for a pass is 50% in each subject both in the written and the oral, 80% of the marks in any subject entitling one for a pass with Honours in that subject.

A candidate who obtains 50% of the aggregate number of marks but fails in one subject only obtaining not less than 40% of the marks in that subject is admitted to an examination in that subject only after about four months or if he fails to pass or present himself in that examination then, at the next annual examination (provided that subsequent to his last failing he has attended one course of lectures and practical work and has passed the College Sessional Examination in that subject) and if he passes in that subject in either of these examinations he is deemed to have passed the Third Professional Examination but is not eligible for Honours in any subject.

The Final Professional Examination.—The course of study extends over one academical year subsequent to passing the Third Professional Examination, the following comprising the subjects for study and examination: Part A—1. Medicine and Diseases of Children (400 marks), 2. Midwifery and Diseases of Women (400 marks). Part B—1. Surgery and Operative Surgery (400 marks), 2. Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat (200 marks). In each subject there is one paper of three hours' duration and an oral, clinical and practical examination.

The examination is held twice a year in the months of April and October. A candidate may present himself for whole examination at one time or may take the examination in two parts A and B, provided that the whole examination must be completed within the period of 19 months.

50 per cent of the aggregate marks assigned to each subject and to the Clinical Examination and 40 per cent of the aggregate assigned to the written and oral examinations are required to pass this examination.

80 per cent in any subject qualifies a candidate for Honours in that subject provided that no candidate who does not pass in all subjects of the examination at one time shall be declared to have passed with Honours in any subject.

Special Final M.B.B.S. Examination.—A Special Examination for the Degree of M.B.B.S. is arranged for candidates who desire to sit for the same and who are Licentiates in Medicine and Surgery of the University of the Panjab and produce certificates (1) of having, subsequently to the systematic course of lectures on Midwifery, attended for three months the practice of a recognized Maternity Hospital or Ward during one month of which they have performed the duties of intern students, and (2) of having attended twenty cases of labour under adequate supervision.

Every candidate is required to study and be examined in the following: 1. Pathology including Parasitology (written, practical and oral) (300 marks). 2. Diseases of the Eye, Ear and Throat (written, clinical and oral) (150 marks). 3. Medicine (clinical) (100 marks) and 4. Surgery (clinical) (100 marks).

The minimum for a pass is 33 per cent in each subject and 50 per cent in the aggregate, those obtaining 80 per cent in any subject being declared to have passed with Honours in that subject.

A candidate who obtains 50 per cent of the aggregate number of marks but fails in one subject only obtaining not less than 25 per cent of marks in that subject is admitted to an examination in that subject only in the following year or the year after that and if he passes in that subject in either of these examinations he is deemed to have passed the examination but is not eligible to Honours in any subject.

Master of Surgery (M.S.).—The Examination is open to candidates who, subsequent to passing the M.B B.S. Examination of this University, have completed :—(*a*) 4 years' continuous surgical practice, *or* (*b*) 3 years' post-graduate attendance at a hospital recognized by the University for the purpose, *or* (*c*) 2 years' post-graduate attendance at a hospital recognized by the University for the purpose, provided the Final M.B.B.S. has been passed "with Honours" in Surgery, *or* (*d*) 4 years' continuous medical practice subsequent to passing the L.M.S. Examination. The examination will be in any *one* of the three following branches :

Branch I.—General Surgery including Gynæcology, Surgical Pathology, Surgical Anatomy, a clinical examination, Operations on the Dead Body and an oral examination.

Branch II.—General Surgery, Ophthalmology, Anatomy and Physiology of the Eye including Physiological Optics, Pathology of the Eye, a clinical examination and an oral examination.

Branch III.—Ophthalmology, Laryngology, Otology and Rhinology, Anatomy and Physiology of the Ear, Nose and Throat, Pathology of the Ear, Nose and Throat, a clinical examination and an oral examination.

Further a candidate may forward one month before the commencement of the examination a thesis embodying the result of his own independent research and having definite relation to General Surgery and Gynæcology (Branch I), Ophthalmology (Branch II) or Laryngology, Otology and Rhinology (Branch III) indicating in what particular respects the thesis appears to him to advance surgical knowledge or practice. If the thesis is judged of sufficient excellence by the examiners the candidate may be exempted from a part or from the whole of the written examination but in all cases he shall be submitted to the clinical, practical and oral examinations.

Doctor of Medicine (M.D.).—The examination is open to those who have passed the M.B.B.S. Examination of the University of the Panjab and have, subsequent to graduation, completed four years' continuous medical practice or three years' post graduate attendance at a hospital recognized by the University for the purpose, or two years' post-graduate attendance at a hospital recognized by the University for the purpose, provided the candidate has passed the M.B.B.S. with Honours in Medicine. The following are the subjects for study and examination: Medicine (including Mental Diseases), Pathology, and the examination will consist of written, oral, clinical and practical tests.

AGRICULTURE.

Bachelor of Science (Agriculture): First Examination.—The course extends over two academical years subsequent to Matriculation or any other recognized equivalent examination and a candidate is required to study and be examined in the following subjects: 1. Agriculture (300 marks), 2. Physics and Chemistry (150 marks), 3. Botany and Elementary Zoology–Entomology (150 marks), 4. Mathematics and Land Surveying (100 marks), and 5. English (100 marks). In subjects 1, 2 and 3, there will be two papers and a practical examination in each. In subjects 4 and 5, there will be only two papers.

Any candidate who is a member of the Panjab University Training Corps and has attended 66% of the parades held has the option of taking Military Science as an additional optional subject carrying 50 marks.

The minimum for a pass is: 40 per cent in the aggregate and in the written portion in the subject of Agriculture, 33 per cent in the practical portion in the subject of Agriculture, and 33% in the written portion of the remaining subjects, 25% in the practical portion in subjects other than Agriculture and 33% in Military

Science. 65 per cent or more of the aggregate qualifies one for a First Class, those obtaining not less than 50 per cent are placed in the Second Class. The marks obtained in Military Science are not added to the total.

Any student who obtains 45 per cent of the aggregate number of marks but fails in one subject only obtaining not less than 25 per cent in that subject is admitted to an examination in that subject only after about six months or if he fails to pass or present himself for the examination then, at the next annual examination, and if he passes in that subject in either of these examinations he is deemed to have passed the First Examination in Agriculture. The candidate to whom this concession is granted must continue to read in a College and is allowed to read for the Degree of Bachelor of Science (Agr.) but is not eligible to a scholarship on passing the First Examination.

Final Examination.—The course extends over two academical years and is open to candidates who have passed the First Examination of Agriculture or the Bachelor of Science Examination of this University having taken Physics, Chemistry and Biology in the Intermediate (Science Faculty) Examination and have attained a sufficient standard of merit in examinations held by the College in the subjects called qualifying subjects, *viz.*, Agricultural Engineering and Elementary Veterinary Science. The following are the subjects for study and examination: 1. English (2 papers) (150 marks), 2. any *two* of the following to be taken as principal subjects: Agriculture and Economics (3 papers and practical in Agriculture) (400 marks), Chemistry and Agricultural Chemistry (2 papers and practical) (300 marks), Botany and Applied Botany (2 papers and practical) (300 marks), and *one* subsidiary subject (one paper and practical) which shall be one other subject in the above list and which has not been offered as a principal subject. The examination in the subsidiary subject may be taken *one* year after the candidate has passed the first Examination in Agriculture.

Any candidate who is a member of the Panjab University Training Corps has the option of taking Military Science as an additional optional subject carrying 50 marks.

The minimum number of marks required for a pass in this examination is 40 per cent in each subject both in the written and in the practical examination and 45 per cent in the aggregate. Candidates who obtain 65 per cent or more in the aggregate are placed in the First Division, those obtaining not less than 50 per cent in the Second Division. The marks obtained in Military Science are not added to the total.

Any student who obtains 45 per cent of the aggregate number of marks but fails in one subject only obtaining not less than 25

per cent in that subject is admitted to an examination in that subject only after about six months or if he fails to pass or present himself for the examination then, at the next annual examination, and if he passes in that subject in either of these examinations he is declared to have passed the Bachelor of Science (Agriculture) Examination but is ineligible for a scholarship.

Master of Science (Agriculture).—The examination is open to those who have passed not less than 2 years previously the B.SC. in Agriculture or the Ceneral B.SC. Examination with Honours in Chemistry, Botany or Zoology or the M.SC. Examination with the necessary qualifications of the Panjab University.

A candidate is required to present a thesis being the result of an original research in some science applied to Agriculture, and which has been conducted under the direction of a teacher approved by the Board of Studies in Agriculture and further to undergo a written, oral and practical examination on the special branch of the subject chosen for research. The following are the subjects permitted for the Degree: 1. Agriculture, 2. Chemistry, 3. Botany and 4. Zoology and Entomology.

The minimum for a pass is 45 per cent, the total number of marks being 100. Those who obtain 65 per cent or more of the aggregate are placed in the First Division and those obtaining not less than 55 per cent in the Second Division.

TEACHING.

Bachelor of Teaching.—The course extends over one academic year subsequent to graduation in this or any other recognized University in any Faculty other than Oriental. The examination is open also to any graduate of the University of the Panjab or of Delhi who has undergone the course of training in the S. A. V. Class and after passing the S. A. V. Examination has worked as a teacher for not less than 18 months and is serving as a teacher in a school either in the Panjab or in the Province of Delhi. The following are the subjects for study and examination: 1. The Psychological Basis of Education (100 marks). 2. School Organization and Management (100 marks). 3. Methods of Teaching (general) (100 marks). 4. Methods of Teaching (selected subjects) (100 marks). 5. Practical skill in Teaching (200 marks). 6. History of Education (100 marks). The examination is conducted by means of written papers and by a Practical Examination in the Practice of Teaching.

The minimum for a pass is 40 per cent of the marks in the Practice of Teaching and 33 per cent in each other subject and 40 per cent in the aggregate. A candidate who gains 462 marks is placed in the First Division and those obtaining not less than 371 marks being placed in the Second Division, the aggregate number of marks being 700.

COMMERCE.

First Examination in Commerce.—The course extends over one year preceding the examination and is open to candidates who have passed the Intermediate Examination in Arts or Science of the University of the Panjab.

The following are the subjects for study and examination : 1. English (two papers), 2. Elements of Economics and Statistics (two papers), 3. Elements of Accountancy (one paper), 4. Economic Geography, or in the case of a candidate who has passed in Geography in the Intermediate Examination, an additional paper in Economics and Statistics at his option.

100 marks are allotted to each paper.

The minimum for a pass is 40 per cent in each subject. A candidate who obtains 65 per cent of the aggregate marks or more is placed in the First Class, those obtaining not less than 50 per cent in the Second Class.

Any student who obtains 40% of the aggregate number of marks but fails in one subject only obtaining not less than 25% in that subject is admitted to an examination in that subject only after about six months or if he fails to pass or present himself then, at the next annual examination, and if he passes in that subject in either of these examinations he is deemed to have passed the First Examination in Commerce.

In case of college students this concession is granted to such as continue to read in a college and they are allowed to read for the Degree of Bachelor of Commerce.

Bachelor of Commerce.—The course extends over two academical years and is open to students who have passed the First Examination in Commerce of this University.

The following are the subjects for study and examination :—

1. Commercial Law and Accountancy. 2. Organization of Industry and Commerce, Currency and Banking. 3. Modern Economic Development. 4. One of the following : (*a*) Advanced Accountancy and Auditing, (*b*) Advanced Banking, Currency and Public Finance, (*c*) Economics of Inland Transport and Traffic Finance. In addition to the above an additional Optional paper in Shorthand (50 marks) ; the minimum speed for pass in this being 80 words per minute.

The minimum for a pass is 40 per cent in each subject. 65 per cent or more of the aggregate in the Pass papers qualifies one for the First Division and not less than 50 per cent for the Second Division.

Any student who obtains 45% of the aggregate number of marks but fails in one subject only obtaining not less than 25%

in that subject is admitted to an examination in that subject only after about six months or if he fails to pass or present himself then, at the next annual examination, and if he passes in that subject in either of these examinations he is deemed to have passed the Bachelor of Commerce Examination.

Examination Fees.

Matriculation and School Leaving Certificate Examination.

Rupees 15 from students of recognized schools and Rupees 25 from private Candidates; female private candidates being required to pay Rs. 3 per subject. An additional fee of Rs. 2 is charged from candidates (including private) taking up one or more Science subjects.

	Rs.
Oriental Faculty.	
Intermediate Examination	10
B.O.L.	15
M.O.L.	40
D.O.L.	200
Diplomas and Literary Titles in Oriental Languages.	
Proficiency Examination	7
High Proficiency	10
Honours Examination	15
Examinations in Vernacular Languages.	
Proficiency Examination	7
High Proficiency	10
Honours Examination	15
Faculty of Arts.	
Intermediate Examination	25
Private Candidates	30
[An additional fee of Rs. 3 is charged in the case of Candidates (including private) taking up a Science subject.]	
B.A.	35
Private Candidates	40
[An additional fee of Rs. 5 is charged in the case of candidates (including private) who take up a Science subject and of Rs. 20 in the case of candidates appearing for Honours in any subject.]	
M.A.	60
Private Candidates	65
D.LITT.	200
B.T.	30

	Rs.
Faculty of Science.	
F.Sc.	30
Private Candidates	35
B.Sc.	45
[An extra fee of Rs. 20 is charged from candidates appearing for Honours in any subject.]	
Private Candidates	50
M.Sc.	75
Private Candidates	80
D.Sc.	200
Faculty of Law.	
F.E.L.	40
Private Candidates	45
LL.B.	60
Private Candidates	65
LL.M. Examination	100
Doctor of Laws	200
Faculty of Medicine.	
I M.B.B.S.	40
II M.B.B.S.	40
III M.B.B.S.	20
Final M.B.B.S. (if the whole examination is taken at a time)	60
Final M.B.B.S. (if taken in parts) for each part	40
Special M.B.B.S.	50
M.D.	200
M.S.	200
Agriculture.	
I B.Sc. (Agri.)	30
Final B.Sc. (Agri.)	45
M.Sc. (Agri.)	75
Private Candidates	80
Commerce.	
First Examination in Commerce	30
Bachelor of Commerce	35

Patna University.

Introductory: Character of the University.

The Patna University was established by the Act of 1917. The intention of this legislation is to create ultimately a central teaching University at Patna. The University and its buildings and laboratories have been erected on the site selected for the purpose.

At present, as provided by the Act, the University is federal in character, including as it does (1) Colleges of the University, which are meant to be the nucleus of the central teaching University, and (2) External Colleges, which include the other Colleges in the Province of Bihar and Orissa, which formerly were affiliated to other Universities.

Officers and Staff of the University.

CHANCELLOR.

His Excellency Sir Hugh Landsdown Stephenson, K.C.S.I., K.C.I.E., I.C.S., Governor of Bihar and Orissa.

VICE-CHANCELLOR.

The Hon'ble Mr. Justice T. S. Macpherson, M.A. (Edin.), Barrister-at-Law, C.I.E., I.C.S.

REGISTRAR.

Mr. Kamala Prasad, B.A., L.T. (Cal.)

ASSISTANT REGISTRAR.

Mr. Mirza Akhtar Hosain, M.A. (Alld.)

DEANS.

Arts	.. ..	Mr. H. Lambert.
Science	.. ..	Dr. K. S. Caldwell.
Law	.. ..	The Hon'ble the Chief Justice Sir Courtney Terrell, Kt.
Education	.. ..	Mr. J. H. Thickett.
Engineering	.. ..	Mr. L. D. Coueslant.
Medicine	.. ..	Lt.-Col. D. Coutts, I.M.S.

UNIVERSITY READERS.

1924-25	..	.. Dr. Siva Ram, M.A., Ph.D.; Dr. C. V. Raman, M.A., D.Sc., F.R.S.; Mr. N. K. Bhagwat, M.A.; Dr. Radha Kamal Mukharji, M.A., Ph.D.
1925-26	..	.. Dr. S. C. Sarkar, M.A., D.Phil.; Mr. S. Radhakrishnan, M.A. (Cal.); Dr. N. R. Dhar, D.Sc., F.I.C., F.C.S.; Dr. John Mathai, D.Litt., D.Sc.
1926-27	..	.. Dr. Megh Nad Saha, D.Sc.; Mr. G. S. Sardesai, B.A.; Dr. A. P. Banarji Sastri, M.A., D.Phil.; Mr. Gyan Chand, M.A.; Dr. H. K. Sen, D.Sc. (Lond.)
1927-28	..	.. Dr. E. W. H. Cruickshank, D.Sc. (Lond.), M.D. (Aberd.), M.R.C.P. (Lond.)
1928-29	..	.. Dr. M. P. West, M.A., D.Ph. (Oxon.); Mr. K. T. Shah, B.A. (Bomb.), B.Sc. Econ. (Lond.), Bar-at-Law; Mr. W. W. T. Moore, M.A. (T. C. D.); Mahamahopadhyay Dr. Ganganath Jha, M.A., D.Litt.
1929-30	..	.. Dr. P. P. Pillai (Banaili Reader in Indian Economics).—India and the International Labour Organization; Lt.-Col. R. N. Chopra, I.M.S. (Sukhraj Ray Reader in Natural Science)—Indian Indigenous Drugs; Dr. S. N. Das Gupta, M.A., Ph.D. (University Reader in Philosophy)—Indian Philosophy.
1930-31	..	.. Mr. J. A. Hubback, M.A. (Cantab.), I.C.S. (Banaili Reader in Indian Economics)—Indian Banking with special reference to Bihar and Orissa; Mr. S. P. Prasad, B.Sc. (Cal.), B.A. (Cantab.), (Sukhraj Ray Reader in Natural Science)—Electro-magnetic Waves and Radio Signalling.

Instructional Staff.

PATNA COLLEGE.

Principal	..	.. Mr. H. Lambert, M.A. (Cantab.)
Professors of English		.. Messrs. J. S. Armour, M.A. (Glasgow); J. L. Hill, M.A. (Oxon.); and M. T. Gulrajani, B.A. (Cantab.)

Professors of Philosophy.	Messrs. Charu Chandra Sinha, M.A. (Cal.); Jamuna Prasad, B.A. (Cantab.); M.A.; Nirmalmoy Ghosh, M.A. (Cal.); and D. M. Dutta, M.A. (Cal.)
Professors of History ..	Dr. S. C. Sarkar, Ph.D. (Oxon.); Messrs. Nayar Laiq Ahmed, M.A. (Alig.), D.Litt. (Oxon.); Muhammad Qasim, M.A. (Cal.); and Y. T. Taraporewala, B.A. (Cantab.)
Professors of Economics and Political Science	Messrs. H. R. Batheja, M.A. (Oxon.); Gyan Chand, M.A. (Panjab); and R. K. Saran, B.Sc. (Lond.)
Professors of Sanskrit ..	Dr. Hari Chand Sastri, D-inst. (Paris); Dr. A. P. Banarji Sastri, M.A. (Cal.), Ph.D. (Oxon.); and Pandit Devadatta Tripathi, Kavyatirtha, Sankhyaratna.
Professor of Mathematics	Mr. Harendra Nath Ganguli, M.A. (Cal.)
Professors of Arabic and Persian	Dr. Azimuddin Ahmad, Ph.D. (Leipzig); Messrs. A. N. M. Ali Hasan, M.A. (Cal.) (*on leave*); Abdul Mannan, M.A. (Cal.); and Hafiz Shamsuddin Ahmad, M.A. (Pat.), B.L.
Lecturers in English ..	Messrs. Baldeo Sahay, M.A., L.T. (Pat.); Benoy Krishna Mullik, M.A. (Cal.); Santosh Kumar Ghosh, M.A. (Pat.); and Sudhir Kumar Ganguli, M.A. (Cal.) (*Offg.*)
Lecturers in History ..	Messrs. S. Hasan Askori, M.A. (Pat.) and Gupteshwar Nath, M.A. (Pat.)
Lecturers in Economics	Messrs. Saroj Ranjan Bose, M.A. (Cal.) (*on leave*); Bishwanath Mukerji, M.A. (Pat.); D. P. Srivastava, M.A. (Pat.) (*Offg.*); and Bogala Kanta Dutta, M.A. (Pat.) (*Offg.*)
Lecturer in Philosophy	Mr. Ganga Nath Bhattacharya, M.A. (Dacca).
Lecturers in Persian and Urdu	Messrs. Amirul Hasan; Md. Ismail, M.A. (Alig.); Abdul Majid, M.A. (Pat.); and Ruvar Hosain, M.A. (Cal.) (*Offg.*)
Lecturers in Sanskrit and Hindi	Pandit Akshayabat Misra; Pandit Dharmraj Ojha, M.A. (Pat.)
Lecturer in Geography	Mr. Satya Charan Chatterji, M.A. (Cal.)
Lecturer in Mathematics	Mr. Kartic Nath Pande, M.A. (Cal.)

SCIENCE COLLEGE, PATNA.

Principal	Dr. K. S. Caldwell, B.Sc., Ph.D. (Leipzig), F.I.C.
Professors of Mathematics	Messrs. W. W. T. Moore, M.A. (Dublin) (*on leave*); Rai Sahib Ashutosh Chattarji, M.A. (Cal.); Dr. P. N. Das Gupta, M.Sc. (Cal.), Ph.D. (St. Andrews); D. N. Sen, M.Sc. (Cal.), B.A. (Cantab.)
Professors of Physics ..	Messrs. Ashutosh Mukharji, M.A. (Cal.); Kamta Prasad, M.Sc. (Cal.), B.A. (Cantab.); Kumar Nath Banarji, M.Sc. (Cal.); Kesho Dayal, M.Sc. (Cal.); D. K. Bhattacharji, M.Sc. (Cal.); S. P. Prashad, B Sc. (Cal.), B.A. (Cantab.); Surja Kanta Mitra, M.Sc. (Cal.); and Galak Behari Banarji, Ph.D. (Lond.)
Professors of Chemistry	Abdus Samad Khan, Esq., B.Sc. (Cal.), M.Sc. (Victoria); Dr. Ramesh Chandra Ray, D.Sc. (London), M.Sc. (Cal.); Chandra Bhusan Roy, Esq., M.A. (Cal.); Dr. Phanindra Bhushan Ganguli, D.Sc. (Lond.), M.Sc. (Allahabad); Panna Lal, Esq., M.Sc. (Alld.); and M. Qamrud Doja, B.A. (Cantab.)
Demonstrators in Chemistry	Messrs. S. K. Guha, M.Sc. (Dacca); Dherendra Nath Ghosh, M.Sc. (Pat.); Nirmalananda Palit, M.Sc. (Patna); Vishwambhar Dayal, M.Sc. (Patna); Muhammad Husain, B.Sc. (Cal.); and Prafulla Chandra Sinha, M.Sc. (Pat.)
Demonstrators in Physics	Messrs. Sudhendu Kumar Basu, M.Sc. (Dacca); Ramapati Gupta, M.Sc. (Pat.); and Lalit Mohan Chatterji, M.Sc. (Pat.)
Assistant Professor in English	Mr. Narayan Mohan De, M.A. (Cal.)
Lecturer in English ..	Mr. Nawal Kishore Prashad, M.A., B.L. (Pat.)
Lecturer in Mathematics	Messrs. Bansidhar Ghosh, M.A. (Cal.); B.L. (Pat.); V. Rangachariar, M.Sc. (Pat.); and Bhut Nath Ray, M.A. (Pat.) (*Offg.*)
	Ten Laboratory Assistants, one Mechanical and Geometrical Drawing Teacher, one Overseer and one Drill and Gymnastic Instructor.

RAVENSHAW COLLEGE, CUTTACK.

Principal and Professor of English	Mr. T. C. Orgill, M.A. (Cantab.), F.R.G.S.
Professors of Botany ..	Messrs. P. K. Parija, M.A. (Cantab.); D. B. Mukherji, M.A. (Cal.); and Parsuram Misra, M.Sc. (Cal.)
Professors of Physics ..	Messrs. S. C. Tripathi, B.A. (Cantab.); Narayan Misra, M.Sc. (Cal.); Radha Krishnadas, M.Sc. (Cal.) and Dr. M. M. Sen Gupta, M.Sc. (Cal.)
Professors of Chemistry	Dr. B. K. Singh, D.Sc. (Dublin), M.A. (Cantab.), F.I.C.; Messrs. Guru Charan Mahanty, M.Sc. (Cal.); Loknath Misra, M.Sc. (Cal.); and B. Prasad, B.Sc. (Lond.)
Professors of Mathematics	Messrs. Saradakanta Ganguli, M.A. (Cal.); Hari Krishna Das, M.A. (Cal.); and P. N. De, M.A. (Lond.), M.Sc. (Cal.)
Professors of Economics	Messrs. Suresh Chandra Bardhan, M.A. (Cal.); and Gorakh Nath Sinha, B.A. (Cantab.)
Professors of English ..	Messrs. Baradakanta Chattarji, M.A. (Cal.); Krutibas Samantarai, M.A. (Cal.) Girija Sankar Ray, M.A. (Cal.); Jonathan Mahanty, M.A. (Cal.); and K. P. Sinha, B.A. (Cantab.)
Professors of Philosophy	Messrs. Mohini Mohan Senapati, M.A. (Cal.); Bipin Vihari Ray, M.A. (Cal.); and Ratnakar Pati, M.A. (Cal.)
Professors of Sanskrit and Oriya	Messrs. Kasinath Das, M.A. (Cal.); Artaballabh Mahanti, M.A. (Cal.); and Lakshmikanta Chaudhury, M.A. (Cal.)
Professor of Persian and Urdu	
Professors of History ..	Messrs. Nishikanta Sanyal, M.A. (Cal.); Nirmal Chandra Banarji, M.A. (Cal.); and Ghanashyam Das, B.A. (Lond.)
Professor of Law ..	Mr. Suresh Chandra Chakravarty, B.L. (Cal.)
Lecturer in Law ..	Mr. Chintamani Acharyya, M.A., B.L. (Cal.)
	Two Demonstrators and one Lecturer.

TEJ NARAYAN JUBILEE COLLEGE, BHAGALPUR.

Principal and Professor of English	Mr. Saileswar Sen, M.A., B.L. (Cal.)
Professor of English ..	Mr. Krishna Behari Gupta, M.A. (Cal.); and four Lecturers.
Professor of Philosophy	Mr. Birchandra Sinha, M.A. (Cal.); and two Lecturers.
Professor of Physics ..	Mr. Surendra Nath Banarji, M.Sc. (Cal.); two Lecturers and a Demonstrator.
Professor of Chemistry	Mr. Haralal Das Gupta, M.A., (Cal.); two Lecturers and a Demonstrator.
Professor of History ..	Mr. Nilmony Acharya, M.A. (Cal.) and two Lecturers.
Professor of Political Economy	Mr. Tarak Nath Basu, M.A. (Cal.); and one Lecturer.
Professor of Mathematics	Mr. Girija Bhushan Mitra, M.A. (Cal.); and two Lecturers.
Professor of Sanskrit ..	Mr. Kumud Chandra Chakravarti, M.A. (Cal.); and one Lecturer.
Professor of Hindi ..	Mr. Haragobind Choudhury, M.A. (Cal.)
Professor of Persian ..	Mr. Abdul Majid (Lucknow and Delhi Diplomas); and one Lecturer.
	One Librarian and two Laboratory Assistants.

BIHAR NATIONAL COLLEGE, BANKIPUR.

Principal and Professor of Philosophy	Mr. D. N. Sen, M.A. (Cal.)
Professor of Philosophy and Logic	Mr. G. P. Hazari, M.A. (Bom.); and two Lecturers.
Professors of English Literature	Messrs. Moinul Huq, M.A. (Cal.); Chittatosh Mitra, M.A. (Cal.); and three Lecturers.
Professors of Mathematics	Messrs. Lalit Kumar Ghosh, M.A., B.L. (Cal.); Upendra Chandra Datta, M.A. (Cal.); and one Lecturer.
Professor of History ..	Mr. Hem Ch. Rai Chaudhuri, M.A. (Cal.); and three Lecturers.
Professor of Sanskrit ..	Mr. S. N. Bhattacharya, M.A. (Cal.); and one Lecturer.

Lecturer in Hindi	.. Mr. Devakumar Sharma (Acharya in Vyakarana, Benares).
Professor of Persian	.. Mr. Abu Syed, M.A. (Cal.); and one Lecturer.
Professor of Chemistry	.. Mr. B. K. Chaudhuri, M.Sc. (Cal.); and two Lecturers.
Professors of Physics	.. Messrs. S. N. Roy, M.Sc. (Cal.); R. K. Rao, M.A. (Cal.); and one Lecturer. Four Laboratory Assistants and one Librarian.

GREER BHUMIHAR BRAHMAN COLLEGE, MUZAFFARPUR.

Principal	Mr. W. V. Duke, B.A. (R.U.I.), M.A. (T.C.D.)
Offg. Principal	Mr. J. S. Armour, M.A. (Glasgow), B.A. (Oxon.)
Professors of English	.. Messrs. Bireswar Chattarji, M.A. (Cal.); Bindeshwari Prasad, M.A. (Cal.); and Gosthahari Sinha, M.A. (Cal.)
Professor of Mathematics	Mr. Kshetrapal Das, M.Sc. (Alld.); and two Lecturers.
Professors of History	.. Messrs. Shibnath Basu, M.A. (Cal.); Atulanand Sen, M.A. (Cal.); and one Lecturer (*Offg.*)
Professors of Philosophy	Messrs. Jiban Krishna Sarkar, M.A. (Cal.); and Gagan Chandra Ghosh, M.A., B.L. (Cal.)
Professors of Physics	.. Messrs. Ramesh Chandra Sen, M.A. (Cal.); Ananta Mohan Sen Gupta, M.A. (Cal.); and one Demonstrator.
Professors of Chemistry	Messrs. Rajani Kanta Basu, M.A. (Cal.); Ramani Mohan Sinha, M.Sc. (Cal.); and one Demonstrator.
Assistant Professor of Economics	.. Bhupati Bhushan Mukharji, Esq., M.A., B.L. (Cal.)
Assistant Professor of Sanskrit	Dr. Ishwara Datta, Ph.D. (Munich); and two Lecturers.
Asst. Professor of Arabic and Persian	Mr. Saiyed Abdul Majid (Final Examination, Calcutta Madrasa); and one Lecturer.

One Physical Training Instructor.

ST. COLUMBA'S (DUBLIN UNIVERSITY MISSION) COLLEGE, HAZARIBAGH.

Principal	The Rev. G. C. P. Stevenson, Sen. Mod. B.D. (T.C.D.)
Professors of English ..	Messrs. P. K. Nundy (Cambridge Prel. Exam.); A. F. Markham, M.A. (Oxon.); C. F. Young, B.A. (T.C.D.); T. H. Mukharji, M.A. (Dacca); and the Principal.
Professors of Philosophy	Messrs. A. F. Markham, M.A. (Oxon.); and K. S. Ghosh, M.A. (Cal.)
Professor of Sanskrit ..	Mr. P. P. Sinha, M.A. (Pat.)
Professor of Chemistry..	Mr. H. C. Mukharji, M.A. (Cal.)
Professor of Economics..	Mr. S. K. Bose, M.A. (Dacca).
Professor of History ..	Mr. J. N. Moitra, M.A., B.L. (Cal.)
Professor of Physics ..	Mr. S. C. Bhattacharya, M.A. (Cal.)
Professors of Mathematics	Messrs. R. Mukharji, M.Sc. (Cal.); and C. C. Rai Chaudhuri, B.A. (Cal.)
Professor of Persian ..	Mr. Md. Muslim, M.A., M.O.L. (Panjab).
	Two Demonstrators and four Lecturers in Vernaculars.

DIAMOND JUBILEE COLLEGE, MONGHYR.

Principal and Professor of History	Mr. K. P. Mitra, M.A. (Cal.)
Professor of English ..	Mr. Satya Ranjan Ray, M.A. (Cal.)
Lecturer in Logic ..	Mr. Priya Govind Dutt, M.A. (Cal.)
Lecturer in Mathematics	Mr. Gokul Chandra Sadhukhan, M.A. (Cal.)
Lecturer in Sanskrit ..	Mr. Suresh Chandra Maitra, M.A. (Cal.)
Lecturers in Persian ..	Messrs. Syed Muhammad Anwar Hussain Nadvi, M.A. (*on leave*); and Abdul Ahad, M.A. (*Offg.*)

RANCHI ZILA SCHOOL (I. A. CLASSES).

Head Master and Lecturer in English	Mr. T. R. Spiller, M.A. (Aberdeen).
Lecturers in English ..	Messrs. A. M. Banerji, M.A. (Dacca); and N. C. Das, M.A. (Cal. & Pat.)
Lecturers in Logic ..	Messrs. S. C. Ghosal, M.A. (Cal.); and S. A. Akhtar, M.A. (Cal.)

Lecturer in Mathematics	Mr. B. N. Sen, M.A. (Cal.)
Lecturer in History ..	Mr. M. G. Banerji, M.A. (Cal.)
Lecturer in Sanskrit and Hindi	Mr. R. D. Pandey, M.A. (Pat.)
Lecturer in Persian and Urdu	Mr. S. A. Karim, M.A. (Pat.)

RAVENSHAW GIRLS' HIGH SCHOOL, CUTTACK.

Offg. Lady Principal ..	Miss Nirmala Bala Nayak, B.A., B.T. (Cal.), Oxford Diploma in Education.
Lecturer	Miss Bhaktilata Chanda, M.A. (Cal.)
Lecturer	Pandit Gopinath Mahapatra, Kavya-tirtha.
Lecturer	Miss Suphala Ray, B.A.

NALANDA COLLEGE, BIHAR.

Principal and Lecturer in Mathematics	Mr. S. Subrahmaniam, B.A., B.Sc. (Lond.)
Lecturer in English ..	Mr. Kshetralal Saha, M.A. (Cal.)
Lecturer in Logic ..	Mr. Kanhhiya Pd. Sinha, M.A. (B.H I.)
Lecturer in History ..	Mr. Benimadho Agarwal, M.A. (Alld.)
Lecturer in Sanskrit and Hindi	Mr. B. Bishwa Nath Pd., M.A. (Pat.)
Lecturer in Persian and Urdu	Mr. S. Ahmad Hasan, M.A. (Pat.)

PATNA TRAINING COLLEGE.

Principal	Mr. J. H. Thickett, M.A. (Cantab.)
Professors	Messrs. T. Prashad, M.A., B.Ed., L.C.P. (Lond.) (*Offg.*); J. N. Ghosh, M.Sc. (Cal.) B.T. (Panjab), F.R.G.S.; N. C. Chatterji, M.A. (Cal.), Dip.Ed. (Pat.); S. L. Das Varma, M.A. (Cal.), M.A. in-Edn. (Lond.) and S. S. Ahmad, M.Sc., B.Ed., Dip. in-Edn. (Leeds) (*Offg.*)

CUTTACK TRAINING COLLEGE.

Principal	Mr. F. B. Whitmore, M.A. (Oxon.)
Professor	Mr. M. P. Sarkar, M.Ed. (Leeds)
Occasional Teachers ..	Dr. M. M. Roy, M.B. (Cal.); and Babu Bhima Rout, M.A., B.Ed.

GOVERNMENT LAW COLLEGE, BANKIPUR.

Principal	Mr. S. S. Alam, M.A. LL.B (Cantab.), Bar-at-Law.

Vice-Principal	.. Mr. S. M. Shareef, M.A. (Cantab.) Bar-at-Law.
Professors ..	.. Messrs. B. K. Sen, M.A., B.L. (Cal.); S. N. Dutta, Bar-at-Law; S. K. Mozumdar, M Sc., Bar-at-Law; Syed Hasan, B.A., B.L.; Bhuvaneshwar Prasad Sinha, B.A., B.L.,; B. P. Jamuar, M.A. (Cantab.), Bar-at-Law; S. A. Manzar, B.A. (Oxon.), Bar-at-Law; B. K. Sinha, B.A., B.L. (Cal.); Anand Prasad, B.A., B.L.; Sarjoo Prasad, M.A., B.L.; Aditya Narayan Lal, M.A., B.L.; S. M. Abdul Moin, M.A., B.L.; Gaindhari Prasad Singh, B.A., B.L.; and Syed Hasan Reza Kazimi, B.A., B.L.

BIHAR COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING.

Principal ..	.. Mr. L. D. Coueslant, B.Sc. (Lond.), M.I.Mech.E., Wh. Ex., M.I.E. (India).
Professors of Civil Engineering	Messrs. J. Tullis, B.Sc. (Glasgow); and B. Sanjana, B.Sc. (Glasgow), L.C.E. (Bom.), M.R.San.I.
Professor of Mechanical and Electrical Engineering	Mr. S. C. Ghose, B.Sc. (Glasgow), A.M.I.C.E.
Superintendent, Mechanical Apprentice Dept.	Mr. K. K. Guha, M.Sc. (California).
	Two Assistant Professors, six Lecturers; one Workshop Superintendent; one Foreman Instructor; and one Assistant Foreman.

PRINCE OF WALES MEDICAL COLLEGE.

Principal and Professor of Obstetric Medicine	Lt.-Col. D. Coutts, M.D., Ch.B., I.M.S.
Professor of Medicine ..	Dr. T. N. Banerji, M.B., M.R.C.P., (Lond. & Edin.), D.T.M. & H. (Lond.)
Lecturer in Medicine ..	Rai Bahadur Dr. S. K. Barat, M.A. (Cal.), L.M.S.
Professor of Surgery ..	Major H. G. Alexander, F.R.C.S. (Eng.), I.M.S.
Lecturer in Surgery ..	Khan Bahadur Dr. Syed Hassan, F.R.F.P. & S. (Glasgow), D.P.H. (Ire.)
Lecturer in Obstetric Medicine	Dr. A. N. Sarkar, M.B.

Professor of Pathology ..	Major A. N. Bose, M.B.E. M.B. (Cal.), M.R.C.P. (Lond. & Edin.), D.T.M. & H. (Camb.), M.D. (Lans.), F.R.C.P.E., I.M.S.
Lecturer in Pathology ..	Dr. S. K. Ghosh Dastidar, M.B., D.T.M. (Cal.)
Professor of Physiology	Dr. C. Reid, M.A., M.D., D.Sc., Ch.B., D.P.H.
Lecturer in Physiology..	Dr. B. Narayan, M.Sc., M.B. (Cal.)
Professor of Pharmacology	Lecturer in Pharmacology is *Officiating*. (*Chair Vacant.*)
Lecturer in Pharmacology and Warden	Dr. P. C. Ray, L.R.C.P. & S. (Edin.), L.R.F.P. & S. (Glas.)
Professor of Anatomy and Warden	Dr. H. Hyder Ali Khan, F.R.C.S. (Edin.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.)
Lecturer in Anatomy ..	Dr. S. Pujari, M.B. (Cal.)
Professor of Biology ..	Mr. S. S. Chaudhury, M.A., B.Sc. (Alld.), M.Sc. (Lucknow).
	Eight Lecturers, six Demonstrators, and one Dental Surgeon.

Constitution of the University.

The authorities and the officers of the University are: (*i*) The Chancellor, (*ii*) The Vice-Chancellor, (*iii*) The Registrar, (*iv*) The Senate which consists of 93 members (18 *Ex-officio* and 75 ordinary) and has the entire management and superintendence over the affairs, courses and property of the University, (*v*) The Syndicate which consists of 18 persons and is the Executive Body of the University, and (*vi*) The Faculties of which there are at present six: Arts, Science, Law, Education, Engineering and Medicine.

Number of Students in the University under the Different Faculties.

Faculty of Arts	2,696
,, Science	965
,, Medicine	229
,, Engineering	112
,, Education	75
Law	470

Number of Successful Candidates in the Different Examinations for the years 1929 & 1930.

	1929	1930 A.	1930 S.
Matriculation	1,905	1,469	+517
Intermediate in Arts ..	521	275	+125
Bachelor of Arts	340	240	+103
Bachelor of Science ..	45	32	+ 12
Intermediate in Science ..	196	141	+ 65
Master of Arts	69	65	
Master of Science	7	6	
Dip.Ed.	53	57	
B.Ed.	2	0	
Prel. Law	209	81	+ 92
Final Law	241	94	+ 35
S.L.C.	49	34	
I.C.E.	23	22	
B.C.E.	12	17	
First M.B.B.S.	44	32	
Second M.B.B.S. (Parts I and II)	56	70	
Final M.B.B.S. (Parts I and II)	21	48	

Scholarships and Medals.

State Scholarships.—State Scholarships of the value of £300 a year, tenable for three years, payable from Provincial Revenues for study abroad, are from time to time awarded by the Government of Bihar and Orissa to persons who are natives of, or domiciled in, the Province.

Research Scholarships.—The University awards four scholarships for research work to candidates who have obtained the degrees of M.A. or M.Sc. or M.B.B.S. or B.C.E. or B.Ed. or M.L., each of the value of Rs. 75 per month tenable for two years. The Scholars have to work under Professors of admitted colleges and are required to give the whole of their time to research work.

There are also a number of University Medals: A gold medal and a prize of books of the value of Rs. 200 for the candidate standing first in the First Class in each subject of the M.A. & M.Sc. examinations, Gait English Medal, Shrimati Radhika Sinha Medal, the Gidhaur Gold Medal, Bakhshi Ramyad Sinha Medal, Madhava Gold Medal and Prize, Shaw Memorial Medal awarded to students who pass prescribed examinations and obtain the highest number of marks in a particular subject.

Library, Museums, Laboratories, etc.

The University Library contains 9,200 volumes. There is an annual grant of Rs. 4,000.

The Trustees of the Bayley Memorial Library Fund transferred a sum of Rs. 96,049–9–0 (50,000 Government Grant *plus* Rs. 46,049–9–0 realized subscriptions) to the University Library on certain conditions which were accepted by the Syndicate. Out of this sum Rs. 12,500 have been allotted for the purchase of books this year.

Besides the above, another allotment of Rs. 13,200 has been made out of the General Library Fund.

A Reading Room has been opened and is now being used by readers throughout the day.

The Staff has been strengthened by the appointment of an additional assistant, two literate peons and two Durwans.

Provision for Research.

The Regulations, with a view to encourage research in Vernacular Literature and Languages and foster their growth, authorize the Syndicate to provide grants, prizes or scholarships for (*a*) critical editions of early vernacular texts, (*b*) Historical investigation of the origin of vernacular literatures and their early development, and (*c*) Philological investigations of Indian Vernaculars and their dialects.

No action has so far been taken with the exception of the appointment of Readers.

There are several University Readerships to which appointments are made annually by the Chancellor on the recommendations of the Syndicate and the Senate. Of these the following deserve special mention :—(*i*) The Banaili Readership in Indian Economics: The appointment of a lecturer in Indian Economics is made annually and he is paid Rs. 600 for a course of original, popular lectures. (*ii*) The Sukh Raj Ray Readership in Natural Science: The lecturer should deliver at least 6 original, popular lectures, and he will be paid Rs. 600. (*iii*) Ramdin Readership in Hindi: The lecturer should deliver in Patna a course of original lectures not fewer than eight in number. The Honorarium of the Reader shall be Rs. 600.

Associations in the University.

1. Patna University Athletic Club.
2. Patna University Training Corps.

Publication and Extension of Work.

The Lectures of the University Readers are published by the University at its own cost. The following lectures have so far been published :—(1) Indian Fiscal Problem, (2) The Place of Partial Differential Equations in Mathematical Physics, (3) History of Magadha, (4) Moghul Administration, (5) Nadir Shah in India, (6) The Glories of Magadha, (7) Recent Investigations concerning the Constitution of Matter, (8) The Main Currents of Mahratta History, (9) Early Inscriptions of Bihar and Orissa, (10) Comparative Colonial Policy, (11) Educational Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India, (12) The Value of Scientific and Intuitive Thought in the Advance of Modern Medicine, (13) Economics of Protection in India, (14) Principles and Methods of Anthropology, (15) Rural Economy of India, (16) Fiscal Reconstruction in India, (17) Language in Education, (18) Atomic Physics, (19) Federal Finance in India, (20) The Budhistic Philosophy of the Theravada Schools, as embodied in the Pali Abhidhamma.

Residence and Cost of Living.

The University, as at present constituted, does not control the residence of students directly. Students who do not reside with their parents or other legal guardians are required to reside in collegiate hostels or in lodgings approved by the College. The University, however, supervises the residence of students through a Student Residence Committee appointed annually by the Senate. The functions of this Committee are advisory.

Budget and Provident Fund.

The receipts for the year 1930 were Rs. 2,70,911–9–9 while the expenditure was Rs. 2,45,745–3–0.

There is a Provident Fund since 1918 to which only the whole-time servants of the University can contribute. The rate of subscription is 9⅜ per cent per mensem on the salary of the depositor and an equal amount is contributed by the University and placed to the credit of the depositor.

Women's Education.

Female candidates are admitted to the I.A. and B.A. Examinations without studying in an affiliated College.

Provision for Safeguarding Health, Medical Inspection, Discipline, Etc.

The University, as at present constituted, does not control the residence, health, or discipline of the students directly. The power of control in these matters is vested in the Principals of Colleges through the Governing Bodies of the Colleges.

Courses of Study, Examinations and Degrees.

Admission to the courses of study in the University is open to those who have passed the Matriculation of the University or any other examination recognized as equivalent thereto.

The University offers the Degrees of B.A. (Pass and Honours), M.A. and Ph.D. in Arts; B.Sc. (Pass and Honours), M.Sc. and D.Sc. in Science; the Professional degrees conferred are:—B.L., M.L. and LL.D. in Law; Bachelor and Master of Education in Teaching; B.C.E. in Civil Engineering; and M.B.B.S., Master of Surgery and Doctor of Medicine in Medicine.

Diplomas are also awarded in Teaching and Music.

COURSES OF STUDY.

ARTS.

Intermediate Examination—The course of study extends over two years subsequent to the admission to the University, and a candidate is required to study and be examined in the following subjects:—

(1) English (three papers).

(2) Composition in Vernacular Language (one paper).

(3), (4) and (5) *Three* of the following subjects of which two at least must be taken from Group A:—

GROUP A.

1. A selected Language, 2. History, 3. Logic, 4. Mathematics, and 5. Elementary Economics and Public Administration.

GROUP B.

1. Physics, 2. Chemistry, 3. Elementary Physics and Chemistry, 4. Geography, 5. Physiology, 6. Botany. 7. Zoology, 8. Geology and Mineralogy, and 9. Education.

The minimum for a pass is thirty-six per cent in English and in the Vernacular, and thirty per cent in the remaining subjects and thirty-four per cent in the aggregate. A candidate who obtains not less than sixty per cent is placed in the First Division and in the Second Division if he obtains not less than fifty per cent.

Bachelor of Arts (Pass and Honours).—The course extends over two years subsequent to the Intermediate examination. A candidate for the Degree is required to study and be examined in 1. English (three papers), 2. Composition in a Vernacular (one paper), 3 and 4. Two subjects (three papers each) to be selected from the following, one at least being taken from Group A:—

GROUP A:

1. A Language, 2. History, 3. Economics, 4. Political Science, 5. Philosophy or Experimental Psychology, and 6. Mathematics.

GROUP B.

1. Physiology, 2. Botany, 3. Zoology, 4. Physics, and 5. Chemistry.

A candidate for Honours is required to offer three more papers in one of the subjects other than Vernacular Composition.

The minimum for a pass is thirty-three and one-third per cent in each subject and thirty-six per cent in the aggregate. 50 per cent in the aggregate entitles to a distinction in the Pass course.

To qualify for Honours in the subject selected a candidate must obtain forty per cent in that subject. Sixty per cent in the subject entitles a candidate to secure a First Class.

Master of Arts.—A candidate for this Degree should have studied for two years subsequent to graduation under a University Professor or in a College recognized for the purpose. One of the following subjects may be selected for study and examination :—

1. English, 2. A Classical Language, 3. Vernacular, 4. Comparative Physiology, 5. Mental and Moral Philosophy, 6. History, 7. Ethnology, 8. Archæology, 9. Economics and Political Science, 10. Mathematics, and 11. Experimental Psychology.

There are eight papers of four hours each at the examination and the minimum for a pass is thirty-six per cent in the aggregate. But marks less than twenty-five per cent in any paper are not included in the aggregate. Candidates obtaining sixty per cent of the total are placed in the First Class, and in the Second Class if they obtain fifty per cent.

Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D.).—A Master of Arts who has obtained a first or a second class may apply for the Degree after three years from the time of his taking Master's Degree. He is required to submit a thesis embodying the result of his research and is further required to submit himself to a written examination at which two papers of three hours each are set, one upon the subject of his thesis and the other upon the subject of the candidate's study ; and also to an oral or practical test with reference to his thesis.

SCIENCE.

Intermediate Examination.—The course extends over two years subsequent to the Matriculation examination. A candidate is required to study and be examined in the following subjects :—

1. English (three papers), 2. Composition in a Vernacular (one paper), 3. Chemistry (two papers and a practical examination), 4. Mathematics or Physics (two papers in each and a practical examination in Physics), 5. *One* of the following two papers in each and a practical examination except in Mathematics :— (*i*) Botany, (*ii*) Geology and Mineralogy, (*iii*) Zoology, (*iv*) Physiology, (*v*) General Biology, (*vi*) Mathematics, and (*vii*) Physics (if not already selected). The minimum for a pass and classification of successful candidates are the same as in Arts, except that each successful candidate must pass in the practical examination, the percentage for a pass being 40.

Bachelor of Science (Pass and Honours).—The course extends over two years subsequent to the Intermediate examination. A candidate is required to study and be examined in three of the following subjects :—

1. Mathematics, 2. Physics, 3. Chemistry, 4. Botany, 5. Geology and Mineralogy, 6. Zoology, and 7. Physiology.

There are two papers and a practical examination in each of these subjects except Mathematics in which there will be only three papers.

Honours may be obtained by taking in addition to the pass papers in two of the subjects, four theoretical papers and two practical examinations in one of the Science subjects or six papers in Mathematics. The minimum for a pass and honours is the same as for the B.A. Pass and Honours respectively, except that each successful candidate must pass in the practical examination, the percentage for a pass being 40.

Master of Science.—This Degree may be taken after two years of study subsequent to graduation in Science. A candidate is required to offer one of the following subjects :—

1. Mathematics, 2. Chemistry, 3. Physics, 4. Botany, 5. Physiology, 6. Geology and Mineralogy, 7. Zoology and Comparative Anatomy.

Eight papers of four hours each are set in Mathematics, and four papers of four hours each, in each of the other subjects with a practical examination.

A candidate who has obtained Honours in B.Sc. is allowed to present a piece of research work in lieu of two papers and submit himself to oral and practical examination on the subject of his research. The minimum for a pass is the same as for the M.A. examination.

Doctor of Science.—The rules and regulations are the same as for the Doctorate in Philosophy.

PROFESSIONAL COURSES OF STUDY AND EXAMINATIONS.

LAW.

Bachelor of Law.—The course of study is open to graduates and extends over two years.

The subjects for study are as follows:—

First or Preliminary Examination.—(1) Jurisprudence, Constitutional Law and Ancient Law—one paper. (2) Roman Law—one paper. (3) Hindu Law—one paper. (4) Muhammadan Law and Law relating to Persons—one paper. (5) Law of Crimes and Criminal Procedure—one paper.

Final Examination.—(1) Law relating to Property—one paper. (2) Principles of Equity including the Law of Trusts—one paper. (3) Law of Evidences, Civil Procedure and Limitation—one paper. (4) (*a*) Law of Transfer and (*b*) English Law of Real Property and Succession—one paper. (5) Law of Contracts and Torts—one paper.

To pass the Preliminary Examination, a candidate must obtain 33 per cent in each paper and 50 per cent of the aggregate. Candidates obtaining 66⅔ per cent are placed in the First Class.

In order to pass the Final examination a candidate must obtain 33 per cent in each paper, and 50 per cent of the aggregate. To obtain a First Class the candidate must obtain 66 per cent of the marks of the Preliminary and Final examinations put together.

Master of Law.—Candidates for this must be graduates who have held the Degree of Bachelor of Law. The subjects for study are:—1. Hindu Law or Muhammadan Law, 2. Jurisprudence and Principles of Legislation, 3. Principles and History of Roman Law, 4. Private International Law, 5. and 6. any two of the following subjects, namely: (*i*) Principles of Equity, (*ii*) The Law relating to the Transfer of Immovable Property and the Law of Prescription, (*iii*) The Law relating to Wills, (*iv*) The Law of Contracts and Torts, (*v*) Principles and History of the Law of Real and Personal Property, (*vi*) Principles and History of the Law of Evidence, (*vii*) History of English Law. Six papers each of three hours' duration shall be set to each candidate, one on each of the six subjects. There is also a *viva voce* examination.

In order to pass, a candidate must obtain 50 per cent in each paper and those who obtain 66⅔ of the aggregate are ranked in the First Class.

Degree of Doctor of Law.—One year after passing the examination of M.L. a candidate may present a thesis containing his research. If the thesis is approved, the candidate is required to submit to a written examination, consisting of two papers, one upon the special subject mentioned by the candidate and the

other on the subject of the thesis. There is also an oral examination. Upon the recommendation of the Syndicate, the Degree is conferred.

EDUCATION.

Diploma in Education Examination.—The course of study extends over one year after passing the Bachelor's Degree examination in Arts or Science, besides a course of practical training in a school. The subjects and the scheme of examination are as follows:—1. History of Educational Practice, 2. Principles of Education, 3. Methods of Teaching, 4. Hygiene of the School Child, and 5. Practical Training.

In each Theoretical subject, there is one paper.

In order to pass, a candidate must obtain thirty-six per cent of the marks in each of the above subjects and 40 per cent in the practical examination. Candidates obtaining sixty per cent of the marks shall be declared to have attained distinction.

Bachelor of Education.—The course of study extends over one year and is open to any registered candidate who has passed the Diploma in Education examination at least one year previously, having passed a degree examination in the special subject offered. The candidate has to undergo a course of practical training in a school and further study and be examined in:—

1. Principles of Education, 2. History of Education, 3. Methods of Teaching a special subject, and 4. Practical Training. In subject No. (1) there will be two papers and in each of the subjects 2 and 3 one paper.

In order to pass, a candidate must obtain 36 per cent in subjects 1, 2, 3 and 40 per cent in the practical examination. Candidates getting 60 per cent of marks are declared to have attained distinction.

Master of Education Examination.—The examination is open to candidates two years after passing the Bachelor of Education examination.

The subject selected for the thesis requires the previous approval of the Faculty of Education.

Candidates may also be required to submit to a written and a *viva voce* examination on the subject of the thesis.

CIVIL ENGINEERING.

Intermediate Examination in Civil Engineering.—The examination is open to registered under-graduates of the University, two years after passing the Intermediate Examination in Science or other equivalent examination. The course of study stands over two years. In order to qualify for this examination the

candidates must obtain 60 per cent of marks awarded for Field Work (Surveying) and other practical work in workshops during two sessions preceding the examination.

The subjects for study and examination are as follows:—

Group I	Mathematics	.. Two papers of 3 hours each.
Group II	Building Materials and Construction	.. One paper of 3 hours.
	Surveying	.. One paper of 3 hours.
Group III	Elementary Mechanical Engineering	.. One paper of 3 hours.
	Elementary Electrical Engineering	.. One paper of 3 hours.
Group IV	Graphic Statics and Applied Mechanics	One paper of 4 hours.
	Estimating	.. One paper of 4 hours.
Group V	Laboratory Records	.. Sessional work.
	Mechanical Drawing	.. Sessional work.
Group VI	Field Surveys	.. Sessional work.
	Building Drawing	.. Sessional work.

Each paper carries 100 marks. Minimum for a pass is 33 per cent in each group, and 40 per cent in the aggregate; 60 per cent to get First Division and 50 per cent to get Second Division.

Bachelor of Civil Engineering Examination.—The examination may be taken two years after passing the Intermediate Examination in Civil Engineering and after a further regular course of study extending over two years.

In order to qualify for this examination a candidate must obtain 60 per cent of marks awarded for Field Work (Surveying) for his particular Engineering project and for other practical work in workshops, etc. The subjects for study and examination are as follows:—

Group I	Strength and Elasticity of Materials ..	.. Three hours.
	Theory of Structures	.. Three hours.
Group II	Water Supply and Sanitary Engineering ..	.. Three hours.
	Irrigation and Hydraulics	.. Three hours.
Group III	Roads, Railways and Bridges	Three hours.
	Estimating ..	.. Four hours.

Group IV	Business Method ..	.. Three hours.
	Economics of Engineering	.. Three hours.
Group V	Structural Design ..	.. Sessional work.
	Laboratory Records	.. Sessional work.
Group VI	Field Surveys ..	.. Sessional work.
	Civil Engineering Project	.. Sessional work.

There is one paper in each of the subjects under each group. Each paper is of 4 hours and carries 100 marks.

The minimum marks for a pass are 50 per cent in each group and 50 per cent in the aggregate ; 630 marks in the aggregate entitle a candidate to First Class, and 500 marks to Second Class.

Before a successful candidate is admitted to the degree of Bachelor of Civil Engineering he has to produce evidence of a further practical training for one year to the satisfaction of the University.

MEDICINE.

First M.B.B.S. Examination.—The examination may be taken six months after passing the I.Sc. examination. A candidate is required to study and be examined in the following subjects :—1. Botany, 2. Zoology. In order to pass a candidate must secure 40 per cent of the maximum marks in each part of each subject.

Second M.B.B.S. Examination, Part I.—The examination may be taken at least one year after passing the First M.B.B.S. examination. A candidate is required to study and be examined in the following subjects:—1. Materia Medica and Practical Pharmacy, (2) Organic Chemistry. In order to pass a candidate must secure at least 40 per cent of the maximum marks in each part of each subject and 50 per cent in the aggregate of each subject.

Second M.B.B.S. Examination, Part II.—The examination may be taken at least two years after passing the First M.B.B.S. examination. A candidate is required to study and be examined in the following subjects :—1. Human Anatomy (including Embryology), Descriptive and Practical, 2. Human Physiology (including Histology) and Chemical and Experimental Physiology. In order to pass a candidate must secure at least 40 per cent of the maximum marks in each part of each subject and 50 per cent in the aggregate of each subject.

Final M.B.B.S. Examination, Part I.—The examination may be taken at least two years after passing both parts of the Second M.B.B.S. examination. A candidate is required to study and be examined in the following subjects :—1. Pathology and Bacteriology, 2. Forensic Medicine and Toxicology.

3. Hygiene. 4. Pharmacology and Therapeutics. In order to pass a candidate must secure at least 40 per cent and 50 per cent in the aggregate of each subject of the maximum marks in each part of each subject. A candidate who passes in all subjects at one time and secures 75 per cent of the maximum marks in any subject shall be declared to have passed with Honours in that subject.

Final M.B.B.S. Examination, Part II.—The examination may be taken at least three years after passing both parts of the Second M.B.B.S. examination. A candidate is required to study and be examined in the following subjects :—1. Medicine (two papers). 2. Surgery. 3. Obstetric Medicine. 4. Ophthalmology and Diseases of Ear, Nose, and Throat. In order to pass a candidate must secure 50 per cent of the maximum marks in each part of each subject of the examination. A candidate who passes in all subjects at one time and secures 75 per cent of the maximum marks in any subject shall be declared to have passed with Honours in that subject.

Master of Surgery.—Any registered candidate who has passed the M.B.B.S. examination not less than three academical years previously may be examined for the Degree of M.S. in the following branches :—

I. General Surgery including Gynæcology.
II. Ophthalmology.
III. Laryngology, Rhinology and Otology.

Provided that candidates who have obtained Honours in Surgery at the M.B.B.S. examination may be permitted to sit for the M.S. examination after two years have elapsed since they passed the Final M.B.B.S. examination.

Provided also that a similar concession shall be made in the case of a candidate who produces evidence that he has devoted, subsequent to his graduation, at least one year in practical study or hospital work in the special subject in which he wishes to present a thesis.

The subjects in which a thesis may be presented are :—

(*i*) Surgery,
(*ii*) Ophthalmology,
(*iii*) Gynæcology, and
(*iv*) Anatomy including Operative Anatomy.

The examination for the Degree of M.S. shall consist of :—

BRANCH I.

(*a*) Two papers in Surgery (including Gynæcology) one of which may be a case for commentary or an essay on

one or two subjects selected from General Surgery and Gynæcology.

(*b*) One paper in Surgical Pathology.

(*c*) One paper in Surgical Anatomy.

(*d*) A clinical examination.

(*e*) Operations on the dead body.

(*f*) An oral examination.

BRANCH II.

(*a*) One paper in General Surgery.

(*b*) One paper in Ophthalmology.

(*c*) One paper in the Anatomy and Physiology of the Eye including Physiological Optics.

(*d*) One paper in the Pathology of the Eye.

(*e*) A clinical examination.

(*f*) Operations on the dead body.

(*g*) An oral examination.

BRANCH III.

(*a*) One paper in General Surgery.

(*b*) One paper in Laryngology, Otology and Rhinology.

(*c*) One paper in the Anatomy and Physiology of the Ear, Nose and Throat.

(*d*) One paper in the Pathology of the Ear, Nose and Throat.

(*e*) A clinical examination.

(*f*) Operations on the dead body.

(*g*) An oral examination.

Doctor of Medicine.—Any registered candidate who has passed the M.B.B.S. examination not less than three academical years previously may be examined for the Degree of M.D. in the following branches:—

Branch I.—General Medicine including Mental Diseases.

,, II.—Obstetric Medicine and Diseases of Women and Children.

,, III.—Pathology.

,, IV.—Tropical Medicine.

Provided that candidates who have obtained Honours in Medicine at the M.B.B.S. examination may be permitted to sit for the M.D. examination after two years have elapsed since they passed the final M.B.B.S. examination.

Provided also that a similar concession shall be made in the case of a candidate who produces evidence that he has devoted,

subsequent to his graduation, at least one year in practical study or hospital work in the special subject in which he wishes to present a thesis.

The subjects in which a thesis may be presented are :—

(*i*) Physiology.
(*ii*) Pathology.
(*iii*) Bacteriology.
(*iv*) Therapeutics.
(*v*) Medicine.
(*vi*) Forensic Medicine.
(*vii*) Mental Diseases.
(*viii*) Toxicology.
(*ix*) State Medicine.
(*x*) Obstetrics.

The examination for the Degree of M.D. shall consist of :—

BRANCH I.

(*a*) Medicine—*One paper.*
(*b*) Medicine including Mental Diseases and Pathology —*Two papers.*
(*c*) A clinical and oral examination including an examination in Pathological specimens.

BRANCH II.

(*a*) Medicine—*One paper.*
(*b*) Obstetric Medicine and Diseases of Women and Children including the Pathology of these subjects—*Two papers.*
(*c*) A clinical and oral examination in Obstetric Medicine and Diseases of Women and Children including an examination in Pathological specimens.

BRANCH III.

(*a*) Medicine—*One paper.*
(*b*) Pathology—*Two papers.*
(*c*) A practical and oral examination in Pathology.

BRANCH IV.

(*a*) Medicine—*One paper.*
(*b*) Tropical Medicine including the Pathology of Tropical Diseases—*Two papers.*
(*c*) A clinical and oral examination including an examination in Pathological specimens.

University of Rangoon.

Introductory: Character of the University.

The University of Rangoon was incorporated in December 1920 by the University of Rangoon Act 1920 (modified by an amending Act of 1924) as a Teaching and Residential University when Government College, Rangoon, and Judson College, Rangoon, which had been affiliated to the University of Calcutta, were incorporated as Constituent Colleges of the University.

It was intended that the University should be unitary in character; the two colleges named above were left free by the Act to amalgamate within five years of the passing of the Act. As this amalgamation has not been brought about the University falls short of the unitary ideal but still preserves a residential unitary character which will become more marked when the scheme of University and College buildings, halls and other ancillary buildings is completed on the University Estate (400 acres).

The Medical and Education Departments of University College have now become Constituent Colleges of the University.

An Intermediate College has been opened at Mandalay by Government and is managed by the University. Special temporary Regulations have been made to enable students from Mandalay to appear for the Intermediate Examinations of the University.

The University appoints certain members of the teaching staff of the Constituent Colleges to the office of Professor of the University. These officers are paid honoraria by the University at the rate of Rs. 300 per mensem. Their duties as Professors are prescribed in the Regulations of the University. They are in charge of the teaching and organization of the departments with which they are concerned. Other teachers in the Constituent Colleges are designated lecturers, assistant lecturers, tutors and demonstrators.

The University authorities are :—

The Chancellor,
The Vice-Chancellor,
The Council,
The Senate.

The Council consists of 69 members and exercises its functions by means of an Executive Committee of 12 members. The Council is the supreme authority of the University and has power to reject any Act or Resolution of the Senate (the academic authority) in excess of the powers of the latter authority.

The Senate consists of :—

The Chancellor,
The Director of Public Instruction, Burma,
The Principals of Constituent Colleges,
The Professors,
Three members of the Council,
and not less than 10 Lecturers in Constituent Colleges.

Its executive duties are discharged by the Standing Committee of the Senate.

Officers and Staff of the University.

VISITOR.

The Governor-General of India.

CHANCELLOR.

His Excellency Sir Charles Alexander Innes, K.C.S.I., C.I.E., I.C.S.

PRO-CHANCELLOR.

The Hon'ble U Ba Tin, Barrister-at-Law.

VICE-CHANCELLOR.

The Hon'ble Sir Benjamin H. Heald, Kt., M.A., V.D., I.C.S.

REGISTRAR.

A. Campbell, M.A., M.C., I.E.S.

PROFESSORS.

English ..	.. W. G. Fraser, M.A., I.E.S.
Oriental Studies	.. U Pe Maung Tin, M.A., B.Litt., I.E.S.
History ..	.. D. G. E. Hall, M.A., D.Litt., F.R.Hist.S., I.E.S.
Economics ..	.. A. L. G. Mackay, D.C.M., M.A., M.Econ., M.Litt., Dip. Ed.
Philosophy ..	.. W. St. John, B.D., Ph.D.
Mathematics ..	.. L. G. Owen, M.A., I.E.S.
Physics ..	.. N. C. Krishna Aiyar, M.A., F.Inst.P., F.P.S., I.E.S.

Chemistry	D. H. Peacock, M.A., D.Sc., F.I.C., F.C.S., I.E.S. (*on leave*) ; L. J. Goldsworthy, M.A., B.Sc., I.E.S. (*Offg.*)
Biology	F. J. Meggitt, M.Sc., Ph.D., F.Z.S., I.E.S.
Geology and Geography	C. G. Beasley, B.A., M.A., F.R G.S.
Medicine	Major R. V. Morrison, M.D., F.R.C.P. (Edin.), I.M.S.
Surgery	Lt.-Col. H. B. Scott, O.B.E., F.R.C.S.E. I.M.S.
Pathology	C. de C. Martin, M.B., I.M.S. (*on leave*) ; Major R. H. Malane, M.D., I.M.S. (*Offg.*)
Anatomy	Lt.-Col. L. A. H. Lack, M.B., Ch.B., I.M.S.
Physiology	(Vacant.)
Midwifery and Gynæcology	Major M. L. Treston, F.R.C.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., I.M.S.
Forensic Medicine ..	Lt.-Col. T. F. Owens, I.M.S.
Education	G. F. Clark, M.A., Ph.D., I.E.S.
Civil Engineering ..	H. C. E. Cherry, M.Sc., A.M.I.C.E. (*Offg.*)
Forestry	R. A. Cochrane, M.A., B.Sc., I.F.S.
Law	A. Eggar, M.A., Bar-at-Law.

Constituent Colleges and their Staff.

(1) University College.
(2) Judson College.
(3) Medical College.
(4) Training College for Teachers.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE.

Principal	D. J. Sloss, M.A. (Liv.), C.B.E., I.E.S. (*on leave*); W. G. Fraser, M.A., I.E.S. (*Offg.*)
Biology	*Professor:* F. J. Meggitt, M.Sc., Ph.D. (Birm.), F.Z.S., I.E.S. *Lecturer:* C. E. Parkinson. *Asst. Lecturer:* L. P. Kanna, B.Sc. ; 2 Demonstrators and 1 Curator.
Chemistry	*Professor:* D. H. Peacock, M.A. (Cantab.), D.Sc. (Lond.), F.I.C., F.C.S., I.E.S. (*on leave*) ; L. J. Goldsworthy, M.A., B.Sc. (Oxon.), I.E.S. (*Offg.*)

Asst. Lecturers: Dr. R. Venkateswaran, M.A. (Madras); U Ba, B.A. (Cal.), A.T.M., F.C.S.; U Po Tha, M.Sc. (Ran.); and 6 Demonstrators and Assistant Demonstrators.

Economics .. .. *Professor:* A. L. G. Mackay, D.C.M., M.A. (Sydney), M.Econ. (Sydney), M.Litt. (Cantab.), Dip. Ed. (Sydney).

Lecturer: E. H. Solomon, M.A. (Cantab.), F.R.E.S.

Asst. Lecturers: B. M. Khanna, M.A. (All.); R. C. Dube, M.A. (All.)

Civil Engineering .. *Professor:* H. C. E. Cherry, M.Sc., A.M.I.C.E., I.S.E. (*Offg.*)

Lecturer: A. J. Gould, B.Sc., I.E.S. (*on leave*); F. Webster, M.C., M.Eng., A.M.I.C.E. (*Offg.*)

Asst. Lecturers: T. V. Ramaswamy, B.Sc. (Eng.) (Ran.); R. C. Jaidka, B.Sc.; and E. M. Edulgee, B.O.T., Workshop Superintendent.

English .. .. *Professor:* W. G. Fraser, M.A. (Aber.), I.E.S.

Lecturers: A. C. Mackenzie, M.A.; B. R. Pearn, M.A.; Miss M. Kingsley, M.A., B.T. (Cal.), B.A. (Oxon.); F. W. W. Rhodes, M.A., B.A.

Asst. Lecturers: L. Htin Si, M.A. (Cal.); P. G. Gopalkrishna Aiyar, M.A. (Madras); S. Jembunathan, M.A. and 9 Tutors.

Forestry .. .. *Professor:* R. A. Cochrane, M.A., B.Sc., I.F.S.

Lecturer: J. W. R. Sutherland, B.Sc., I.F.S.

Geography and Geology *Professor:* C. G. Beasley, B.A., M.A., F.R.G.S.

Lecturer: S. P. Chatterjee, M.Sc., F.G.S. and 1 Demonstrator.

History .. .. *Professor:* D. G. E. Hall, M.A. (Lond.), D.Litt., F.R.Hist.S., I.E.S.

Lecturer in Far Eastern History: G. H. Luce, M.A., I.E.S.

Lecturer: A. Brookes, M.A. (Cantab.), I.E.S.

Asst. Lecturer : W. S. Desai, M.A. (Bombay), B.A. (Cantab.) (*on leave*) and 3 Tutors.

Law .. .. *Professor :* A. Eggar, M.A. (Cantab.), Barrister-at-Law.

Lecturers: J. C. Bilimoria, B.A. (Bombay), Barrister-at-Law. U. E. Maung, M.A., LL.B. (Cantab.), Barrister-at-Law.

Mathematics .. .. *Professor :* L. G. Owen, M.A. (Oxon.), I.E.S.

Lecturer : E. G. Lewis, B.Sc.

Asst. Lecturers : K. P. Halder, M.A., M.Sc. (Cal.) ; U Ka, M.A. (Ran.) ; U Po Thon, M.Sc. (Ran.) ; F. E. Machado, M.Sc. (Ran.) and 5 Tutors.

Oriental Studies .. *Professor :* U Pe Maung Tin, M.A. (Cal.), B Litt. (Oxon.), I.E.S.

Asst. Lecturer in Pali : A. Cassim, B.A. (Cal.)

Asst. Lecturer in Burmese : U Lu Pe Win, M.A. ; 7 Tutors.

Philosophy .. .. *Spl. Lecturer :* Rev. R. Slatei.

Physics .. .. *Professor :* N. C. Krishna Aiyar, M.A. (Madras), F.Inst.P., F.P.S., I.E.S.

Lecturer : W. C. Quayle, M.A., B.Sc.

Asst. Lecturers : R. M. Basu, B.Sc. (Lond.) ; N. G. Srinivasan, M.Sc. ; 6 Demonstrators and Assistant Demonstrators.

JUDSON COLLEGE.

Principal .. . W. St. John, B.D., Ph.D. (Chicago).

Biology .. .. G. E. Gates, M.A. (Harvard) ; Walter LeRoy Keyser, B.A. (Bucknell University), M.A. (University of Pennsylvania).

Burmese and Pali Literature .. U Tun Pe, M.A. (Cal.), B.L. (Rangoon), M.R.A.S., M.L.C. (Burmese and Pali) ; R. P. Chaudhury, M.A. (Cal.) (Pali) ; and 3 Instructors.

Chemistry and Physics .. Miss Marian Shivers, M.A. (Columbia) ; C. C. Scherling, M.A. (Cal.), B.A. (Camb.) (*on leave*) ; G. Greenwood, M.A. (Manchester) ; Dwight Olney Smith,

	B.A. (Redlands), B.Sc. (California Tec.) (*on leave*); B. K. Basak, M.Sc. (Cal.); S. C. Guha, M.A. (Cal.); N. C. Majumdar, M.Sc. (Cal.); 2 Demonstrators.
English Literature ..	.. S. H. Rickard, B.A. (Bucknell); Miss H. K. Hunt, M.A., Ph.D. (Denison), B.Sc. (Simmons), Dean of Women; Johnson Kan Gyi, M.A. (Chicago); Pauline Rosalie Meader, M.A. (Columbia); F. G. Dickason, B.A. (Wooster); G. E. Wiatt, Ph.B. (Denison); and 1 Instructor.
History ..	.. Miss B. J. Stewart, M.A.; Edward Thomas, B.A. (Ran.)
Mathematics ..	.. W. B. Campbell, M.A.; Miss E. Buchanam, B.A. (Hons.), M.A.; M. Ghatak, M.A. (Cal.); A. N. Johnson, B.Sc. (Ran.)
Mental and Moral Science and Logic	W. St. John, B.D., Ph.D.; G. S. Jury, M.A. (Yale); U Hla Bu, M.A. (Cal.) (*on leave*).
Economics ..	.. J. R. Andrus, M.A. (Calif.), A.B. (Redlands); U. Tin Ohn, B.A. (Lond.)
	MEDICAL COLLEGE.
Principal ..	.. Lt.-Col. T. F. Owens, I.M.S.
Assistant to the Principal	.. Dr. V. Noronha, L.M. & S.
Anæsthetics ..	.. *Lecturer:* Dr. Randhir Singh, M.B.E., L.M.P.
Anatomy ..	.. *Professor:* L. A. H. Lack, M.B., Ch.B., I.M.S. *Asst. to the Lecturer:* Dr. S. C. Guha, M.B. (Cal.)
Contagious Diseases	.. *Lecturer:* Dr. K. P. Pillai, M.B.B.S., D.P.H.
Dentistry ..	.. *Lecturer:* J. H. Drinkall, L.D.S., F.C.S.
Forensic Medicine	.. *Professor:* Lt.-Col. T. F. Owens, I.M.S. *Asst. to the Professor:* Dr. Taw Swee Lyan, M.B.B.S.
Hygiene and Public Health	*Lecturer:* Dr. San Hla Aung, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
Medicine ..	.. *Professor:* Lt.-Col. R. V. Morrison, M.D., F.R.C.P.Ed., I.M.S.

	Asst. to the Professor : Dr. M. N. Menon, M.R.C.S.
Mental Diseases ..	*Lecturer :* Lt.-Col. H. A. H. Robson, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., M.B.B.S., I.M.S.
Midwifery and Gynæcology	*Professor :* Major M. L. Treston, F.R.C.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., I.M.S.
	Asst. to the Professor : Dr. Ma Yin May, M.B.B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.P., F.R.C.S.E.
Ophthalmology ..	*Lecturer :* Lt.-Col. H. S. Cormack, M.C., M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S.E., D.O., I.M.S.
	Asst. to the Lecturer : Dr. M. H. Jhaveri, M.B.B.S.
Pathology and Bacteriology	*Professor :* R. H. Malone, M.D., I.M.S. (*Offg.*)
	Asst. to the Professor : Dr. K. P. Kundu, M.B. (*on leave*) ; and 1 Demonstrator.
Pharmacology and Materia Medica	*Lecturer :* Major J. W. Jones, I.M.S. ; and 1 Demonstrator.
Physiology	*Professor :* (Vacant).
	Lecturer : Dr. H. Chowdhury, M.Sc., M.B. (*Offg.*) ; and 1 Demonstrator.
Radiology	*Lecturer :* Dr. D. C. Vermani, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
Surgery	*Professor :* Col. H. B. Scott, O.B.E., F.R.C.S.E., I.M.S.
	Asst. to the Professor : M. D. David, M.B.C.M., F.R.C.S.E.

TRAINING COLLEGE FOR TEACHERS.

Principal	G. F. Clark, M.A., Ph.D., I.E.S.
Lecturer	Miss M. E. Scott, M.B.E., M.A., B.Ed., I.E.S.
Lecturer in History and Geography	U Ba, B.A. (Hons.), B.Ed.
Assistant Lecturers in English	Mrs. Grant, B.A., B.T. ; Miss DeSouza, M.A. and Miss Kamen, M.A.
Assistant Lecturers in Mathematics	Mrs. Minus, B.A. (Hons.) and Mrs. Emin, B.A. (*Temporary*).
Assistant Lecturer in History and Geography	M. L. Mukerjee, B.A., B.T.
Senior Mistress ..	Miss W. Alexander, B.A.

Senior Master	.. S. V. Sarma, B.A. (*Temporary*).
Junior Mistress	.. Miss V. Barber.
Do.	.. Ma E. Kyi.
Junior Master	.. Maung Kyin Lwin.
Art Master ..	.. U Ba Zaw.
Physical Training Instructor	.. David Tin Hla, Ph.D.
Physical Training Instructress	.. Miss H. Barnard.

INTERMEDIATE COLLEGE, MANDALAY, MANAGED BY THE UNIVERSITY.

Principal ..	.. A. D. Marshall, M.A. (Oxon.)
Burmese and Pali	.. *Lecturer:* U Hla Aung, B.A. (Rang.) (Pali) and 1 Tutor.
Chemistry ..	.. *Lecturer:* B. K. Pal, M.Sc. (Rang.) and 1 Demonstrator.
English ..	.. *Lecturer:* A. D. Marshall, M.A. (Oxon.) and 2 Tutors.
Mathematics ..	.. *Lecturer:* U Hla Phaw Oo, M.A. (Rang.)
Physics ..	.. *Lecturer:* H. S. Sokhey, B.Sc. (Cal.) and 1 Demonstrator.
Logic ..	.. *Lecturer:* N. C. Das Purkayastha, M.A., B.L.
History ..	.. *Lecturer:* S. Ramalingam, M.A.

Number of Students in each Faculty.

1. *Full-time Students.*

Faculty or School	Graduate Students		Preparing for a 1st Degree		Diploma Students		Total	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
Arts and Science ..	82	..	1,102	151	..	..	1,184	151
Medicine ..	1	..	57	13	6	..	64	13
Law ..	62	3	..	..	..	..	62	3
Engineering ..	..	..	69	..	..	..	69	..
Forestry ..	..	..	23	..	4	..	27	..
Education ..	..	..	..	..	18	11	18	11
						Total	1,424	178

2. *Full-time Students residing in Halls.*

Men.	Women.
875	98

3. *Pre-Matriculation Students.*

Men.	Women.
Nil.	Nil.

Number of Successful Students in Different Examinations of 1931.

	Men	Women
Intermediate	182	33
B.A. (Pass and Hons.)	61	12
B.SC. (Pass and Hons.)	51	1
M.A. (Pass and Hons.)	3	..
M.SC. (Hons.)	1	..
1st Examination in Law	32	2
B.L.	35	..
3rd L.M. & S. Examination ..	2	..
Part I, Final L.M.S. Examination ..	3	..
Part II, Final L.M.S. Examination ..	1	..
1st M.B. & B.S. Examination	3	..
2nd M.B. & B.S. Examination ..	16	5
3rd M.B. & B.S. Examination ..	13	4
Part I, Final M.B. & B.S. Examination	10	3
Part II, Final M.B. & B.S. Examination	11	1
1st Examination in Engineering ..	8	..
B.SC. Engineering	9	..
1st Examination in B.SC. Forestry ..	6	..
B.SC. Forestry	4	..
1st Examination in Diploma in Forestry	4	..
Diploma in Education	22	8

Scholarships and Medals.

Collegiate Scholarships are awarded by bodies other than the University.

STATE SCHOLARSHIPS TO STUDY IN THE UNITED KINGDOM.

1 Scholarship for	English Language and Literature
1 ,, ,,	London Teachers' Diploma.
1 ,, ,,	Librarianship.
1 ,, ,,	Engineering.
1 ,, ,,	Surgery.
1 ,, ,,	Dental Surgery.
1 ,, ,,	Medicine.
1 ,, ,,	Book-selling.

UNIVERSITY PRIZES.

1. *The Ho Wah Kain Gold Medal* awarded to the student of the University of Rangoon standing highest in Mathematics among the successful students in the Intermediate Examination.

2. *The Dally Jamshedji Chinai Silver Medal* awarded to the *male* candidate who stands first among the successful candidates (in any subject or group of subjects chosen by the Vice-Chancellor) in the B.A. (Honours) Examination of the University of Rangoon.

3. *The Mrs. Piroja Jamshedji Chinai Siver Medal* awarded to the *female* candidate who stands first among the successful candidates (in any subject or group of subjects chosen by the Vice-Chancellor) in the B.A. Examination of the University.

4. *The U Shwe Llay Prize* (Gold Medal and Books) awarded to the successful candidate standing highest in Chemistry in the Honours Examination for the Degree of B.SC.

5. *The S. Ramanatha Reddiar Prize* (Gold Medal and Books) awarded to the successful candidate standing highest in Physics in the Honours Examination for the Degree of B.SC.

6. *The U Po Hnit Gold Medal* awarded to the student of either of the two Colleges in Burma who stands highest for the year in English Honours in the B.A. Examination of the University.

7. *The Hajee Esoof Bhymeah Gold Medal* awarded to the student of either of the two Colleges in Burma who stands highest in the Examination for the Degree of B.SC.

8. *The Moav Twe Main* (Mrs. Ho Wah Kain) *Prize* (Gold Medal and Books) awarded to the successful candidate standing highest in History in the Honours Examination for the Degree of B.A.

9. *The Meyer Prize* (Gold Medal and Books) awarded to the successful candidate standing highest in Mathematics in the Honours Examination for the Degree of B.A. or B.SC.

10. *The U Bah Oh Gold Medal* awarded to the best all-round candidate in the Examination for the B.SC. Degree in Forestry.

11. *The Chinese Merited Association Gold Medal* awarded to the successful candidate standing highest in Economics in the Honours Examination for the Degree of B.A.

12. *The Taw Koon Gold Medal* awarded to the Chinese candidate standing highest in the Honours Examination in Burmese for the Degree of B.A. or failing such candidate to the Chinese candidate standing highest in the Pass Examination in Burmese for the Degree of B.A. if his work has been in the opinion of the Vice-Chancellor of sufficient merit.

13. *The Harriet Chakko Gold Medal* awarded to the successful candidate standing highest in Clinical Medicine in the Final M.B. & B.S. Examination of the University of Rangoon.

14. *The Dr. Chakko Gold Medal* awarded to the successful candidate standing highest in Midwifery and Gynæcology in the Final M.B. & B.S. Examination of the University of Rangoon.

15. *The Raja Dr. S. Ramanatha Reddiar Prize* (Gold Medal and Books) awarded to the student with the most distinguished academic career in Medicine in the University of Rangoon.

16. *The Prince of Wales' Prize* awarded to the author of an original work in Burmese (Prose or Poetry) or of a translation or adaptation into Burmese of a work completed during the year previous and considered by the Senate of the University to show exceptional merit.

17. The University accepted the generous gift by C. W. Dun, Esq., of shares to the value of Rs. 500 in the Burma Book Club to supplement the moneys available for prizes for students.

Libraries, Museums and Laboratories.

The University Library contains 9,000 volumes.
The University College Library contains 37,000 volumes.
The Judson College Library contains 16,000 volumes.
Training College for Teachers Library contains 7,400 volumes.
Medical College Library contains 1,853 volumes.
The Intermediate College Library contains 5,000 volumes.

Museums in connection with various departments in Constituent Colleges are in course of formation:—

Chemical, Physical, Biological, Engineering, Geological, Psychological, Anatomical and Physiological.

Provisions for Research, 1931-32.

Research Scholarship—Burmese.

Budget provides Rs. 20,000 for research projects which have been sanctioned by the University Authorities as follows:—

		Rs.	A.	P.
(*a*)	Board of Studies in Law	3,600	0	0
(*b*)	,, ,, Oriental Studies ..	1,500	0	0
(*c*)	,, ,, Chemistry	1,250	0	0
(*d*)	,, ,, Biological Science ..	1,000	0	0
(*e*)	,, ,, Geology	2,000	0	0
(*f*)	,, ,, Economics	2,000	0	0
(*g*)	,, ,, Forestry	100	0	0
(*h*)	,, ,, Medicine	2,300	0	0
	TOTAL Rs. ..	13,750	0	0

Publications.

Professor R. Unwin's "Notes on Forest Protection in Burma".

Professor U Pe Maung Tin and G. H. Luce: "Selections from the Inscriptions of Pagan".

Professor D. G. E. Hall: "Early English Intercourse with Burma".

Rev. R. Halliday (Editor): "Gavampati".

Prof. Pe Maung Tin (Editor): "Yazawin Gyaw".

Prof. L. D. Stamp: "Vegetation of Burma".

Military Training.

6th Burma Battalion of the University Training Corps I.T.F. including a company of sappers and miners. All students following Forestry and Engineering courses are required to be members of the "Sapper" Company. Permanent Staff of the Battalion:—One British Officer, two Warrant Officers, three Staff Sergeant Instructors.

Officers of 6th Burma Bn. University Training Corps (I.T.F.)

Officer Commanding	.. Lt.-Col. A. Campbell, M.C. (A.F.I.)
2nd in Command	.. Captain L. J. Goldsworthy (A.F.I.) (A.I.R.O.)
Adjutant	.. Captain F. H. S. Williams, 1st (Marine) Bn., Bombay Poineers.

Sapper and Miner Company.

Company Commander	.. Lt. A. J. Gould (A.I.R.O.), R.E. (T.) attached (*on leave*).
	"A" Company.
Company Commander	.. Lieut. L. Htin Si; Lieut. A. C. Mackenzie; 2nd Lieut. Aung Than.
	"B" Company.
Company Commander	.. Lieut. Po Chu; 2nd Lieut. Po Tha.
	"C" Company.
Company Commander	.. Lieut. C. C. Scherling (*on leave*); 2nd Lieut. Saw Tha Loo.
	"D" Company.
Company Commander	.. Lieut. B. R. Pearn; 2nd Lieut. E. G. Lewis.

Associations in the University.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE.

1. Buddhist Association.
2. Literary and Debating Society.
3. Law Students' Debating Society.
4. Biological Society.
5. Engineering Association.
6. Economics Association.
7. University College Students' Union.
8. Philosophical Circle.
9. Chemical Society.
10. Historical Association.
11. Muslim Association.
12. Hindu Association.
13. Burmese Music, Art and Literature Society.
14. Boating and Swimming Club.
15. Athletic Association.
16. Geographical Association.

JUDSON COLLEGE.

1. Burmese Students' Association.
2. The Karen Students' Association.
3. The Indian Undergraduates' Association.
4. The Anglo-Indian Social Club.

Residence and Cost of Living.

There are 11 hostels for men and 3 hostels for women attached to the Constituent Colleges on the Estate. These will accommodate 1,350 men and 300 women respectively. In addition there are, on the Estate, two hostels, one for boys and one for girls attached to the Practising Departments of the Training College for Teachers. The accommodation is 50 each.

The messing and lodging fees in the Judson College hostels are approximately Rs. 160 per annum; in addition a hostel fee of Rs. 10 per year is levied. European diet for women students is charged at Rs. 25 per month.

In University College hostels the messing and lodging fees are approximately Rs. 250 per annum.

Budget and Provident Fund.

BUDGET.	Rs.	A.	P.
Government Contribution (out of which Rs. 47,500 is on account of Intermediate College, Mandalay)	1,67,500	0	0
Fees	34,275	0	0

BUDGET.	Rs.	A.	P.
Income from other sources.. ..	1,37,856	5	0
Expenditure (including Rs. 47,500 on account of Intermediate College, Mandalay)	5,37,932	15	4

PROVIDENT FUND.

The University and University College have instituted Provident Funds for Officers who are not members of the I.E.S. or B.E.S. Pensions and Provident Fund benefits are provided for the latter under the Fundamental Rules of the Government of India.

Women's Education.

No restrictions.

Students' Information Bureau.

The appointment of the Registrar of the University as Honorary Secretary of the Burma Society as recommended by the Lytton Committee has established the machinery whereby the functions of a University Bureau are discharged.

Health.

All students living in hostels are required, unless exempted by medical certificate, to take daily some form of physical exercise. Qualified Medical Officers look after the health of students in hostels.

Admission, Courses of Study, Examinations and Degrees.

ADMISSION TO THE UNIVERSITY.

By Matriculation or equivalent examination.

DEGREES, DIPLOMAS AND LICENSES OFFERED BY THE UNIVERSITY.

Degrees.— B.A. (Pass and Honours)
M.A. (Pass and Honours)
B.SC. (Pass and Honours)
B.SC. (Forestry)
B.SC. (Engineering)
M.SC. (Pass and Honours)
B.ED.
B.L.
M.B.B.S.

Diplomas.—Forestry and Engineering.

License.—Medicine and Surgery.

Certificates.—University Trained Teachers.

ARTS.

Intermediate Examination in Arts.—Courses extend over two years after Matriculation; a candidate of more than average ability may be permitted to appear for the examination at the end of one year. The subjects for study and examination are:—

(1) English (four papers), (2) Burmese or Alternative English (one paper), (3), (4) and (5) any *three* of the following (two papers each):—

History.
Sanskrit.
Pali.
Persian.
Latin.
A Modern European Language.
Mathematics.
Logic.
Geography.
Economics.
Chemistry.
Physics.
Biology.
Fine Art.
Local Government & Public Health.
Burmese.

In Chemistry, Physics and Biology there is a Practical Examination.

The Standing Committee of the Senate, by instruction, defines the combinations of subjects which may be offered at the Intermediate Examination.

Bachelor of Arts (Pass).—Courses of study extend over two years after the Intermediate Examination. The subjects for study and examination are:—

(*a*) English Composition (two papers); (*b*), (*c*) and (*d*) three of the following:—

(1) English Language and Literature (3 papers), (2) Burmese Language and Literature (3 papers), (3) Pali and Elementary Sanskrit (3 papers), (4) Persian (3 papers), (5) Latin (3 papers), (6) A Modern European Language (3 papers), (7) History of the Indian Empire (3 papers), (8) History of Modern Europe (from 1714-1920) (3 papers), (9) Far Eastern History (3 papers), (10) Economics (3 papers), (11) Philosophy (4 papers), (12) Pure Mathematics (3 papers), (13) Applied Mathematics (3 papers), (14) Chemistry (3 papers), (15) Physics (3 papers), (16) Zoology (3 papers), (17) Botany, (18) Geology, (19) Geography (3 papers), and (20) Political Science (3 papers).

In addition to the written examination a practical examination is required in each of the subjects, Chemistry, Physics, Zoology, Botany and Geology. The combinations of optional subjects which may be offered by a student are defined by the Standing Committee of the Senate.

Successful candidates are not ranked in classes ; those who show special proficiency in a subject are declared to have passed with distinction in that subject.

Bachelor of Arts (Honours).—Courses extend over three years after the Intermediate Examination :—

(*i*) Students desiring to proceed to a B.A. Degree with Honours take during the First Year after passing the Intermediate Examination the following course :—

(*a*) English Composition as prescribed for B.A. Pass candidates ; or translation from a Modern European Language as a supplemental subject to their Honours Course.

(*b*) Two of the subjects prescribed for the B.A. (Pass) Course other than that taken under section (*c*) below provided that students desiring to procceed to an Honours Course in English Language and Literature shall take one of the subjects prescribed for the B.A. (Pass) Course other than that taken under section (*c*) below *and* English Social History.

The courses in these subjects shall be those for the First Year of the B.A. (Pass) Course.

(*c*) One of the following subjects as the subject in which the candidate desires to proceed to an Honours Degree. The course in this subject in the First Year shall include all the matter studied in the First Year of the Pass B.A. Course in that subject :—

1. English Language and Literature.
2. Pali.
3. Burmese Language and Literature and Comparative Philology.
4. A Modern European Language.
5. History (Modern History ; Indian History or Far Eastern History).
6. Economics.
7. Philosophy.
8. Mathematics.
9. Geography.

(*ii*) During the Second Year, students take the subjects chosen under sections (*a*) and (*c*) above.

The examination in the supplemental subject must be taken at the end of the Second Year of the course provided that, with special permission, the examination in the supplemental subject chosen may be taken at the end of the First Year.

(*iii*) During the Third Year, students take the subject chosen under section (*c*) above, and the supplemental subject if the examination in that subject has not already been passed.

Master of Arts (*Pass*).—Courses extend over two years after graduation. The subjects for study and examination are two of the following subjects provided that they must have taken the corresponding subjects in the B.A. Examination :—

(1) English Language and Literature ; (2) Pali ; (3) Burmese Language and Literature and Comparative Philology ; (4) History ; (5) Economics ; (6) Philosophy ; (7) Pure Mathematics or Applied Mathematics ; (8) Geography.

Master of Arts (*Honours*).—The Honours course is in continuation of the Honours course for the B.A. Degree and extends over one year. The subjects for study and examination are :—(1) English Language and Literature (4 papers) ; (2) Pali, Sanskrit and Indo-European Philology, (3) Oriental Philosophy (4 papers); (4) History (5 papers or a thesis and 1 paper), (5) Economics (4) papers or a thesis and 2 papers) ; (6) Philosophy (5 papers) ; (7) Pure Mathemetics (8 papers or 7 papers and a thesis) ; (8) Applied Mathematics (8 papers or 7 papers and a thesis) ; (9) Pure and Applied Mathematics (8 papers or 7 papers and a thesis) ; (10) Geography, (11) Burmese Language and Literature and Comparative Philology.

SCIENCE.

Intermediate Examination.—See information above.

Bachelor of Science (*Pass*).—Courses of study extend over two years after the Intermediate Examination. The subjects for study and examination are :—(*a*) English Composition (2 papers) and (*b*, *c*, *d*) three of the following :—(1) Pure Mathematics (3 papers); (2) Applied Mathematics (3 papers) ; (3) Chemistry (3 papers) ; (4) Physics (3 papers) ; (5) Zoology ; (6) Botany ; (7) Physiology; (8) Human Anatomy ; (9) Geology (4 papers) ; (10) Geography (3 papers). (Except in Mathematics there is a practical examination in each subject.)

Bachelor of Sience (*Honours*).—Courses extend over three years after the Intermediate Examination :—

(*i*) Students desiring to proceed to a B.SC. Degree with Honours take, during the First Year after passing the Intermediate Examination, the following course :—

(*a*) English Composition as prescribed for the B.A. Pass candidates *or* translation from a Modern European Language as a supplemental subject to their Honours Course.

(*b*) Two of the subjects prescribed for the B.SC. (Pass) Course other than the subject taken under section (*c*) below.

The Courses in these subjects are those for the First Year of the B.SC. Pass Course.

(*c*) One of the following subjects as the subject in which the candidate desires to proceed to an Honours Degree. The course

in this subject in the First Year includes all the matter studied in the First Year of the Pass B.SC. Course :—

1. Mathematics.
2. Chemistry.
3. Physics.
4. Zoology.
5. Botany.
6. Geology.

(*ii*) During the Second Year, students take the subjects chosen under sections (*a*) and (*c*) and one of the subjects chosen under section (*b*) as a subsidiary subject. The examination in the supplemental and subsidiary subjects must be taken at the end of the Second Year of the course provided that, with special permission, the examinations in the supplemental and subsidiary subjects may be taken at the end of the First Year.

(*iii*) During the Third Year, students shall take the subjects chosen under section (*b*) above, and in addition the supplemental and subsidiary subjects if the examinations in these subjects have not already been passed.

Master of Science (Pass).—The examination is taken after two years' further study after the B.SC. Degree and comprises two of the following subjects provided that the candidate must have taken the corresponding subjects in the B.SC. Examination :—(1) Pure Mathematics or Applied Mathematics ; (2) Chemistry ; (3) Physics ; (4) Zoology ; (5) Botany ; (6) Geology.

Master of Science (Honours).—The examination is taken after one year of further study after passing the B.SC. (Honours) Degree. The subject for study and examination should be selected from the list given above for the Degree of B.SC. (Pass) but a candidate is required to offer one branch of his selected subject as a special subject and to study it in greater detail than is done in the other branches ; a paper or papers embodying original research may, if of sufficient merit, excuse a part or the whole examination. The scheme of examinations is as follows :—In Pure and Applied Mathematics the same as for the M.A. (Honours) Examination, Physics (3 compulsory papers and 2 special papers and a practical examination), Chemistry (4 papers and a thesis or 5 papers).

PROFESSIONAL COURSES OF STUDY AND EXAMINATIONS.

LAW.

First Examination in Law.—The course of study extends over one year after graduation for whole-time students, 1½ years for part-time students. The subjects for study and examination are :—A(1) History of Law, A(2) Elementary Constitutional Law, A(3) Personal Laws, A(4) Contracts and Torts.

Degree of Bachelor of Law.—The course of study extends over one year for whole-time students, and 1½ years for part-time students, of further study after the First Examination in Law. The subjects for study and examination are:—B(1) Criminal Law and Procedure, Evidence, B(2) Property Law, B(3) Joint Ownership, Partners, Societies, Companies, B(4) Insolvency and Legal Representatives and Administration of Estate, B(5) Arbitration, Legal Practitioners and Civil Procedure.

MEDICINE.

Degree of Bachelor of Medicine and Surgery.—A candidate after passing the Intermediate Examination must undergo a period of training extending over six years. There are three examinations, the first at the end of the first year, the second at the end of the third year, the third at the end of the fourth year and the final examination at the end of the sixth year.

The subjects for study and examination for the first year are:—(1) Inorganic Chemistry, (2) Physics, (3) Botany and (4) Zoology (two papers in each subject and also a practical examination).

The subjects for study and scheme of examination for the second examination are as follows:—(1) Anatomy, (2) Physiology including Histology and Chemical Physiology, (3) Chemistry (Physical and Organic).

The courses leading to the Third M.B.B.S. are:—(1) In-patient Ward Clerkship, (2) Materia Medica, (3) Pharmacology according to the standards required by the General Medical Council of Great Britain, (4) Pathology, Special and General, including Medical Zoology and Bacteriology, (5) Morbid Anatomy including attendance at all Post-mortem examinations for 3 months, (6) Morbid Histology, (7) Elementary Bacteriology and Medical Zoology.

The courses leading to Part I of the Final M.B.B.S. Examination are:—(1) Forensic Medicine (including Medico-Legal Post-mortem Examinations), (2) Hygiene and Vaccination (including Practical Hygiene).

The courses leading to Part II of the Final M.B.B.S. Examination are:—(1) Systematic Medicine. (2) Systematic Surgery. (3) Systematic Midwifery. (4) Applied Anatomy and Physiology. (5) Out-patient Clerkship for 4 months. (6) Special Department—Three months—Eye, Nose and Throat; Two months—Venereal and Skin. (7) General Hospital work, including Anæsthetics, Radiology, Post-mortem work. (8) Special Medical Lectures in Tropical Diseases, Diseases of Children, Tuberculosis. (9) Special Surgical Lectures in Venereal Diseases, Orthopædics, Children's Diseases. (10) Special Therapeutics Lectures in:—Dietetics, Mechanical, Electrical, Vaccines

and Sera, Lectures on Throat, Nose and Ear and Ophthalmology. (11) Maternity Hospital, 3 months. The instruction to fulfil the Regulations of the General Medical Council and to include lectures in :—Child Welfare, Pre-natal Care, Causes of excessive infantile mortality. (12) Hospital Work :—to include instruction in :—Operative Surgery, Mental Diseases with attendance at Asylum, Fevers with attendance at the Contagious Diseases Hospital, Dental Surgery. (13) Laboratory—Clinical Pathology 30 attendances at the Hospital Laboratory.

License in Medicine and Surgery.—The course extends over 6 years. A candidate passing the Intermediate Examination with Chemistry, Physics and Biology is excused the 1st examination.

There are 4 examinations, the first at the end of the 1st year, the second at the end of the third year, the third at the end of the fourth year and the final examination at the end of the sixth year.

The subjects of study for the 1st Examination are :—(1) English, (2) Physics, (3) Biology, (4) Chemistry (Inorganic).

The subjects of study for the 2nd, 3rd and Final Part I and Part II Examinations for the License in Medicine and Surgery are the same as for the 2nd, 3rd and Final M.B.B.S. Examinations. The examinations are, however, of a lower standard and separate papers are set and separate practical and oral examinations held. Subjects of Final Part I may be examined at the end of the fifth year.

ENGINEERING.

Degree of Bachelor of Science in Engineering :—A candidate is required to study for a period of four years after passing the Intermediate Examination of this University in Mathematics, Physics and Chemistry.

First Examination in Engineering.—The course extends over one year. The following courses of study lead to the examination :—(1) Chemistry, (2) Physics, (3) Geometrical Drawing and (4) Building Construction.

Second Examination in Engineering.—The course extends over one year and is open to candidates who have passed the First Examination in Engineering. The following courses of study lead to the examination :—(1) Pure Mathematics (two papers), (2) Mechanics (two papers), (3) Mechanism (one paper), (4) Machine Drawing (one paper), (5) Heat Engines and Electro-Technology (one paper).

Final Examination in Engineering.—The course extends over two years and is open to candidates who have passed the Second Examination in Engineering. The following courses of

study lead to the examination:—(*i*) Strength, Elasticity and Testing of Materials (two papers), (2) Geology (including the identification of the common rock forming minerals and rocks in Burma) (one paper), (3) Drawing—Structural Design (one paper), (4) Theory of Structures (two papers), (5) Hydraulics (one paper), (6) Surveying and Geodesy (two papers).

There is a *viva voce* Examination.

A candidate is required to show a knowledge of the practical application of engineering principles, materials and processes to engineering work.

FORESTRY.

Degree of Bachelor of Science in Forestry.—The course of study extends over 3 years after passing the Intermediate Examination except in special cases in which the course may be reduced to 2 years. The subjects for study and examination are :—(1) Silviculture, (2) Forest Utilization, (3) Working Plans and Forest Management, (4) Drawing, Surveying and Estimating, (5) Forest Engineering, (6) Botany, (7) Geology, (8) Forest Law, (9) English, (10) Mathematics (10 papers, one paper in each subject). There is an oral examination and marks are awarded for practical work in the Forests.

Diploma in Forestry.—The course extends over 2 years and is the same as the Degree Course with the omission of English and Mathematics and in the case of probationers for Government Service of Forest Law.

TEACHING.

Bachelor of Education.—The courses of study extend over two years, after graduation, at the end of which there is an examination in the following subjects:—(1) Psychology of Education (1 paper); (2) History of Education (1 paper); (3) Theory and Practice of Education (1 paper); (4) School Hygiene (1 paper); (5) Principles and Practice of First Aid (oral and practical examination only); (6) The Teaching of English (1 paper), (7) The Teaching of any one of the following subjects (Candidates must have passed the B.A. or B.SC. Examination in the subject which they select) :—

(*a*) Geography;
(*b*) History;
(*c*) Burmese or a language other than English;
(*d*) Mathematics;
(*e*) Physics and Chemistry;
(*f*) General Science;
(*g*) Botany and Zoology,

(*h*) English (advanced course).

Only students who have taken First or Second Class Honours in English can be admitted to course "*h*".

(8) Drawing and Blackboard work (one paper).

Candidates must pass a practical test in teaching. Candidates who are certified by the Principal of the Training College as eligible to appear for the practical test may do so towards the end of their course of training. Candidates not included in the above class can only appear for the practical test after completing their course of training and after they have taught for one year in a Government school or in a school recognized by Government.

University Trained Teachers' Certificate.—The course of study for the certificate extends over two years. Admission to the course is limited to Matriculates of the University. The courses and written examination for the certificate consist of the following subjects and papers:—(1) Principles of Education (one paper), (2) School Hygiene (one paper), (3) Principles and Practice of First Aid (oral and practical examination only), (4) The Teaching of English (one paper), (5) The Teaching of Burmese* (one paper), (6) The Teaching of Geography (one paper), (7) The Teaching of History (one paper), (8) The Teaching of Mathematics (one paper), (9) The Teaching of Drawing and Blackboard work (one paper).

The Principal of the Training College must certify that each candidate who has passed the written examination has satisfactorily completed a practical course in teaching. Candidates who fail to secure this certificate are required to appear for a practical test after they have taught for one year in a Government school or in a school recognized by Government.

Examination Fees.

	Rs.
Special Examination for Matriculation	20
Special Test in English under provisos (*b*) and (*c*) of Regulation 3 of Chapter IV	5
Intermediate Examination	30
B.A. Degree Examination	30
B.A. Degree Honours Examination	40
Subsidiary Subject only	10
Main Subject only	30
M.A. Degree Examination	40

* The Teaching of Burmese will be included in the subjects of instruction as soon as suitable staff is available and can then be taken as an alternative to one of the subjects (6), (7) or (8).

	Rs.
B.SC. Degree Examination	30
B.SC. Degree (Honours Examination)	40
English Composition only	10
Subsidiary Subject only	10
Main Subject only	20
M.SC. Degree Examination	40
1st Examination in Law	40
B.L. Examination	40
I M.B.B.S. Examination	30
II M.B.B.S. Examination	40
III M.B.B.S. Examination	40
Final M.B.B.S.	50
3rd L.M. & S.	30
Final L.M. & S.	40
B.SC. (Engineering) First Examination	20
,, ,, Second Examination ..	30
,, ,, Final Examination ..	40
Preliminary Forestry Examination	20
Diploma in Forestry	40
B.SC. (Forestry)	40
B.ED.	40
University Trained Teachers' Certificate	30

*

APPENDIX.

I.

Agricultural Research Institute, Pusa.

The Agricultural Research Institute, Pusa, owes its inception to the generosity of Mr. Henry Phipps, an American philanthropist who, in 1903, placed at the disposal of Lord Curzon, the then Viceroy and Governor-General of India, a donation of £20,000 (which he afterwards raised to £30,000) to be devoted to some object of public utility in India, preferably in the direction of scientific research. Part of this donation was devoted to the construction of a Pasteur Institute at Coonoor in South India, and it was decided that the balance should be utilized in erecting a laboratory for agricultural research which would form a centre of economic science dealing with the development of agriculture on which the people of India mainly depend. This conception was subsequently enlarged, and a college and research institute, to which a farm of 830 acres is attached for purposes of experimental cultivation and demonstration, was established at Pusa under the control of the Central Government.

The Institute is fully equipped with laboratories, a museum, herbaria, and an up-to-date scientific library. The activities of the Institute are mainly directed towards research, experiment and education.

As regards research, the Institute deals, as a rule, with problems of general or all-India importance, or with problems which cannot be studied properly or conveniently by provincial departments. On the educational side, it serves the purpose of a higher teaching institution, providing post-graduate courses for selected graduates of provincial agricultural colleges, and distinguished science graduates of Indian Universities. With a view to the ultimate Indianization of the department and to obviate the necessity of students going to foreign countries for still higher agricultural teaching, specialized courses were started in November 1923 with the object of training students in methods of research and fitting them for appointment to the superior posts in the service. Since its inception, nearly 400 students have taken advantage of the training given at the Institute.

The Institute performs another very important function in so far as it supplies information and advice on agricultural topics to all who care to ask for it.

The Institute is under the administrative control of the Director, Imperial Institute of Agricultural Research, Pusa, and

its staff is divided into six sections which deal with agricultural, botanical, chemical, mycological, entomological and bacteriological problems.

The following institutions situated outside Pusa are also under the control of the Institute :—

1. Imperial Institute of Animal Husbandry and Dairying, Bangalore and Wellington.
2. Imperial Cattle Breeding Farm, Karnal.
3. Government Creamery, Anand.
4. Imperial Sugarcane Breeding Station, Coimbatore.

The first three provide for investigations and training in subjects relating to Cattle Breeding, Dairying and Animal Nutrition, while the Cane Breeding Station at Coimbatore is devoted to the breeding of new seedling canes of thin, medium and thick types.

Staff.

Dr. B. A. Keen, D.Sc., F.Inst.P., Director, Imperial Institute of Agricultural Research, Pusa.

Dr. W. H. Harrison, D.Sc., Imperial Agricultural Chemist (*on leave*).

Dr. W. McRae, M.A., D.Sc., Imperial Mycologist and Joint Director.

Dr. F. J. F. Shaw, D.Sc., A.R.C.S., F.L.S., Imperial Economic Botanist.

Mr. T. Bainbrigge Fletcher, R.N., F.L.S., F.E.S., F.Z.S., Imperial Entomologist.

Mr. J. H. Walton, M.A., M.Sc., Imperial Agricultural Bacteriologist.

Dr. J. Sen, M.A., Ph.D., F.C.S., Plant Bio-Chemist.

Mr. M. Wynne Sayer, B.A., Offg. Imperial Agriculturist.

Mr. P. V. Isaac, B.A., D.I.C., M.Sc., Second Entomologist (Dipterist).

Mr. A. M. Mustafa, Imperial Agronomist.

Mr. William Smith, Imperial Dairy Expert.

Mr. Zal R. Kothawala, B.Ag., B.Sc., N.D.D., Assistant to the Imperial Dairy Expert.

Mr. F. J. Warth, M.Sc., Physiological Chemist.

Rao Bahadur T. S. Venkataraman, B.A., Sugarcane Expert.

Mr. N. L. Dutt, M.Sc., Second Cane-Breeding Officer.

Total expenditure of the Institute and its sub-stations—Rs. 15,47,184 (during 1929-30).

II.

Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute, Poona.

1. *History*:—The idea of establishing an Oriental Institute offering facilities to research workers and at the same time commemorating the work and the name of the late Sir R. G. Bhandarkar originated towards the middle of 1915. The scheme was received enthusiastically, and with public support, Government sympathy, and chiefly the noble aid rendered by the Tatas and the Jain community, the scheme soon materialized, and the Institute was formally inaugurated by H. E. Lord Willingdon on the 6th of July 1917, the eightieth birthday of Sir Ramakrishna, when a volume of commemorative essays written for the occasion by several Indian and European scholars was also presented to him. The Institute began its literary work in October 1918, when the Government of Bombay were pleased to transfer to the Institute the MSS. Library formerly at the Deccan College (together with the annual maintenance grant of Rs. 3,000), as also to hand over to the Institute the management of the Bombay Sanskrit and Prakrit Series, together with a yearly grant of Rs. 12,000 set aside for that purpose. The Main Hall of the Building, named "The J. N. Tata Research Hall," was occupied in 1918, and the two Side Halls, named "The Khetsi Khiasi MSS. Hall" and the "Ratan Tata Iranian and Semitic Hall," were occupied in 1922. The total expense on the whole building has been Rs. 1,25,000.

2. *Work*:—(*i*) *The Manuscripts Department* contains some 20,000 Sanskrit MSS., which are lent to all *bona-fide* scholars under certain conditions. The MSS. were collected for Government by Bühler, Kielhorn, Bhandarkar, Peterson, Kathawate, Pathak, and others since 1868, and they form one of the largest and most valuable collections of Sanskrit and Jain MSS., which is being properly catalogued and looked after.

(*ii*) *The Iranian and Semitic Department* was created in 1920 for the collection and preservation of Avesta, Pehlavi, Persian, and Arabic MSS. A number of old and rare MSS. have been already collected, and a library of printed books pertaining to these subjects is also being built up. One of the immediate programmes of the Department is to arrange for the study of Avestic Literature in conjunction with Vedic Literature.

(*iii*) *The Publication Department*, besides conducting the work of the *Bombay Sanskrit and Prakrit Series*, has started a new series called the *Government Oriental Series*, which includes texts as well as independent original works. Amongst the important undertakings may be mentioned the collected works of Sir R. G. Bhandarkar (3 out of 4 vols. already published); a complete Word-Index to the Vyākaraṇamahābhāṣya (pp. 1150, Rs. 15);

History of Hindu Dharmaśāstra by P. V. Kane (pp. 812, Rs. 15); complete English Translation of the Vyākaraṇamahābhāṣya (in preparation); Ghate's Le Vedanta, and Garbe's Die Sāṁkhya Philosophie (English Translations). In recognition of the handsome help rendered by the Jain community, the Institute is devoting special attention to the publication of Jain Literature, and has recently completed arrangements for preparing a *Catalogus Catalogorum* of all Jain MSS. A complete list of the publications (over 80) can be had on application.

(*iv*) *The Sales Department* carries on the sale of all the new publications of the Institute, as also of the old stock of the Bombay Sanskrit and Prakrit Series transferred by Government in 1922. There are thus nearly a hundred different books now available for sale. This Institute is also appointed sole agent for the sale of the All-India Oriental Conference Reports. The members of the Institute get a special discount on their purchases.

(*v*) *The Journal Department* looks to the conduct of the *Annals of the Institute* which was started as a six-monthly publication in 1919, and is now published quarterly. Members obtain the *Annals* free of cost. To others the annual subscription is Rs. 10.

(*vi*) *The Library Department:* The private collection of the late Sir R. G. Bhandarkar was transferred to the Institute in 1925, and consists of over 2,500 old and rare volumes on Indology. Books from this Library cannot be lent out, but are available to Members at the Institute for purposes of study and reference. The Institute also purchases and receives as presents several books each year, as also a number of learned periodicals of India, Europe and America in exchange for the Institute's *Annals*. Books are issued to Members under certain conditions. For the use of Members a Reading Room of select Oriental Journals, Indian and Foreign, is being built up and brought up-to-date.

(*vii*) *The Mahābhārata Department* is engaged in bringing out a *Critical Edition of the Great Epic of India*. The edition has been universally acknowledged as a monumental work of scholarship. The first five parts of the edition are already out, and one more part is needed to complete the Ādiparvan. Parts of the edition are not sold singly. For forms of subscription (which can be paid in lump or by instalments) apply to the Secretary.

(*viii*) *The Research Department:* The Institute has since 1927 opened a centre for Post-graduate research work, where lectures are being arranged for the benefit of M.A. students in "Sanskrit," "Pali," "Ardhamāgadhī," and "Ancient Indian Culture," for a fee of Rs. 30 per term. Qualified candidates are also trained for "Thesis" work, in connection with which classes in German and French are also conducted. Two students are admitted free

to these classes, one on the recommendation of the Chief of Ichalkaranji.

3. The following persons are delivering lectures during the year, engaging the students for about 16 hours per week :—

1. Dr. S. K. Belvalkar, M.A., Ph.D.	"Veda", "Gṛhyasūtras", "Upaniṣads", "Ancient Indian Literature" and "Indian Philosophy".
2. Dr. V. S. Sukthankar, M.A., Ph.D.	"Comparative Philology" and "Ancient Indian Art and Archæology".
3. Principal V. K. Rajvade, M.A.	"Nirukta" and "Prātiśākhya".
4. Principal J. R. Gharpure, B.A., LL.B.	"Dharmaśāstra".
5. Prof. M. G. Shastri, M.A. ..	"Vedānta".
6. Dr. P. L. Vaidya, M.A., Ph.D.	"Linguistics" and "Ardha-māgadhī".
7. Mr. R. D. Vadekar, M.A. ..	"Pali", "German" and "French".
8. Pandit Shridhar Shastri Pathak ..	"Alaṁkāraśāstra".
9. Dr. S. V. Ketkar, Ph.D. ..	"Indian Social and Political Institutions".
10. Prof. D. V. Potdar, B.A. ..	"Ancient Indian History".

III.

Bose Research Institute, Calcutta.

The Bose Research Institute at Calcutta was founded and built by Sir J. C. Bose as a place where he and his successors might carry out researches on the intricate phenomenon of life and its diverse manifestations. It was publicly inaugurated on November 30, 1917, and has been in active operation ever since. It has a large auditorium capable of accommodating 1,500 persons, the acoustics of the Hall being very perfect. The function of the Bose Institute differs from that of college teaching. Only by long and arduous personal training are the scholars made competent to undertake original investigation. From among those who have taken degrees in science, post-graduate scholars are carefully selected for receiving special training. They are admitted on condition that they devote themselves wholly to the prosecution of research, not for the satisfaction of personal ambition, but in the words of the founder, "in order to realize an inner call to devote one's whole life to win knowledge for its own sake and see Truth face to face."

It is the intention of the founder that facilities of the Institute, as far as its limited accommodation would permit, would be available to workers of all countries. The spirit of Indian national culture demanded that personal gain should not stand in the way of the utilization of knowledge for the benefit of mankind. The advancement of knowledge in the Institute would be associated with the widest possible civic and public diffusion of it, and this without limitation to both men and women alike.

Recent investigations carried out at the Institute establish the important generalization of the fundamental unity of plant and animal life. Investigations on the physiological mechanism of simple vegetable life have led to the better understanding of the more complex mechanism of animal life. The physiological nature of the conduction of excitation in the plant is established by the observation that, both in the plant and the animal nerve, conduction is affected by changes of temperature, and by blocking and stimulating agents which could not have any such effect upon it were it merely mechanical. The "Circulatory system" consists entirely of propulsive tissue distributed throughout the plants.

This advance has been rendered possible by the invention and construction at the Institute of numerous automatic recorders of high sensitivity and precision. A department of highly trained instrument-makers have been specially organized for the purpose.

Sir J. C. Bose has himself contributed £ 1,00,000 or about 14 lacs of rupees for the Institute, the special claims of which have also been recognized by the Government of India. Accordingly a subsidy for securing the permanence of the work under conditions which will ensure adhesion to the ideals of the founder has been guaranteed. In this matter the Government voices the Indian opinion which is gratified to see so great an understanding brought about by Indian initiative carried out under purely Indian administration.

The following is a list of original works that have already been published:—

RESPONSE IN THE LIVING AND NON-LIVING.

PLANT RESPONSE.

COMPARATIVE ELECTRO-PHYSIOLOGY.

RESEARCHES ON IRRITABILITY OF PLANTS.

TRANSACTIONS OF THE BOSE INSTITUTE: LIFE MOVEMENTS IN PLANTS, Vol. I; Vol. II; Vol. III; Vol. IV; Vol. V; Vol. VI.

ASCENT OF SAP.

THE PHYSIOLOGY OF PHOTOSYNTHESIS.

PLANT AUTOGRAPHS AND THEIR REVELATIONS.

THE NERVOUS MECHANISM IN PLANTS.

THE MOTOR MECHANISM OF PLANTS.

COLLECTED PHYSICAL PAPERS OF SIR J. C. BOSE, F.R.S.

GROWTH AND TROPIC MOVEMENTS OF PLANTS.

(Publishers: Longmans Green & Co.)

FOUNDER-DIRECTOR:

Sir Jagadis Chunder Bose, M.A., D.Sc., LL.D., F.R.S., C.I.E., C.S.I. Corresponding Member, Academy of Sciences, Vienna.

The Staff consists of the following:—

Prof. Nagendra C. Nag, M.A., F.I.C., Assistant Director.

Mr. Abani Nath Mitter, Manager.

Dr. Guru Prasanna Das, L.M.S., Instructor in Physiology.

Mr. Surendra Chandra Das, M.A., Instructor in Physics.

Dr. Jyoti P. Sircar, B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.), in charge of investigartons on action of drugs on plant and animal.

There are, in addition, about a dozen research scholars and workers who receive special scholarships.

IV.

Forest College, Dehra Dun.

Forest education first started in India in 1878 when a school was founded at Dehra Dun for the training of Forest Rangers. In 1884 the School came directly under the Government of India, and Rangers were trained for all provinces. In 1912 a separate course for the Provincial Forest Service was started; this course came to an end on the 31st March 1928. From 1st November 1926 the training of Indian probationers for the Indian Forest Service was commenced. The course of instruction for the Indian Forest Service students is similar to that of the Forest School at Oxford University. The Staff consists of the Professor of Forestry, who is also Principal of the Forest College, lecturers in forest management, forest engineering and surveying, and heads of branches of the Forest Research Institute who are responsible for the training in their respective subjects. Thus the Forest Botanist, Entomologist and Bio-Chemist occupy positions equivalent to that of a professor at a university. The Forest Economist and his experts in timber testing, wood preservation, seasoning, wood-working, and pulp and paper, deliver lectures, and demonstrate the practical part of their work in the well-equipped laboratories and workshops of the Forest Research Institute, which is believed to be the largest institution of its kind in the world.

The buildings where the Forest Research Institute was housed from 1913 to 1926 have been converted into an Indian Forest Service Residential College fully equipped with laboratories. The principal tutorial staff of this College is housed within the College grounds. The area occupied by the College is approximately 48 acres.

The fee per head per annum charged to the students of the Indian Forest Service class is Rs. 2,400.

The Rangers College, which is quite separate, comprises a College building with quarters for students and covers an area of four acres. The fee for the Rangers' Course is Rs. 1,500 per head per annum. The course of instruction is not so advanced as that laid down for the Indian Forest Service classes. There are at present at the College 7 Indian Forest Service students and 34 Ranger students. Out of the 34 Ranger students 10 come from Indian States.

All enquiries should be addressed to the Principal, Forest College, Chandbagh, Dehra Dun, United Provinces.

The administrative Staff are :—

INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF FORESTS :

A. D. Blascheck, Esq., F.C.H., Oec.D.

PRINCIPAL AND PROFESSOR OF FORESTRY :

A. E. Osmaston, Esq., F.L.S.

V.

Harcourt Butler Technological Institute, Cawnpore.

The proposal to establish an Institute for advanced technical training and research in the United Provinces was made first at the Naini Tal Industrial Conference in 1907. Active development of the Institute dates from 1921. The present main block of buildings was inaugurated in that year by the then Governor, Sir Harcourt Butler, after whom the Institute is named. Four main departments exist :—General Applied Chemistry, Leather, Oil and Sugar Technology, in each case with facilities for teaching, large-scale demonstration and research. A general workshop and engineering laboratory is in course of development. The Institute possesses in addition an extensive and up-to-date library. Training in the Institute is directed to produce men qualified to rise to responsible positions in existing organized industries, or to be capable of developing, upon their own initiative, small factories requiring technical knowledge and skill.

In the administration of the Institute, close contact with the requirements of industry is maintained by the Advisory Committee and the Standing Committee on Research.

Admission to the Institute is made upon the results of a competitive examination (written and oral) which is held yearly early in July. The minimum qualification necessary for admission to this examination is the Intermediate Examination in Science, including Physics and Chemistry of the Board of High School and Intermediate Education, United Provinces, or an examination accepted by Government as equivalent thereto.

Five studentships per department are awarded annually to students domiciled in the United Provinces. Each of these entitles the holder to free tuition and three of them carry in addition stipends of Rs. 25 per mensem for three years. If accommodation is available, a limited number of candidates from outside the United Provinces are admitted on the payment of a fee of Rs. 1,500 per annum.

The course which leads to a diploma is normally of three years' duration. Provision for further training and research is available. Six post-diploma studentships of Rs. 25 per month for two years, and two research fellowships of Rs. 100 per month for three years are provided. The leaving examinations of the Institute are held annually for students who have completed the three or five years' course of study respectively.

Students are generally required to live in the Hostel of the Institute. A charge of Rs. 3 per month is payable for furnished

quarters and the total estimated cost of living is about Rs. 40 per month. Applications for admission forms should be made to the Principal and returned completed not later than the 1st of May in each year.

Principal	..	Dr. H. D. H. Drane, M.Sc. (L'pool), Ph.D. (Lond.), A.M.I.E E., A.M.I. Chem.E.
General and Applied Chemistry		*Head of the Department:* Dr. H. D. H. Drane.
		Lecturers and Assistant Lecturers: Mr. K. C. Mukherji, M.Sc. (Cal.), A.I.C.; Dr. N. G. Chatterji, D.Sc. (Alld.), D.I.C., LL.B. (Alld.), A.M.I. Chem.E., A.I.C.; Mr. H. M. Mulany, M.Sc. (Bombay); Mr. H. S. Chaturvedi, B.Sc. (Alld.); Mr. H. D. Sen, M.Sc. (Cal.) (*on leave*).; and Mr. R. N. Johry, B.Sc. (*Offg.*)
Leather Department	..	*Lecturer:* Mr. S. H. Raza, B.Sc., Dip. L.T., C. & G. Medallist.
Oil Department	..	*Head of the Department:* Mr. J. A. H. Duke.
		Lecturer in Oil Technology: Mr. D. Y. Athawale, M.Sc. (Bom.)
Sugar Department	..	*Lecturer in Sugar Technology:* Mr. A. R. Khon, Diploma Sugar Manufacture, Royal Tech. College, Glasgow.
Engineering ..	..	*Workshop Superintendent:* Mr. D. D. Astana, A.M.I.Mech.E. (*Offg.*)
		Draughtsman: Mr. J. C. Mukherji (*Offg.*).

VI.

Indian Association for the Cultivation of Science.

PRESIDENT.

Sir Rajendra Nath Mookerjee, K.C.I.E., K.C.V.O.

VICE-PRESIDENTS.

Prof. Ganesh Prasad, M.A., D.Sc.
J. N. Basu, Esq., M.A.
Dr. S. K. Banerji, D.Sc.
Prof. Birbal Sahni, D.Sc.

HONY. SECRETARY.

Sir C. V. Raman, Kt., M.A., Ph.D., D.Sc., F.R.S., N.L.

HONY. ASST. SECRETARIES.

Ashutosh Dey, Esq. and Dr. P. Krishnamurti, M.A., D.Sc.

The Indian Association for the Cultivation of Science was founded in 1876 by the late Dr. Mahendra Lal Sircar with the object of providing facilities for Scientific Research in India. It is equipped with a Laboratory built at the expense of the late Maharaja of Vizianagaram, a Library, an Astronomical Observatory and a fine lecture hall. Considerable improvements in the Laboratory have been made of recent years and it is now admirably adapted for researches in various branches of Physics, Chemistry and Mineralogy.

The Honorary Secretary, Sir C. V. Raman, F.R.S., directs the research work carried on in the Laboratory and conducts the 'Indian Journal of Physics' on behalf of the Association. At present, seven parts of the Journal are issued in each year making up an annual volume of about 700 pages. The Association has a fairly well-equipped Library in which a large number of current journals are received by exchange and by purchase.

The Laboratory is open to qualified workers from all parts of India, and special facilities are given for research work in X-rays, Magnetism, Spectroscopy and their application in various branches of Physical, Chemical and Mineralogical investigation. The activities of the Association are carried on with the aid of the income from a small endowment, private donations, and an annual grant from the Government of India. A limited number of research associateships and scholarships are awarded to highly qualified workers from any part of India who have shown their capacity for original research. Other research workers are

admitted and allowed to work in the Laboratory, necessary instruments and materials being supplied to them free of charge.

The Association is open all the year round except for three weeks during the Puja holidays. It is thus well suited for teachers who wish to undertake research during the summer recess. No residential facilities are at present available.

The Year 1930.

Number of Research Workers—28. Of these two were research associates and four were research scholars paid by the Association and the others were honorary workers. Total expenditure—Rs. 45,336.

Communications to be addressed to :—

SIR C. V. RAMAN, Kt., M.A., Ph.D., D.Sc., F.R.S., N.L.,
Honorary Secretary, Indian Association for the Cultivation of Science, 210, Bow Bazar Street, Calcutta.

VII.

Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore.

VISITOR.

H. E. The Viceroy of India.

DIRECTOR.

Dr. M. O. Forster, D.Sc., Ph.D., F.I.C., F.R.S.

TEACHING STAFF.

General Chemistry .. *Professor:* Dr. H. E. Watson, D.Sc. (London), F.I.C.

Lecturers: Mr. S. K. Kulkarni Jatkar, M.Sc. (Bombay); Dr. K. R. Krishnaswami, B.A. (Madras), D.Sc. (London).

Assistant: Dr. M. A. Govinda Rau, M.A., Ph.D.

Organic Chemistry .. *Assistant Professor:* Dr. P. C. Guha, D.Sc. (Calcutta) (acting as Professor).

Lecturer: Dr. G. C. Chakravarti, B.A., D.Sc. (Calcutta).

Assistants: Mr. P. Ramaswami Ayyar, M.A. (Madras); Mr. B. Sanjiva Rao, M.A. (Madras).

Bio-Chemistry .. *Professor:* Vacant.

Lecturer: Dr. V. Subramanyan, D.Sc. (London), B.A. (Madras).

Assistants: Mr. B. N. Banerji, M.Sc. (Calcutta); Mr. V. N. Patwardhan, M.Sc. (Bombay).

Electrical Technology .. *Professor:* Mr. F. N. Mowdawalla, M.A., B.Sc. (Bombay), A.M.I.E.E.

Assistant Professor: Mr. T. J. Mirchandani, M.Sc. (Bom.), A.M.I.E.E.

Assistant Professor of Electrical Communication Engineering: Mr. S. R. Kantebet, B.A. (Bombay), A.M.I.E.E.

Assistants: Mr. G. V. Apte, B.E.; Mr. V. V. Sathe, B.E.; Mr. N. V. Narayanaswami, M.A., Mr. N. R. Junnarkar, B.E.

Mechanical Engineering	*Lecturer :* Mr. K. B. Krishna Rau, B.A., B.E.
French and German ..	*Lecturer :* Mr. K. Amrita Row, M.A (Madras), L.T.

The Indian Institute of Science owes its origin to the munificence and imagination of the late Mr. J. N. Tata, whose plan for establishing a Research Institute was brought to fruition after his death by the far-sighted generosity of his two sons, Sir Dorabji Tata and the late Sir Ratanji Tata. In giving effect to their father's wishes, these benefactors were supported by the Government of India and the Government of H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore.

The Institute began work in July 1911, and its laboratories provide facilities for post-graduate work in four main branches of Science, namely, General Chemistry, Organic Chemistry, Bio-Chemistry and Electrical Technology. The departments are very well equipped, and there is an admirable library which embraces the current journals relating to those branches and comprising upwards of 19,000 volumes. Training in French and German is given by the Librarian. The students reside in a hostel, with which is associated a Gymkhana Club presented by Sir D. J. Tata. There are no tuition fees, but a rental of Rs. 10 per month is charged for room, lighting, service, etc., the students defraying their own messing charges which average about Rs. 30 per month. The Council awards a limited number of scholarships (Rs. 70 per month) on the recommendation of the Senate based on the merits of the students after several months' training at the Institute.

The academic year is divided into three terms and begins in July. Students usually remain at the Institute during three years. The Associateship is awarded on the recommendation of the Senate after five terms devoted entirely to research. Certificates are granted to students who satisfactorily complete approved courses of study. The scientific work of the Institute is recorded in the *Journal of the Indian Institute of Science*, of which about 15 parts are issued annually.

Postal Addresses.—Indian Institute of Science, Hebbal, Bangalore. *Telegrams.*—"Science", Bangalore.

The Year 1930-31.—Number of students and other workers, 133 ; of these 61 held Institute scholarships and others were maintained by the Governments of Madras, Bombay, Central Provinces and Mysore. Twenty-seven students passed out to appointments, and two proceeded to England with State scholarships.

Total Expenditure.—Rs. 5,40,711.

VIII.

Indian Institute of Philosophy, Amalner, East Khandesh.

The Indian Institute of Philosophy is a purely research Institute. It was founded by Seth Motilal Maneckchand of Amalner, with the help of his friend Seth Valabhdas in 1916. The object was to encourage persons who have already studied Western Philosophy to get a first-hand acquaintance with Indian Thought in general and with Shankaracharya's Advaitic Philosophy in particular.

The Institute has quite an up-to-date library of philosophical books. It contains most of the latest writings of Western thinkers of eminence as well as a good number of classical books in Indian philosophy. New publications are sent for as soon as they are brought out, and every attempt is made to enable workers to get access to the best Indian and Western Philosophical thought. Many of the philosophical journals of Europe and America published in English are also sent for.

The research is conducted by fellows who are selected every year in the month of June. The selected candidates join on the 1st of July and hold the fellowship for one academic year only. Extension is given only to those who have shown a real aptitude for research work during this period. The minimum qualifications required of a fellow are the possession of a high degree in Philosophy of some recognized Indian University and knowledge of Sanskrit. The salary usually offered is Rs. 100 only per mensem. Quarters are given free. The number of these fellowships varies from 6 to 9.

The permanent staff that helps the fellows to carry on their research consists at present of the following :—

1. Prof. G. R. Malkani, M.A. (Bom.), M.Litt. (Cantab.), Superintendent.
2. Prof. R. Das, M.A. (Phil.), M.A. (Sanskrit) (Cal.)
3. Jere Shastri.

The subjects in which facilities for study and research are provided include Metaphysics, Logic, Indian Philosophy, Ethics and Philosophy of Religion.

IX.

Shreemathi Nathibai Damodher Thackersey Indian Women's University, Poona.

The University was founded by Prof. D. K. Karve, in 1916 with the following aims and objects :—

(*a*) To make provision for the higher education of women through modern Indian Languages as media of examination and instruction by starting, aiding and affiliating institutions for such education.

(*b*) To formulate and lay down courses of study specially suited to the needs and requirements of women.

(*c*) To make provision for the training of teachers for primary and secondary schools.

(*d*) To institute and confer Degrees and Diplomas, etc., as may be prescribed by the regulations.

The conduct and governance of the University is vested in a Senate of 85 fellows consisting of those elected by the Electorates of Patrons, Graduates and Educated ladies and the General Electorate and the Electorate of Associations conducting institutions affiliated to the University, together with fellows co-opted by the Senate and those nominated by the Eldest Male heir of the Thackersey Family. The Senate every year elects seven Syndics who, together with the elected Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor and Registrar and the Principals of Colleges, form the Syndicate which functions as the Executive Body of the University.

The University is conducting one College at Poona and has two other Colleges, one at Ahmedabad and the other at Baroda, affiliated to it. The total number of students in the three Colleges is 90. There are two High Schools conducted by the University and there are thirteen schools working along the lines of the University. The total number of students studying in these schools is 1,750.

The University has so far sent out 76 Graduates in Arts, and of these nearly half are working in the cause of female education by starting schools in different district towns. Three women have taken the higher degree of P.A., and one has taken the Diploma in Teaching.

The University is not recognized by Government and does not receive any help from the Provincial Government and the Government of India. Some of its schools, however, receive Grant-in-Aid from the Department of Public Instruction, Bombay.

Budget of the University.

INCOME.	Rs.
Annual Grant from the Trustees of the late Sir Vithaldas D. Thackersey, Kt.	52,500
From other sources such as interest on the Permanent Fund, Annual Subscriptions, etc. ..	16,000
TOTAL ..	68,500

EXPENDITURE.	Rs.
On University College	16,000
On University Schools	20,000
Grants to Affiliated Institutions	22,000
Office expenses, examination charges and travelling allowances, etc.	10,500
TOTAL ..	68,500

Admission, Courses of Studies and Degrees.

Admission to the University by Entrance Examination or Matriculation of any Indian University recognized for that purpose.

Degrees.—Graduate in Arts (G.A.),
Proficient in Arts (P.A.)

Diplomas.—(1) Diploma in Teaching (D.T.),
(2) Primary School Teachers' Diplomas.

Certificates.—(1) The Entrance Examination Certificate, (2) The Secondary School Certificate.

Arts.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION.

Compulsory Subjects.—1. Modern Indian Language (Mother-Tongue), 2. English, 3. History, 4. Domestic Economy and Hygiene.

Voluntary Subjects.—Any two of the following:—1. Classical Language, 2. Modern European Language, 3. Algebra and Geometry, 4. Physical Sciences, 5. Hindi, 6. Geography, 7. Drawing, 8. Music, 9. Sewing, 10. Education (Theory and Practice).

F.Y.A., S.Y.A. AND G.A.

Compulsory Subjects.—1. Modern Indian Language (Mother-Tongue), 2. English, 3. History and Indian Administration, British Constitution and Sociology, 4. Biology, Physiology and Hygiene and Psychology.

Voluntary Subjects.—Any one of the following :—1. Classical Language, 2. Additional English, 3. Additional Modern Indian Language, 4. Modern European Language, 5. Physical Sciences, 6. Natural Sciences, 7. History and Economics, 8. Ethics and Philosophy, 9. Comparative Religion, 10. Mathematics, 11, Pedagogics, 12. Music, 13. Drawing and Painting.

P.A.—Any one of the above thirteen Voluntary Subjects in which the candidate has to answer six papers. Alternately a thesis which can be accepted in lieu of the whole or part of the Examination may be submitted.

Papers in all subjects except English are to be answered in the mother-tongue of the candidate.

Chancellors.

1916 Sir Ramakrishna Gopal Bhandarkar, M.A., Ph.D.
1920 Sir M. B. Chaubal, Kt., B.A., LL.B., K.C.I.E., C.S.I.
1926 The Hon'ble Sir C. V. Mehta, M.A., LL.B., K.C.S.I. (in office at present).

Vice-Chancellors.

1916 Dr. R. P. Paranjpye, M.A., D.Sc.
1921 Professor D. K. Karve, B.A.
1921 Sir L. A. Shah, M.A., LL.B., Kt.
1926 Dr. R. P. Paranjpye, M.A., D.Sc.
1926 Mr. Balak Ram, M.A., I.C.S.
1929 Dr. Y. G. Nadgir, M.S., F.C.P.S. (in office at present).

Registrars.

1916 Professor D. K. Karve, B.A.
1917 Professor Dr. H. R. Diwekar, M.A., D.Litt.
1924 Professor N. M. Athavale, M.A. (in office at present).

Endowments.

There are six prizes and fourteen scholarships awarded from the interest on the Endowment Fund, and also a few temporary endowed prizes and scholarships.

University Property.

Permanent Fund	Rs.	1,23,000
Endowment Fund	,,	26,000
Balance Fund	,,	13,000
TOTAL ..	Rs.	1,62,000

In addition to the above the University owns the following :—

1.	24 Acres of Land at Yerandawana ..	Rs.	36,000
2.	Main Building of the S.N.D.T. College	,,	1,25,000
3.	Hostel Building	,,	75,000
4.	Minor Buildings, etc., near the College	,,	25,000
5.	Price of Land for the S.N.D.T. Kanyashala	,,	27,000
6.	The Vithal Raghoba Land Building ..	,,	62,000
	TOTAL ..	Rs.	3,50,000

X.

Thomason Civil Engineering College, Roorkee.

The main point that influenced the establishment of the Thomason Civil Engineering College was the necessity for some systematic training for Civil Engineers in India as it was apparent that there existed a large demand for skilled men in every branch of Civil Engineering, and it was necessary to provide a constant supply of well-trained and experienced Engineers for the Public Works Department. The Thomason Civil Engineering College owes its origin to the Hon'ble Mr. J. Thomason, Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces. It opened on the 19th October 1847, under the guidance of the first Principal, Lieutenant R. Maclagan of the Engineers. The departments are well equipped with laboratories, lecture theatres, and model rooms. There is a very good library, one of the largest in the country, comprising about 30,200 volumes. The students reside in Hostels, and each student has a furnished room with bath room and fitted with electricity, the rent of the room being Rs. 5—12—0, that of the furniture Rs. 2—8—0 per mensem. Rs. 2 are charged per point per month for electric light. All European students are required to join the Engineer Class Mess, while the Indian students make their own arrangements for messing. The current monthly expenses for nine months only of each year are about Rs. 182 for European students, and Rs. 122—12—0 for Indian students. Each student of the Civil Engineer Class, irrespective of his domicile, pays a tuition fee of Rs. 24 per mensem during the session. Government awards sixteen scholarships of Rs. 50 a month, of which six are awarded to first year students, five to second year students and five to third year students, who are residents of the United Provinces. Candidates for admission to the Civil Engineer Class, through the Entrance Examination, must be natives of India, of Provinces other than the Bengal, Madras and Bombay Presidencies. The Civil Engineer Class course is of three years' duration, each year being divided into two terms, and the session begins on the 16th October. Certificates as Assistant Engineers are awarded to those students who pass the final examination at the end of the three years' course, but no guaranteed appointments in the Public Works Department are now offered by Government. Thirty students are admitted yearly to the Civil Engineer Class. Total yearly expenditure is Rs. 5,22,006.

PRINCIPAL.

Dr. P. P. Phillips, Ph.D., F.I.C., I.E.S.

DEPARTMENTS	STAFF
Civil Engineering ..	Mr. G. Lacey, B.Sc., A.M.I.C.E., I.S.E.; Mr. Mohsin Ali, M.Sc., I.S.E.,; Mr. Raja Ram, B.Sc., A.M.I.C.E., F.I.S.E., M.I. Mun. and Cy. E., Professors.
Pure and Applied Mathematics	Mr. B. D. Puri, M.A. (Cantab.), Professor.
	Mr. Paramananda Chakravarthi, M.Sc., M.A.; Mr. Prabodh Chandra Sen Gupta, B.Sc., Lecturers.
Surveying and Drawing	Mr. C. J. Veale, F.R.A.S., F.R.G.S., Prof.; Mr. P. L. Sharma, Mr. Shiv Raj Singh, B.Sc., Lecturers.
Applied Science ..	(Vacant,) Professor.
	Mr. Anand Sarup, M.Sc., A.M.A.I.E.E.,
	Mr. Krishna Lal Bhattacharya, M.Sc., Lecturers.
Mechanical and Electrical Engineering	Major A. M. McLean, M.C., A.M.I.M.E., Assistant Professor.
	Mr. J. E. Crawford; Mr. Munna Lal Misra, A.M.I.E. (Ind.); Mr. B. L. Sharma, B.Sc., Lecturers assisted by four Foreman Instructors.
Photo-Mechanical Press	Mr. Dial Das Mehta, Superintendent.
	Mr. W. J. Peychers, Assistant.
	Mr. Raghunandan Lal, Instructor.
Personal Assistant to Principal	Lieut. J. Barnett, M.E.S.
Head Master, Overseer Class	Mr. H. T. Cumming, A.M.I.E. (Ind.)

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