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Inter-University Board, India

HANDBOOK

OF

INDIAN UNIVERSITIES

1938

PRINTED AT
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Inter-University Board, India

HANDBOOK OF INDIAN UNIVERSITIES

1938

ISSUED BY
THE SECRETARY, INTER-UNIVERSITY BOARD, INDIA
LUCKNOW

PRINTED AT
THE BANGALORE PRESS, MYSORE ROAD
BANGALORE CITY

FOREWORD.

This is the seventh 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. Particulars regarding copies of this as well as other publications of the Inter-University Board can be had from this office or from the Bangalore Press, Bangalore City. All communications relating to this *Handbook* should be addressed to the Secretary, Inter-University Board, India.

N. K. SIDHANTA,
Secretary,
Inter-University Board, India.

LUCKNOW,
10th November 1937.

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 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 constitution of Bihar and Orissa into a separate province resulted in the formation of an additional University at Patna in 1917.

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 might 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 and Mysore 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. The University of Dacca came into existence on the 1st July 1921. The Imperial Capital of Delhi had 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 obtained 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, and 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, 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. The future of University education in the Panjab has been recently subjected to a close scrutiny by the Panjab University Enquiry Committee (1932–33) with Sir George Anderson as Chairman, but no action has yet been taken on their report.

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 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.

N. K. SIDHANTA,
Secretary,
Inter-University Board, India.

LUCKNOW,
10th November 1937.

CONTENTS.

	Pages
The Inter-University Board, India	xv–xvi
Agra University	1–17
Aligarh Muslim University	18–30
Allahabad University	31–49
Andhra University	50–81
Annamalai University, Annamalainagar	82–92
Benares Hindu University	93–119
Bombay University	120–150
Calcutta „	151–193
Dacca „	194–216
Delhi „	217–233
Lucknow „	234–256
Madras „	257–293
Mysore „	294–335
Nagpur „	336–360
Osmania „	361–397
The Panjab „	398–437
Patna „	438–464
Rangoon „	465–489

Appendices:—

I.	Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute, Poona	490–492
II.	Bose Research Institute, Calcutta	493–495
III.	Forest Research Institute and College, Dehra Dun	496–497
IV.	Harcourt Butler Technological Institute, United Provinces, Cawnpore	498–499
V.	Imperial Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi	500–502
VI.	Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore ..	503–504
VII.	Indian Institute of Philosophy, Amalner, East Khandesh	505

		Pages
VIII.	Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad ..	506–509
IX.	Serampore College	510–513
X.	Sreemathi Nathibai Damodher Thackersey Indian Women's University, Poona ..	514–518
XI.	Thomason College of Civil Engineering, Roorkee	519–521
XII.	Visva-Bharati	522–526
Index	.. ..	527–545

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 interests. 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 an 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 an 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. Since then the Board has met every year: at Benares in February 1927, at Madras in February 1928, at Patna in February 1929, at Dacca in March 1930, at Mysore in February 1931, at Lahore in March 1932, at Hyderabad in February 1933, at Delhi in March 1934, at Calcutta in February 1935, at Aligarh in February 1936, at Nagpur in February 1937 and at Allahabad in December 1937. All the Universities in India are now members of the Board.

Besides the annual meetings attended by the representatives nominated to the Board by the Universities of India, the Board is also holding larger quinquennial Conferences of delegates from all the Universities. Apart from the first Conference held at Simla in May, 1924, prior to the establishment of the Inter-University Board, the second Conference of Indian Universities was held at Delhi in October, 1929, opened by His Excellency Lord Irwin, Viceroy and Governor-General of India, and the third Conference was held at Delhi in March, 1934, opened by His Excellency Lord Willingdon.

N. K. SIDHANTA,
Secretary,
Inter-University Board, India.

LUCKNOW,
10th November 1937.

* It was found necessary to call for a contribution of Rs. 1,000 only from each constituent University. Since 1932 the contribution from each University has been reduced to Rs. 750 per annum.

THE INTER-UNIVERSITY BOARD, INDIA.

List of Representatives, 1937–38.

1. Dr. C. R. Reddy, M.A. (Cantab.), Hon. D.Litt., M.L.C., Vice-Chancellor, Andhra University, Waltair (*Chairman*).
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3. Pandit Amaranatha Jha, M.A., Professor of English, Allahabad University, Allahabad (*Chairman*: 1936–37).
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11. Dr. P. Basu, M.A., Ph.D., B.L., Vice-Chancellor, Agra University, and Principal, Holkar College, Indore.
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13. Dr. G. Matthai, M.A., Sc.D. (Cantab.), F.R.S.E., I.E.S., Dean of University Instruction, University of the Panjab, Lahore.
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15. Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya, B.A., LL.B., Vice-Chancellor, Benares Hindu University, Benares.
16. Dr. Sachchidananda Sinha, D.Litt., Barrister-at-Law, M.L.A., Vice-Chancellor, Patna University, Patna.
17. Dr. R. C. Mazumdar, M.A., Ph.D., Vice-Chancellor, Dacca University, Ramna, Dacca.

J. E. Parkinson, Esq., M.A., I.E.S., Educational Commissioner with the Government of India, New Delhi.

Prof. N. K. Sidhanta, M.A. (Cantab.), Professor of English, Lucknow University, Lucknow (*Secretary*).

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1. The Rev. E. M. Macphail, M.A., D.D., C.I.E., C.B.E., Vice-Chancellor, Madras University, Madras (1925).
2. The Rt. Hon'ble Dr. Sir Akbar Hydari, Nawab Hyder Nawaz Jung Bahadur, B.A., LL.D., Finance Member, Executive Council, and Member, University Council, Osmania University, Hyderabad (Deccan) (1925–27).
3. Sir R. Venkataratnam Naidu, Kt., M.A., 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).
7. Diwan Bahadur Sir K. Ramunni Menon, Kt., M.A. (Cantab.), Vice-Chancellor, Madras University, Madras (1932–33).
8. Prof. G. H. Langley, M.A., I.E.S., Vice-Chancellor, Dacca University, Ramna, Dacca (1933–34).
9. Prof. P. A. Wadia, M.A., Bombay University, Bombay (1934–35).
10. R. Littlehailes, Esq., M.A., C.I.E., Vice-Chancellor, Madras University, Madras (1935–36).
11. Pandit Amaranatha Jha, M.A., Professor of English, Allahabad University, Allahabad (1936–37).
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1. N. S. Subba Rao, Esq., M.A. (Cantab.), Barrister-at-Law, University Professor of Economics and Principal, Maharaja's College, Mysore (1925–27).
2. P. Seshadri, Esq., M.A., Dean, Faculty of Commerce, Agra University, and Principal and Senior Professor of English Literature, Sanatan Dharma College, Cawnpore (1927–32).
3. A. R. Wadia, Esq., B.A. (Cantab.), Bar-at-Law, Professor of Philosophy, Mysore University, Mysore (1932–37).
4. N. K. Sidhanta, Esq., M.A. (Cantab.), Dean, Faculty of Arts and Professor of English, Lucknow University, Lucknow (since 1937).

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To Let

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 re-organized 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 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 Most Hon'ble the Marquess of Linlithgow, P.C., Kt., G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E., O.B.E., D.L., T.D., Viceroy and Governor-General of India (*Ex-officio*).

CHANCELLOR.

His Excellency Sir Harry Graham Haig, M.A., K.C.S.I., C.I.E., J.P., I.C.S., Governor of the United Provinces (*Ex-officio*).

VICE-CHANCELLOR.

Dr. Prafullachandra Basu, M.A., Ph.D., B.L.

REGISTRAR.

Pandit Shyam Sundar Sharma, M.A.

DEANS OF THE FACULTIES.

Arts	..	Mr. S. C. Chatterji, M.A., Principal, Christ Church College, Cawnpore.
Science	..	Mr. Hari Prasad, B.A., B.Sc., F.C.S., Vice-Principal, Government College, Ajmer.

Law	..	Rai Bahadur Babu Brijendra Swarup, B.A., LL.B., Civil Lines, Cawnpore.
Commerce	..	Mr. Kalka Prasad Bhatnagar, M.A., LL.B., D. A.-V. College, Cawnpore.
Agriculture	..	Mr. P. K. Dey, M.Sc., I.A.S., Principal, Agricultural College, Cawnpore.

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 Affiliated Colleges.

There are at present sixteen 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 of the United Provinces or of Rajputana, C. I. and Gwalior. 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 recognised by the 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, Persian, Hindi, Economics and Mathematics; B.A. in English, History, Economics, Philosophy, Sanskrit, Persian, Hindi, Urdu, 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:* Rev. T. D. Sully, M.A.)	*Faculty of Arts.*—M.A. in English, Philosophy, Economics, History, Mathematics, Sanskrit, Arabic, Persian and Hindi; B.A. in English, History, Economics, Philosophy, Sanskrit, Arabic, Persian, Mathematics, Hindi, Urdu, Geography 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. M. R. Oak, 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.*—M.Sc. in Mathematics; B.Sc. in Mathematics, Chemistry and Physics.
4. Meerut College, Meerut. (*Principal:* Col. T. F. O'Donnell, M.C., V.D., B.A.)	*Faculty of Arts.*—M.A. in English, History, Philosophy, Persian, Sanskrit, Economics, Political Science 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 recognised by the 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:* 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, Economics and History; 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, Cawnpore. (*Principal*: Mr. H. K. Bhattacharyya, 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 Law.*—LL.B. *Faculty of Commerce.*—B.Com.
8. Bareilly College, Bereilly. (*Principal*: Mr. A. C. Dutt, M.A.)	*Faculty of Arts.*—M.A. in English, Economics and 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. P. Seshadri, 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 Diwan Chand, 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 recognised by the 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, Marathi, Hindi and Political Science. *Faculty of Science.*—B.Sc. in Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Botany and Zoology.
12. St. Andrew's College, Gorakhpur. (*Principal*: Rev. E. C. Dewick, 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. Chatterji, M.A.)	*Faculty of Arts.*—M.A. in Political Science and Mathematics; B.A. in English, Philosophy, History, Economics, Mathematics, Persian, Sanskrit, Hindi and Political Science. *Faculty of Science.*—M.Sc. in Mathematics.
14. Jaswant College, Jodhpur. (*Principal*: Mr. P. P. Shahani, M.A.)	*Faculty of Arts.*—B.A. in English, Philosophy, Mathematics, Economics, History, Hindi and Sanskrit.
15. Agricultural College, Cawnpore. (*Principal*: Mr. P. K. Dey, M.Sc., I.A.S.)	*Faculty of Agriculture.*—B.Sc. (Ag.).
16. Dungar College, Bikaner. (*Principal*: Mr. M. N. Tolani, M.A.)	*Faculty of Arts.*—B.A. in English, History, Economics, Philosophy, Mathematics, Sanskrit and Hindi.

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., M.A. and D.Litt. degrees; and in the Faculty of Science the B.Sc., M.Sc. and D.Sc. degrees. The Professional degrees are the B.Sc. (Pharm.) in the Faculty of Science, the Master of Laws and 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.

Admission to Examinations and Period of Study.

ARTS AND SCIENCE.

Courses of study for the Bachelor's degree in Arts or in Scince 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 the Board of High School and Intermediate Education for Rajputana (including Ajmer-Merwara), Central India and Gwalior 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.

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.

The degree of D.Litt. or D.Sc. is awarded on the basis of an original thesis upon any subject comprised within the faculties of Arts and Science respectively. Only those candidates can supplicate for the Doctor's degree who are M.A.'s or M.Sc.'s, as the case may be, of at least three years standing (*i*) of the University, or (*ii*) of the Allahabad University, who, at the time

of passing their M.A. or M.Sc. Examination, were students of colleges associated with the Allahabad University and now affiliated to the Agra University, or (*iii*) of any other University recognized for this purpose by the Executive Council and incorporated by any law for the time being in force, who have been resident within the territorial limits of the Agra University for the three years immediately preceding the date of their application.

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTRY.

Admission to the B.Sc. (Pharm.) Examination is granted to those who, after passing 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 an examination recognised by the University as equivalent thereto, with Chemistry, Physics and Biology, have attended a regular course of study in Pharmaceutical Chemistry in an affiliated college for two academical years.

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, Commerce or Agriculture, 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.

Candidates for the LL.M. Examination must have passed at least two years previously the examination for the degree of Bachelor of Laws of the University or of any other Indian University incorporated by any law for the time being in force.

COMMERCE.

Admission to 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-Merwara), Central India and Gwalior;

(*iv*) 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*) and (*iv*) 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 after that period.

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 Examinations 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, Marathi, Gujarati, Bengali, 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. 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 17 marks in the practical.

Candidates may also at their option take an additional paper on one of the vernaculars recognized by the University for the B.A. Examination.

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, Political Science, and Mental and Moral Science. For the Final Examination four papers are set in English Literature, Arabic, Persian, Sanskrit, Hindi, Urdu, Economics, Mental and Moral Science, History and Political Science and three papers in Latin. 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.—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 in all subjects 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 17 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 Science in Pharmaceutical Chemistry.—The following are the subjects of study:—(1) Pharmaceutical Chemistry, (2) Pharmacy, (3) Pharmacognosy, and (4) Elementary Human Physiology and Pharmaco-dynamics.

The examination is conducted by means of papers, but candidates are required to undergo a practical examination in each subject and to pass separately in that examination.

The minimum for a pass in each subject is 33 per cent. There are three divisions: The First Division consists of those who obtain 60 per cent. or more of the aggregate marks, 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 General English or Military Science, or both as extra subjects.

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 in the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh or Central Provinces Rent and Revenue Laws, (3) Hindu Law, (4) Mohammedan 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 36 per cent. in each subject. Those who obtain 60 per cent. of the aggregate are placed in the First Class and those obtaining 48 per cent. in the Second Class.

Master of Laws.—Candidates for the Degree of Master of Laws shall be examined in the following compulsory subjects, with such combination for the two optional subjects as an intending candidate adopts:—

COMPULSORY SUBJECTS.

I. Jurisprudence and Principles of Legislation.
II. Constitutional Law, British and Indian.
III. Roman Law.
IV. Either (*a*) Hindu Law, or (*b*) Mohammedan Law.

OPTIONAL SUBJECTS.

Only two out of these may be taken:—

I. Hindu or Mohammedan Law, whichever is not chosen as a compulsory subject.

II. The Law of Contracts.
III. Transfer of Immovable Property and Easements.
IV. Equity.
V. International Law, Public and Private.
VI. Wills and Administrations.

There shall be assigned to each paper 100 marks. Candidates who obtain not less than 50 per cent. of the marks assigned to each subject and not less than 60 per cent. of the aggregate shall be declared to have passed the examination. There shall be no Classes.

Bachelor of Commerce.—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 and third year classes are:—(1) English (two papers), (2) Business Organisation, (3) Commercial and Industrial Law, (4) Statistics, (5) Principles of Economics, (6) Currency and Finance, (7) Modern Economic Development of India and England, and (8) one of the following special subjects containing three papers each:—(*a*) Advanced Accountancy and Auditing, (*b*) Advanced Banking, (*c*) Geography, (*d*) Insurance, and (*e*) Rural Economics.

The minimum for a pass is 36 per cent. in each paper. Candidates who secure 60 per cent. or more of the aggregate are placed in the First Division, those who get 48 per cent. or more in the Second Division.

Bachelor of Science in Agriculture.—Candidates are required to pass in Agriculture, Agricultural Chemistry and in one of the following subjects:—

(1) Botany with Plant Pathology.
(2) Botany with Plant Breeding.
(3) Botany with Horticulture.
(4) Zoology with Entomology and Parasitology.
(5) Zoology with Animal Breeding.
(6) Rural Economics.

There are five papers and four practical examinations in Agriculture, two papers and one practical examination in each of the other subjects.

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 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 or who on account of serious illness has not been able to appear at the said 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, which, in the case of a candidate's serious illness, shall be accompanied by a medical certificate.

A candidate who has attended a regular course of study in an affiliated college and who has failed once in a University examination, other than Final M.A., or M.Sc., or LL.B. Examination, may be permitted to re-appear at the next ensuing examination, without attending a further regular course of study, in case the Principal of the college certifies that either (*a*) he is unable to re-admit him as there is no vacancy in the class, or (*b*) in his opinion the candidate's health or pecuniary circumstances preclude him from joining the college. The application for re-admission to the college in such a case must be made and the Principal's certificate obtained, within 10 days of the commencement of the college session, at the end of which the candidate desires to appear at the said examination.

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., B.Com. or B.Sc. (Ag.) 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, Inspectors in the Educational Department and Women Students to the Examinations of the University.

A teacher in an approved educational institution or an Inspecting Officer in the Departments of Education in U.P. or Rajputana, or C.I., or Gwalior, is also eligible for admission to University examinations if he has served continuously as a teacher or an Inspector for 18 months [in the case of B.A., B.Sc., B.Com. or B.Sc. (Ag.) Examination] or one academic year [in the

case of the M.A., or M.Sc. (Previous or Final) Examination] and if he fulfils certain other special conditions.

Women candidates residing within the territorial limits of the University are allowed to appear at the examinations 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 1936–37 was as follows:—

Arts and Science classes	3,069
Law classes	748
B.Com. classes	240
B.Sc. (Ag.) class	75
Total ..	4,132

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 prospectuses 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 ..	Officer 1, „ „ 37

Scholarships and Medals.

There is a large number of scholarships and freeships and medals awarded by each of the 16 affiliated colleges of the University to its own students, the details of which can be had from the prospectuses of the respective colleges.

Besides the scholarships awarded by the affiliated colleges, the University has instituted ten research scholarships of Rs. 50 each tenable for 8 months in an affiliated college and the

following post-graduate scholarships of Rs. 30 per mensem each to be awarded annually (each scholarship being tenable for two sessions) for precedence in the First or Second Division on the results of the degree examination concerned:—

(1) Fifteen M.A. scholarships on the results of the B.A. Examination.
(2) Ten M.Sc. scholarships on the results of the B.Sc. Examination.
(3) Three M.A. scholarships on the results of the B.Com. Examination.
(4) Two M.Sc. scholarships on the results of the B.Sc. (Ag.) Examination.

In addition to these scholarships there is also one endowed scholarship of Rs. 15 p.m. tenable for 22 months. The scholarship is awarded to a poor and deserving student who joins the University for the Bachelor's degree in any of the Faculties out of the interest of the donation of Rs. 4,607–2–6 bequeathed to the Agra University by the late Mr. Govind Das Gupta, a clerk in the Loco and Carriage Department of the B.B. & C.I. Railway, Ajmer, and is known as "Govind Das Gupta Scholarship".

The University has got six endowed medals at present:—

1. *T. C. Jones Medal* 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* 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* 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* endowed by Mr. P. Seshadri, M.A., Principal, Government College, Ajmer, 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* 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.

6. *Azizuddin-Malcolm Hailey Medal* endowed by K. B. Kazi Sir Azizuddin Ahmad, Dewan, Datia State, to be awarded annually to the candidate who obtains the highest percentage of marks either in Sanskrit or in Persian (*in alternate years*) in the B.A. Examination.

Examinations held in April 1937.

The following Examinations of the University were held in April 1937:—

	No. of candidates appearing.
B.A.	1,625
B.Sc.	273
M.A. (Previous)	246
M.A. (Final)	174
M.Sc. (Previous)	47
M.Sc. (Final)	25
LL.B. (Previous)	564
LL.B. (Final)	317
B.Com.	107
B.Sc. (Ag.)	41
TOTAL ..	3,419

Budget: Provident Fund.

The University is maintained mainly by (*a*) Government grant, (*b*) its own income from fees. The opening balance on April 1, 1936, on account of general maintenance fund was Rs. 10,534–0–11. The income during the last financial year was Rs. 1,67,307–3–11. Rs. 38,700–0–0 from Government grant and Rs. 1,28,607–3–11 from other sources, as against an expenditure of Rs. 1,85,486–3–8 closing with a debit balance of Rs. 7,644–14–10. In the General Reserve Fund, G.P. Notes of the face value of Rs. 44,000 are in the safe custody of the Imperial Bank of India, Agra, and a sum of Rs. 45,000 is in fixed deposits, S.B. and current accounts with the Imperial Bank of India.

A sum of Rs. 7,632–4–9 being the unspent balance of Library Reserve Fund, at the end of the year is also placed in the current account of the University, with the Imperial Bank of India.

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.

Agra University has also been recognised as an associated institution.

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 one of the following languages, *viz.*, Latin, Greek, French, German, Sanskrit, Arabic and Persian.

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.

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.

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.

6. *Council of Legal Education in England, London.*—The Council has added the Agra University to the list of Universities approved by the Council, pursuant to para 1 of the schedule to the consolidated regulations, and the University's Degree Examinations would qualify for admission to any one of the four Inns of Court.

7. *University of Wales* has recognised the Agra University for the purpose of the Matriculation of the students, and their admission to candidature for a post-graduate degree or a diploma.

8. *University of Dublin* has extended recognition to the Agra University.

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.	30
12.	B.Sc. (Ag.)	30
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 concerned. Provision is also made for tutorial instruction after the manner of the tutorial system prevalent in the Oxford University.

Officers and Staff of the University.

LORD RECTOR.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General of India.

CHANCELLOR.

His Exalted Highness Lieut.-General Asif Jah, Muzaffar-ul-Mulk-wal-Mumalik, Nizam-ul-Mulk, Nizam-ud-Daula, Sultan-ul-Uloom, Nawab Mir Sir Usman Ali Khan Bahadur, Fateh Jang, G.C.S.I., G.B.E., Hyderabad (Deccan).

PRO-CHANCELLOR.

His Highness the Right-Hon'ble Sir Sultan Muhammad Shah Agha Khan, P.C., G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E., Bombay.

VICE-CHANCELLOR.

Dr. Ziauddin Ahmad, M.A. (Camb.), PH.D. (Gottingen), D.SC. (Alld.), C.I.E., M.L.A.

PRO-VICE-CHANCELLOR.

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

TREASURER.

K. B. Moulvi Mohd. Obedur Rahman Khan Sahib Sherwani, M.L.A.

REGISTRAR.

Mr. A. E. Zuberi, B.A., LL.B.

PROVOST, S. S. HALL.

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

PROVOST, V. M. HALL.

Mr. A. M. Kureishy, M.A.

PROVOST, AFTAB HALL.

Dr. I. R. Khan, B.A., L.T., PH.D. (Lond.).

PROCTOR.

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

LIBRARIAN.

Mr. Syed Bashiruddin, M.A.

MEDICAL OFFICER.

Dr. F. H. Mufty, M.B., D.T.M. (Liv.), D.P.H. (Lond.), L.M. (Dub.).

TEACHERS.

English	..	F. J. Fielden, M.A., Professor (joining in Oct., 1937), two Readers, three Lecturers, and four Lecturers, Grade II.
History and Political Science		Mr. A. B. A. Haleem, B.A. (Oxon.), Bar-at-Law, and Mr. Mohammad Habib, B.A. (Oxon.), Bar-at-Law, Professors, three Lecturers, and three Lecturers, Grade II.
Economics	..	Dr. L. K. Hyder, B.A., PH.D., C.I.E., Professor, three Lecturers and one Lecturer, Grade II.
Philosophy	..	Dr. Syed Zafarul Hassan, M.A., PH.D. (Erlengen), D.Phil. (Oxon.), Professor, one Reader, two Lecturers and one Lecturer, Grade II.
Physics	..	Professor (*Vacant*), Dr. R. K. Asundi, M.Sc., PH.D. (Lond.), Reader, two Lecturers, one Demonstrator, one Lecturer, Grade II, and one Demonstrator, Grade II.

Chemistry	..	Professor (*Vacant*), Mr. M. Haidar, M.A. (Cantab.), B.Sc. (Lond.), Reader, one Reader, one Lecturer, one Demonstrator, one Lecturer, Grade II, and two Demonstrators, Grade II.
Mathematics	..	Dr. Ziauddin Ahmad, M.A., Ph.D., D.Sc., C.I.E., M.L.A. (Honorary Professor), Mr. A. M. Kureishy, M.A., Reader, three Lecturers and two Lecturers, Grade II.
Geography	..	Dr. Ibadur Rahman Khan, B.A., L.T., Ph.D. (Lond.), Professor, one Lecturer, one Demonstrator, one Lecturer, Grade II, and one Demonstrator, Grade II.
Arabic	..	Professor (*Vacant*), Moulvi Abdul Aziz Memon Sahib, Reader, Dr. S. Abid Ahmad Ali (Tempy. Reader), one Lecturer and one Lecturer, Grade II.
Persian	..	Dr. S. Hadi Hasan, Ph.D., Professor, one Reader, one Lecturer and one Lecturer, Grade II.
Sanskrit	..	One Lecturer, Grade II.
Urdu	..	One Reader, one Lecturer and one Lecturer, Grade II.
Sunni Theology	..	Maulana Sulaiman Ashraf, Reader, one Lecturer and one Lecturer, Grade II.
Shia Theology	..	One Reader (*Vacant*), one Lecturer.
Law	..	Maulana Abdul Khaliq Sahib, LL.B., Reader and three Lecturers.
Botany	..	Dr. R. A. Khan, Ph.D. (Cantab.), Reader, one Lecturer, one Demonstrator, one Lecturer, Grade II, and one Demonstrator, Grade II.
Zoology	..	Dr. M. B. Mirza, D.Phil. Nat. (Frankfurt), B.Sc. (Bom.), F.R.M.S. (Lond.), F.I.A.S., Reader, one Lecturer, one Demonstrator and one Lecturer, Grade II.
Education	..	Mr. K. G. Saiyidain, B.A., M.Ed. (Leeds), Professor, one Reader and three Lecturers, one Lecturer (*Vacant*), and two Lecturers, Grade II.

*Medicine and Surgery (Unani)	Dr. A. Butt, M.B., B.S. (Pb.), M.D. (Berlin), Principal, four Lecturers, one Demonstrator and six other teachers.

Constitution of the University.

The principal authorities of the University are the Court, the Executive Council, the Academic Council, the Standing Finance Committee 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, the 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., LL.B. and B.Th. (Final and Previous)	518
B.A. and B.Sc. (Pass and Hons.) ..	529
B.T.	43
Intermediate in Arts and Science	559
TOTAL ..	1,649

Number of Successful Candidates in the Different Examinations, held in the year 1936.

High School Examination	95
Intermediate Examination	190
B.A. and B.Sc. (Pass)	137
B.A. and B.Sc. (Hons.)	7
M.A. and M.Sc.	61
Law (Previous)	82
Law (Final)	59
B.T. (Theory)	46
B.T. (Practice)	40
B.Th. (Previous)	3
Ph.D.	3
TOTAL ..	723

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

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.

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.

N.B.—The M.A. scholarship of Rs. 75/p.m. and two of the M.A. (Arabic) scholarships of Rs. 25/p.m. are awarded as Debts of Honour.

(*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. 4,000 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; 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:—*
Three scholarships, as in (1) above.

(4) *To graduates of any Indian University, joining the M.Sc. class:—*
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 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 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.

Owing to financial difficulties no fellowships or studentships could be awarded during the session 1936–37.

Loans.

I. The Duty Society Loans.

The Muslim University Duty Society grants loans without interest to the 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.

The U. P. Government also makes an annual grant of Rs. 600 to be awarded to B.T. students in scholarships.

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 Subbanulla Collection) contains about 28,181 books in the General and 17,000 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 long-felt need for new Laboratories and equipment has at last received attention and from the Session 1932–33 new buildings for the Physics, Chemistry, Botany and Zoology Departments have been in use. The buildings have been constructed by Messrs. Ford and Macdonald, and furnished by Messrs. Mansfield, Siemens and others with the latest scientific and electric equipment. Special Research Laboratories have been designed and equipped and facilities for research have been provided under the direction of the Nizam Professors. The M.Sc. Degree can be taken by papers or by research while full facilities are also given for work and guidance to pursue research of an advanced type for which the Doctorate Degree is awarded. The Aligarh Laboratories are now second to none in India.

Moinuddin Art 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 often 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 Economic Society.
The Philosophical Society.
The Arabic Society.
The Physical Society.
The Persian Society.
The Curzon Geographical Society.
The Mathematical Society.
The Scientific Society.
The Chemical Society.
The German Society.

Residence and Cost of Living.

The University maintains three Halls consisting of several Hostels under the general supervision of the provosts. More than 75 per cent. of the students 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 1937–38 are Rs. 9,05,148 and Rs. 9,37,523 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 1935 was as follows:—

	Appeared.	Passed.
High School	14	13
Intermediate	9	7
B.A.	2	1

Students' Information Bureau and its Activities.

There is an Information and Appointments Bureau instituted for the purpose of advising students that desire to go abroad for studies as well as supplying information to ex-students about vacancies in various Government and non-Government services. This is under the supervision of a Committee and the Vice-Chancellor.

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 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., PH.D. and D.LITT. in Arts; B.Sc. (Pass and Honours), M.Sc., PH.D. 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.

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 (1 paper), and Urdu (1 paper).

Part II.—This part comprises English (3 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 a 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 (3 papers), (3) Economics (2 papers), (4) History (2 papers), (5) Geography (2 papers and a practical examination), (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) and Geography (5 papers and a practical).

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 (5 papers and a practical in each).

Each Honours School includes two allied subjects as subsidiary subjects.

M.A. or M.Sc., Previous and Final.—The Examination for the Master's Degree extends over a period of two academic years and consists of two parts, *viz.*, the Previous and the Final. Candidates who have passed the B.A. or B.Sc. (Hons.) are, however, allowed to complete the course after one year only. Only graduates of the Muslim University are eligible to appear at these Examinations as Teacher candidates.

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 (6 papers), Botany (6 papers), Geography (7 papers).

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, Bengal and Central Provinces, (4) Hindu Law as administered by the Courts in British India, (5) Muhammadan Law as administered by the Courts 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 or from the late M.A.O. College.

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, (4) School Organization and Hygiene, and (5) General Method.

Optional special subjects:—

(1) English, (2) History, (3) Geography, (4) Science, (5) Mathematics, and (6) Urdu.

A Department of Medicine (Unani) has been started from October 1927. The course extends 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.
High School ..	33%	60%	45%	33%
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. (Pre., Final)	36%	60%	48%	36%
LL.B. (Pre., Final) ..	30%	60%	50%	..
B.T.	36%	60%	48%	36%
B.Th. (Pre., Final) ..	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. From the commencement of the session, July 1932, the Agricultural Institute, Naini (Allahabad), has been recognized as a College for teaching for the B.Sc. Degree in Agriculture. 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 Harry Haig, K.C.S.I., C.I.E., I.C.S.

VICE-CHANCELLOR.

Pandit Iqbal Narain Gurtu, M.A., LL.B.

TREASURER.

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

REGISTRAR.

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

ASST. REGISTRAR.

Raj Prakash Bahadur, Esq., M.SC., B.SC.Agr. (London).

PROCTOR.

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

LIBRARIAN.

Parmanand, Esq., M.A.

TEACHING STAFF.

English	..	*Professor*: Pt. Amaranatha Jha, M.A. *Readers*: Pt. Shiva Adhar Pande, M.A., LL.B., M.R.A.S.; S. C. Deb, Esq., M.A.; Dr. P. E. Dastoor, M.A., D.Litt.; nine Lecturers, one part-time Teacher and one Lady Lecturer.
Philosophy	..	*Professor:* R. D. Ranade, Esq., M.A. *Reader:* A. C. Mukerji, Esq., M.A.; three Lecturers and one Lady Lecturer.
History	..	*Professor:* Sir Shafaat Ahmad Khan, M.A., Litt.D. *Readers:* Dr. Ram Prasad Tripathi, M.A., D.SC.; Dr. Ishwari 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 and 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. *Reader:* Dr. Babu Ram Saksena, M.A., D.Litt.; three Lecturers and one Lady Lecturer.

Urdu	..	*Reader*: Syed Md. Zamin Ali, Esq., M.A. *Lecturer*: Dr. Muhammad Hafiz Syed, M.A., L.T., Ph.D., D.Litt., and one Junior Lecturer.
Hindi	..	*Reader*: Dr. Dhirendra Varma, M.A., D.Litt. *Lecturer:* 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. (*on leave*); Dr. R. N. Ghosh (*Offg.*); 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. (Lond.) *Readers*: Dr. Gorakh Prasad, D.Sc.; Dr. Peare Lal Srivastava, M.A., D.Phil. (Oxon.); three Lecturers and one Junior Lecturer.
Botany	..	*Professor*: Dr. J. H. Mitter, M.Sc., Ph.D. *Reader:* Dr. S. Ranjan, M.Sc., Ph.D.; three Lecturers, two Demonstrators.
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*: *Readers*: K. K. Bhattacharya, Esq., M.A., LL.M. (Lond.), Bar-at-Law; K. R. R. Sastry, M.A., M.L. (Madras); one Lecturer and three temporary part-time Teachers.

Commerce	..	*Reader*: M. K. Ghosh, Esq., M.A., B.com. (Lond.), and three Lecturers.
Economics	..	*Professor*: S. K. Rudra, Esq., M.A. (Cantab.).
		Readers: G. D. Karwal, Esq., M.A., B. P. Adarkar, Esq., M.A. (Cantab.); four Lecturers and one Lady Lecturer.

PART-TIME TEACHER IN FRENCH AND GERMAN.
Dr. Mrs. H. Kale, 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. (*on leave*).
Kayastha Pathashala, Allahabad (University College)	*Principal*: Dr. Tara Chand, M.A., D.PHIL.
Agricultural Institute, Naini, Allahabad	*Principal*: Dr. Sam Higginbottom.

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. A Women's Advisory Board has also been established.

Number of Students in the University under Different Faculties.

The number of students during the year 1936–37 was:—

Faculty of Arts	.. ..	1,170
,, Science	.. ..	477
,, Commerce	.. ..	61
,, Law (Exclusive of those students who read Law with M.A.)		331
TOTAL	..	2,039

Number of Successful Students in the Different Examinations.

The number of students who have passed the University Examinations of 1937 is shown below:—

B.A. (Pass)	349
B.Sc. Pass Course	93
B.A. Hons. III Year	10
B.Sc. Hons.	10
B.A. III Year (Previous M.A.) ..	124
M.A. (Final)	97
M.Sc. (Previous)	38
M.Sc. (Final)	52
LL.B. (Previous)	164
LL.B. (Final)	183
B.COM.: Part I	33
B.COM.: Part II	27
D.LITT.	—
D.Sc.	—
B.Sc. Agriculture	18
B.A. Hons. II Year	19
B.Sc. Hons. in subsidiary subjects ..	12
TOTAL ..	1,229

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 Elliot 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. 7,600): Two scholarships and certain prizes are awarded to students who actually study in the Sanskrit College, Benares.

Lumsden Memorial Scholarships and Gold Medal.—(Value Rs. 9,400): 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. 24,900): 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-Bhuvaneshwari 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. 1,36,000): The value is Rs. 100 per mensem. It is tenable for three years for researches in Science.

Kanta Prasad Research Scholarships.—(Capital value Rs. 51,600): 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; Tirthnatha Jha Scholarship and Ramakashi Devi Gold Medal; Vizianagram Scholarships; Nawab Ali Asghar Khan's Arabic Scholarships; Rampur Scholarships; Purushottamji Scholarships; Peary Mohan 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; Professor Dunn Medal; Bhagbhari Handoo Prize; Sashilata Virabhadra Jha Gold Medal and Purushottam Krishna Scholarship and Pandit Kanhaiya Lal Gold Medal.

Library, Museums, Laboratories, etc.

There is a general Library. At the end of the year 1936–37 there were 94,177 volumes in it and they were distributed as follows:—

Books, Pamphlets and Bound Volumes of Journals	78,613
Government publications, Indian, British and Foreign	15,564

There is a Coin Museum 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 1936–37 is as follows:—

History Department	1
Economics Department	1
Sanskrit Department	1
Hindi Department	1
Persian and Arabic Department ..	1
Urdu Department	1
Philosophy Department	1
English Department	1
Politics Department	1
Department of Science	5
TOTAL ..	14

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 is 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, five Hostels maintained by the University and three Hostels recognized by the University. There is also provision made for the residence of B.Sc. (AG.) students at the Agricultural Institute, Naini (Allahabad). There exist separate arrangements for the residence of lady students at the Women's Hostel of the University.

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 1936–37 were as follows:—

Receipts	..	..	.. Rs. 12,11,930
Expenditure	..	..	.. Rs. 12,68,477

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 Women's Department of the University. The number of lady lecturers sanctioned for the purpose is five. 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.

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 the 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), the B.Sc. (Ag.) Degree and the Master's Degree. The Professional Degrees and Diplomas are Bachelor of Commerce, Bachelor of Laws and Master of Laws. D.LITT., D.Sc., D.PHIL. and LL.D. are the Doctor's 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 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 Intermediate Examination in Arts and Science of the Andhra University with Banking, Accountancy and Commercial Geography as their subjects 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. Admission to the B.Sc. class in Agriculture is granted to those who have passed the Intermediate Examination in Agriculture of the U.P. Board of High School and Intermediate Education or the Intermediate Examination in Agriculture of the Nagpur University.

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 General English and any three of the following branches:—

(*a*) English Literature, 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. 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 re-admitted 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 M.A. Previous 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 and 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 33 per cent. in each subject except in English in which it is 33 per cent., and 33 per cent. in the aggregate.

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 reappear 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.

B.Sc. (*Ag.*).—The course of study extends over a period of two academic years. Candidates are required to study (1) Agriculture (including Agricultural Engineering and Veterinary Hygiene), (2) Agricultural Chemistry, (3) Agricultural Botany, and (4) Agricultural Zoology. The minimum for a pass

is 33 per cent. in each subject and 33 per cent. in the aggregate. Candidates shall be required to pass separately in the written as well as in the practical examination of each subject.

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 year 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 two years and is open to students who have passed one of the following examinations: Commercial Diploma of the University or of the Board of High School and Intermediate Education, U.P., Previous Master of Arts in Economics of the University, Intermediate for the degree of Bachelor of Commerce of the Bombay University, Bachelor of Arts with Economics or the Master of Arts of any University. The examination is ordinarily divided into two Parts—Part I being taken at the end of the first year and Part II, at the end of the second year, or it may be taken entirely at the end of the third year under certain conditions.

The following are the subjects to be studied in the first year class: (1) English including one paper on Commercial English, (2) (*a*) Commercial and Industrial Organization, (*b*) Accountancy, (3) Commercial Law, (4) (*a*) Principles of Economics and Public Finance, (*b*) Currency and Banking, (*c*) Economic and Commercial Geography. One paper is set in each of the subjects.

The subjects to be studied in the second year class are:—(1) English including one paper on Essay on a subject of commercial or economic interest, (2) (*a*) Statistics, (*b*) Economic Development of U.S.A., Great Britain, Germany and Japan, (*c*) Indian Industries, Trade and Transport, (3) One of the following groups, (2 papers):—(*a*) Advanced Accountancy and Auditing, (*b*) Advanced Banking and Foreign Exchange, and

Law and Practice of Banking, (*c*) Industrial and Commercial Law, and Secretarial Work and Practice, (*d*) Public Finance and Administration, (*e*) Economics of Transport and Law of Carriage by Railways and Organization of Transport, (*f*) Life Assurance and Property Insurance, (*g*) Actuarial Science, (*h*) Rural Economics and Co-operation, (*i*) Salesmanship and Advertising, (*j*) Inland and Foreign Trade.

One paper is set in each of the subjects except in those under (3) in which two papers are set in each subject. There is also a *viva voce* examination.

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 except the Law of Partnership, (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 (*a*) Hindu Law or (*b*) 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 Immovable Property and Easements, (4) Roman Law, (5) International Law Public, and (6) International Law 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.

The ordinances regarding the LL.M. Examination are, however, under revision.

DOCTORATES.

Doctor of Philosophy, Arts (D.Phil.).—A candidate for the Degree of Doctor of Philisophy must be either (1) a Master of Arts of this University or (2) a Master of Arts of any other University recognised by this University.

Every candidate shall pursue as a student of the University a course of research of not less than two academic years' duration.

Note.—A teacher of this University shall be considered to be a student for the purpose of this Ordinance.

He shall pursue his research at Allahabad unless the Vice-Chancellor, on the recommendation of the supervisor, gives him leave of absence for ordinarily not more than one year on the ground that it is in the interest of his research that he should work elsewhere.

After the thesis is completed the candidate shall supply five printed or typed, but unpublished copies of his thesis which shall comply with certain conditions.

If the examiners report that the thesis is satisfactory the University shall arrange for the *viva voce* examination.

If the *viva voce* examiners are also satisfied, the recommendations of the thesis and *viva* examiners shall be placed by the Research Degree Committee before the Faculty, for necessary action.

Doctor of Letters (D.Litt.).—A candidate for the Degree of Doctor of Letters must be either (*a*) a Doctor of Philosophy of this University of at least two years' standing or (*b*) a Master of Arts of this University of at least seven years' standing or (*c*) a Master of Arts of at least seven years' standing of a University recognised by this University, or (*d*) a Doctor of Philosophy of another University recognised by the Allahabad University who has resided at the University for at least one year. Candidates under (*b*) and (*c*) must satisfy the Faculty that the work already done by them is of sufficient merit to earn exemption from the D.PHIL. Degree.

Every candidate who intends to supplicate for the said degree stall communicate his intention to do so to the Registrar stating the subject chosen by him for the thesis and support his application by submitting a copy of the contribution published by him towards the advancement of the subject of his study. He shall submit a certificate from two Members of the Faculty

that he is a fit and proper person to supplicate for the Degree of Doctor of Letters.

After the thesis is completed, the candidate shall supply five printed or typed copies of his thesis. The thesis shall comply with certain conditions.

If the majority of Examiners report that the thesis is satisfactory, the University shall arrange the *viva voce* examination.

If the *viva voce* examiners are also satisfied, the recommendations shall be placed before the Faculty for necessary action.

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

Doctor of Philosophy, Science (*D.Phil.*).—A Candidate for the Degree of Doctor of Philosophy must be either (1) a Master of Arts or Science of this University, or (2) a Master of Arts or Science of any other University recognised by this University.

Every candidate shall pursue as a student of the University a course of research of not less than two academic years' duration.

Note.—A teacher of this University shall be considered to be a student for the purpose of this Ordinance.

He shall pursue his research at Allahabad unless the Vice-Chancellor, on the recommendation of the supervisor, gives him leave of absence for ordinarily not more than one year on the ground that it is in the interest of his research that he should work elsewhere.

After the thesis is completed the candidate shall supply five printed or typed, but unpublished copies of his thesis which shall comply with certain conditions.

If the examiners report that the thesis is satisfactory, the University shall arrange for the *viva voce* examination.

If the *viva voce* examiners are also satisfied, the recommendations of the thesis and *viva* examiners shall be placed by the Research Degree Committee before the Faculty for necessary action.

Doctor of Science (*D.Sc.*).—A candidate for the Degree of Doctor of Science must be either (*a*) a Doctor of Philosophy of this University of at least two years' standing or (*b*) a Master of Arts or a Master of Science of this University of at least seven years' standing or (*c*) a Master of Arts or a Master of Science of at least seven years' standing of a University recognised by this University or (*d*) a Doctor of Philosophy of another University recognised by the Allahabad University, who has resided at the University for at least one year. Candidates under (*b*)

and (*c*) must satisfy the Faculty that the work already done by them is of sufficient merit to earn exemption from the D.PHIL. Degree.

Every candidate who intends to supplicate for the said degree shall communicate his intention to do so to the Registrar stating the subject chosen by him for the thesis and support his application by submitting a copy of the subject of his study. He shall submit a certificate from two Members of the Faculty that he is a fit and proper person to supplicate for the Degree of Doctor of Science.

After the thesis is completed, the candidate shall supply five printed or typed copies of his thesis. The thesis shall comply with certain conditions.

If the majority of examiners report that the thesis is satisfactory, the University shall arrange the *viva voce* examination.

If the *viva voce* examiners are also satisfied, the recommendations shall be placed before the Faculty for necessary action.

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 of 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 Readmission 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 reappear within five years 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.

Military Science.

Ordinances for a Certificate of Proficiency in Military Science have been framed. The course is of two years' duration. Instruction in Military Science was imparted last session. Four candidates appeared and qualified for the Certificate. The fee for the Certificate is Rs. 10.

Diploma in Indian Music.

Ordinances for the Diploma Examination in Indian Music have been framed. The course is of two years' duration. The tuition fee is Rs. 18 per session. The fee for the Diploma is Rs. 10.

Table of Examination Fees.

	Rs.
B.A. or B.Sc. (Pass)	30
B.A. (II 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)	30

	Rs.
LL.B. (Final)	40
LL.M.	100
D.PHIL.	100
D.LITT. in Arts	200
D.LITT. in Economics	200
D.Sc.	200
LL.D.	200
Certificate of Proficiency in French or German ..	10
„ „ Military Science	10
Diploma in Indian Music	10

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, but excluding those for Honours degrees.

The University Honours College of Arts and Commerce was opened on 1st July 1931 and the Jeypore Vikrama Deo College of Science and Technology on 4th July 1932.

Officers of the University.

THE CHANCELLOR.

His Excellency John Francis Ashley, Lord Erskine, G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E.

PRO-CHANCELLOR.

Maharajah Sri Sri Sri Dr. Vikrama Deo Varma, HON. D.LITT. (Andhra), Maharajah of Jeypore, Jeypore (Orissa).

VICE-CHANCELLOR.

Dr. C. Ramalinga Reddy, M.A. (Cantab.), HON. D.LITT. (Andhra), M.L.C.

REGISTRAR.

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

UNIVERSITY ORATORS.

Mr. K. Sivarama Krishna Rao, M.A., L.T.

Mr. P. Lakshmikantam, M.A.

HONORARY LEGAL ADVISER.

Mr. L. Subba Rao, B.A., B.L., M.L.C.

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 89 members and is the supreme governing body.

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

The Academic Council which consists of 42 members, 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.

Teaching Staff of the University.

Mathematics	..	*Reader*: Dr. V. Ramaswami, B.A. (Cantab.), Ph.D. (Cantab.).
		Lecturers (First Grade): Mr. M. Lakshmanamurti, M.A.; Mr. N. S. Nagendra Nath, M.Sc. (*on leave*).
		Lecturers (Second Grade): Mr. K. Nagabhushanam, M.A.; Mr. P. Ratnam, M.A. (*on leave*); Mr. K. Sambasiva Rao, M.A. (Hons.) (*Temporary*).
Philosophy	..	*Reader*: Dr. Saileswar Sen, M.A., D.Litt., D.Phil.
		Lecturer (First Grade): Dr. T. A. Purushottam, M.A., Ph.D. (London).
		Lecturer (Second Grade): Mr. P. T. Raju, M.A.
History, Economics and Politics		*Professor*: *Vacant.*
		Reader: Mr. M. Venkatarangaiya, M.A.
		Lecturers (First Grade): Mr. G. Venket Rao, M.A., LL.B.; Dr. V. S. Krishna, B.A. (Oxon.), Ph.D. (Vienna); Mr. N. Srinivasan, M.A. (Mad.), B.Sc. (Hons.) (London).
		Lecturers (Second Grade): Mr. Ch. Sitarama Sastri, M.A.; Mr. K. V. Punnayya, B.A. (Hons.); Mr. T. Satyanarayana Rao, M.A. (*Acting*).
Telugu	..	*Lecturers (First Grade)*: Mr. P. Lakshmikantam, M.A.; Vidwan G. J. Somayajee, M.A., L.T.
		Lecturers (Second Grade): Mr. M. Suryanarayana Sastri; Mr. V. Ch. Sitaramaswami Sastri; Mr. A. Ramakrishna Rao, B.A.

Commerce .. *Lecturers* (*First Grade*) ; Mr. A. Seshagiri Rao, M.A., A.S.A.A. (London) ; Mr. V. K. Upadrasta, B.A., LL.B., A.S.A.A. (London) ; Mr. T. P. Rajan, B.A., B.Com. (Edin.).
Lecturers (*Second Grade*) : Mr. H. K. Dutta, M.A. (Com.) ; Mr. E. Venkatesam, B.A., M.L. (*Part-time*).
Tutor: Mr. K. S. Sharma, M.Com.

Physics .. *Honorary Professor*: Sir C. V. Raman, M.A., D.Sc., Ph.D., LL.D., F.R.S., N.L.
Readers: Mr. S. Bhagavantam, M.Sc. ; Dr. K. Rangadhama Rao, M.A., D.Sc. (London).
Lecturer (*First Grade*) : Dr. I. Ramakrishna Rao, M.A., Ph.D. (Lond.).
Lecturer (*Second Grade*) : Dr. A. Virabhadra Rao, M.A., D.Sc.
Lecture Assistant: Mr. V. Suryapracasam, B.Sc. (Hons.).
Demonstrators: Dr. S. Gopalakrishnamurti, M.A., D.Sc. ; Mr. P. Koteswaran, B.Sc. (Hons.).

Chemistry and Technology *Professor*: *Vacant.*
Reader: Dr. T. R. Seshadri, M.A., Ph.D. (Manchester).

Chemistry .. *Lecturers* (*First Grade*) : Dr. G. Gopala Rao, M.Sc., A.I.C. (London), D.Sc. ; Dr. Bh. S. V. Raghava Rao, M.Sc., Ph.D. (London), A.I.C., A.I.S.Sc.
Lecturer (*Second Grade*) : Mr. K. Neelakantam, M.A. (*on leave*) ; Mr. P. Suryapracasa Rao, B.Sc. (Hons.).
Lecturer Assistant: Mr. G. V. L. N. Murty, M.Sc.
Demonstrators: Mr. S. Rangaswami, B.A. (Hons.) ; Mr. Ch. I. Varadanam, M.Sc. ; Mr. N. Subba Rao, B.Sc. (Hons.).

Technology .. *Lecturers* (*First Grade*) : Mr. N. L. Vidyarthi, M.Sc. (Liverpool), A.M.I. Chem.E. (Lond.) ; Dr. G. Gangadharam, B.E., M.Sc., D.Eng. (Munich), A.M.S., M.A.A.S.
Part-time Lecturer (*Descriptive Engineering*) ; Mr. T. V. R. Naidu, B.Sc., B.Sc. (Eng.).

		Lecturers (*Second Grade*) (*Sugar Technnology*): Mr. C. Venkata Rao, M.SC. (HONS.) (TECH.) (*on leave*); Mr. C. J. Dasa Rao, M.SC. (HONS.) (*Acting*); (*Pharmaceutical Chemistry*: Mr. M. L. Khorana, M.SC.; (*Botany*): Mr. J. Venkateswarlu, M.SC.
English	..	*Lecturer* (*First Grade*): Mr. M. V. N. Subba Rao, M.A.
		Lecturer (*Second Grade*): Mr. B. Muthuswami, B.A. (HONS.).
French and German		*Lecturer* (*Second Grade*): Mr. S. T. Krishnamachari, B.A., B.L.
Hindi	..	*Pandit*: Mr. V. Venkateswara Sarma, Visarad, Pracharak.
Oriya	..	*Pandit*: Vidya Praveena Madhusudhan Shodangi.
Librarian	..	Mr. S. Parthasarathy, M.A., A.L.A. (Lond.) (*Acting*).

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

University College of Arts and Commerce.
Mr. M. Venkatarangaiah, M.A., Reader-in-charge.

Jeypore Vikrama Deo College of Science and Technology.
Mr. S. Bhagavantam, M.SC., Reader-in-charge.

FIRST GRADE COLLEGES.

Pittapur Raja's College, Cocanada.
Mr. P. Ramaswamy, M.A.

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

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

Noble College, Masulipatam.
The Rev. W. Shuttleworth, M.A.

Maharaja's College, Parlakimedi.
Mr. P. Jagannathaswami Pantulu, M.A., L.T.

Government Arts College, Rajahmundry.
Rao Sahib D. S. Sarma, M.A., L.T.

Maharaja's College, Vizianagaram.
Mr. U. Subbaraya Bhat, M.A., L.T.

SECOND GRADE COLLEGES.

Kallikote College, Berhampur.
Mr. Y. Ramamurty, M.A., L.T.

S. R. R. College, Bezwada.
Mr. N. Swaminatha Aiyyar, M.A. (HONS.).

Hindu College, Guntur.
Mr. B. Ramachandra Rao, M.A., L.T.

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

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

PROFESSIONAL COLLEGES.

Medical College, Vizagapatam.
Major F. M. Collins, M.A., M.B., M.chir. (Camb.), F.R.C.S., I.M.S.

Government Training College, Rajahmundry.
Mr. V. Appa Rao, M.A., L.T.

COLLEGES FOR ORIENTAL STUDIES.

Narasimha Sanskrit College, Gudur (Kistna Dt.)
Mr. S. T. G. Varadachari, M.A.

Sri Sarada Niketanam, Guntur.
Mr. P. Madhava Sarma, M.A. (HONS.).

Sanskrit College, Nellore.
Mr. G. Hanumat Sastry, M.A.

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

Andhra Yuvati Samskruta Kalasala, Rajahmundry.
Ubhayabhasha Praveena Srimati B. Kamakshamma.

Kota Lakshmayya Naidu Sanskrit College, Tenali.
Mr. T. Veeraraghavaswamy.

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

Number of Students in the University in 1937.

Names of Colleges	No. of Students
I. UNIVERSITY COLLEGES.	
University College of Arts and Commerce ..	204
Jeypore Vikrama Deo College of Science and Technology	59

Names of Colleges	No. of Students
II. First Grade Colleges.	
Pittapur Raja's College, Cocanada	608
Andhra Christian College, Guntur	536
Hindu College, Masulipatam	361
Noble College, Masulipatam	100
Maharaja's College, Parlakimedi	133
Government Arts College, Rajahmundry ..	297
Maharaja's College, Vizianagaram	311
III. Second Grade Colleges.	
Kallikote College, Berhampur	80
S. R. R. College, Bezwada	49
Hindu College, Guntur	235
Venkatagiri Raja's College, Nellore	195
Mrs. A. V. N. College, Vizagapatam	212
IV. Professional Colleges.	
Government Training College, Rajahmundry ..	104
Medical College, Vizagapatam	280
V. Colleges for Oriental Studies.	
Narasimha Sanskrit College, Gudur ..	29
Sri Sarada Niketanam, Guntur	7
Sanskrit College, Nellore	25
Maharaja's Sanskrit College, Parlakimedi ..	26
Andhra Yuvati Samskruta Kalasala, Rajahmundry	13
Kota Lakshmayya Naidu Sanskrit College, Tenali ..	22
Maharaja's Sanskrit College, Vizianagaram ..	60

List of Successful Candidates in the University Examinations of September 1936 and March–April 1937.

S. No.	Name of Examination		No. of Candidates Examined	No. of Candidates Passed
1.	Matriculation	March ..	68	23
2.	Intermediate Examination—			
		March-April ..	1,513	461
		September ..	734	271
3.	B.A.	April ..	520	169
		September ..	370	130
4.	B.Sc.	April ..	59	27
		September ..	35	12
5.	B.A. (Hons.) Part I—			
		April ..	21	9
		September ..	6	1
6.	B.A. (Hons.) Final—April ..		18	13
7.	B.Sc. (Hons.)—			
	Part I	April ..	29	21
		September ..	17	6

S. No.	Name of Examination		No. of Candidates Examined	No. of Candidates Passed
8.	B.Sc. (Hons.)—			
	Part II	April ..	25	23
9.	B.Com. Part I	April ..	54	31
		September ..	31	19
10.	Do. Part II	April ..	56	25
		September ..	18	5
11.	B.Com. (Hons.) Part I—			
		April ..	11	6
		September ..	10	6
12.	Do. Final	April ..	9	5
13.	B.Ed.	April ..	133	106
14.	Pre-Registration	April ..	24	16
		January ..	55	28
15.	First M.B. & B.S. Whole Examination—			
		April ..	3	3
		January ..	3	..
	Part I	April ..	22	18
		January ..	31	21
	Part II	April ..	35	17
		January ..	42	28
16.	Second M.B. & B.S.—			
	Part I	March ..	21	15
		January ..	20	17
	Part II	March ..	26	21
		January ..	24	12
17.	Final M.B. & B.S. Whole Examination—			
		May ..	5	2
		January ..	5	1
	Part I	March ..	9	8
		January ..	9	9
	Part II	May ..	18	14
		January ..	18	12
18.	Entrance Test to Ubhayabhasha Praveena Course—			
	Telugu Main	March ..	18	10
		September ..	7	3
19.	Oriental Title—			
	Preliminary	March-April ..	87	49
	Preliminary and Final—			
		March-April ..	16	12
	Final	March-April ..	103	54
	Certificate of Proficiency in Oriental Learning—			
		March ..	6	4
	Diploma in Librarianship Examination—			
		March ..	10	6

Benefactions.

The value of benefactions received by the University up to the end of 1936–37 is Rs. 5,89,439.

Endowments.

Name of Endowment	Name of Donor	Total Value	Annual Income	Purpose
	GENERAL		Rs.	
Jeypore Endowment	Sri Sri Sri Maharajah Vikrama Deo Varma Garu, Hony. D.Litt. (Andhra), Maharajah of Jeypore	Rs. 1 lakh every year till a capital sum of Rs. 15 lakhs is paid independently of the one lakh donation	1 lakh.	To meet the recurring expenditure of the Jeypore Vikrama Deo College of Science and Technology
Maharajah of Bobbili Endowment	Maharajah Sri Rao Sir Venkata Sweta Chalapati Ranga Rao Bahadur, G.C.B.E., Rajah of Bobbili	Rs. 1 lakh	5,424	For encouragement of Telugu and Sanskrit Learning
Rajah of Panagal Endowment	Rajah Ramarayanim Garu, M.L.C., Rajah of Panagal	Landed Property yielding Rs. 5,000 a year; and until the landed endowment is made Rs. 5,000 a year	*	For instituting a Readership in Experimental Psychology
Sir Alladi Krishnaswami Aiyyar Endowment	Sir Alladi Krishnaswami Aiyyar, Advocate-General, Madras	Ten-year endowment of Rs. 1,000 per year	1,000	For arranging lectures by distinguished Scholars
	SCHOLARSHIPS			
Kistna District Board Fellowships	Kistna District Board	Rs. 50,000	2,436	At present there are two Fellowships each of the value of Rs. 75 per month for Research in Science

* No annual donation received since 1929–30.

Name of Endowment	Name of Donor	Total Value	Annual Income	Purpose
			Rs.	
Guntur District Board Scholarships	Guntur District Board	40,000	1,880	At present there are two Scholarships each of the value of Rs. 75 per month for Research in Humanities
Goschen Scholarships	Goschen Memorial Fund Committee, Madras	8,700	455	For instituting four Scholarships each of the annual value of Rs. 108 (two in Junior and two in Senior B.A.)
Sir C. V. Raman Continuation Research Scholarship	Sir C. V. Raman, Director of the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore	100 per month	1,200	For instituting two Research Scholarships, each of the monthly value of Rs. 50
K. V. Narasingarao Research Scholarship	Dr. K. Rangadhama Rao, Reader in Physics, Andhra University	30 per month	360	For instituting a Research Scholarship in memory of his father
	MEDALS AND PRIZES			
S. Krishnaswami Aiyyar Medal	Sreemati Meenakshi Krishnaswami Aiyyar, wife of the late Principal	1,200	48	Inter. Physics
A. N. P. D. Krishnamacharlu Medal	Dharmavaram Krishnamacharlu Memorial Committee, Bellary	1,500	66	Inter. Telugu Pt. II

Sir R. Venkataratnam Intermediate Medal	Sir R. Venkataratnam Shashtipurthi Celebrations Committee, Cocanada	1,200	52	Inter. Merit with a First Class
Srimati S. Annapurnamma Medal (For Women)	Mr. V. Purnaiya Pantulu, Sub-Judge, Rajahmundry	1,200	56	Inter. All Parts
Eka (Yaka) Dandiah Pantulu Prize	Mr. Eka Dandiah Pantulu	700	25	B.A. Part II Sanskrit. If none, Oriental Titles
K. V. Lakshmana Rao Medal	Nayani Venkata Ranga Rao Reddy Garu, Zamindar of Munagala	1,500	70	B.A. Indian History
Bala Saraswati I. Padmavati Devi Medal (For Women)	Mr. Inturi Kotayya Naidu, B.A., Tahsildar, West Godavary Dt.	1,400	52	B.A. Music (until courses in Music are opened, for Telugu under Part II)
Sir R. Venkataratnam B.A. Medal	Sir R. Venkataratnam Shashtipurthi Celebrations Committee, Cocanada	1,200	52	B.A. Optional Branches
First Pro-Chancellor's Medal	Sri Rao Sir Venkata Sweta Chelapathi Ranga Rao Bahadur, Maharajah of Bobbili, the first Pro-Chancellor.	2,000	60	B.A. All Parts
Sir George Stanley Prize	His Excellency Lt.-Col. the Rt. Hon'ble Sir George Frederick Stanley, P.C., G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E., C.M.G., Governor of Madras	1,250	44	B.A. (Hons.) Prel. or B.Sc. (Hons.) Part I English

Name of Endowment	Name of Donor	Total Value	Annual Income	Purpose
		Rs.	Rs.	
General MacDonald Medal	Some Friends of the late Major-General Mac-Donald.	2,100	85	B.A. (HONS.) or Pass —English
Ch. Sanyasiraju Medal	Mr. Chevuru Subba Rao, Vizianagaram	1,500	120	B.A. (HONS.)—Mathematics
S. V. Vanalata Devi Prize	Dr. V. S. Ram, M.A., Ph.D., F.R.H.S., Lucknow University	1,200	68	B.A. (HONS.) or Pass —History
V. Somasundara Rao Prize	Mr. Voruganti Somasundara Rao Pantulu, Vizianagaram	700	31	B.A. (HONS.)—Telugu.
Sreemati Ishwaradevi Sahni Prize	Dr. B. Sahni, Lucknow University	1,000	36	B.A. (HONS.) or Pass
V. T. Sambaiya Medal	Mr. V. Tamma Sambaiya, M.Sc., Vice-Principal, Meerut College	1,500	75	B.Sc. Physics Main
Sripathi Medal	Rao Sahib Sripati Seetapati Rao, B.A., B.L., Vizagapatam.	2,900	101	B.Sc (HONS.)—Main & Sub.
Anderson Medal	One interested in the cause of Higher Medical Education	1,200	54	M.B.—Anatomy & Embryology

Kameswari Viswanath Medal	Mr. D. A. Narasimham, M.A., L.T.	1,500	82	Vidya Praveena—Sanskrit
Sir R. Venkataratnam Post-Graduate Medal (For Theses)	Sir R. Venkataratnam Sashtipurthi Celebrations Committee	1,200	69	B.A. (Hons.) & M.A. Degree holders of this University
Dr. A. Lakshmipathi Medal (For Essay)	Dr. A. Lakshmipathi, M.B. C.M., Madras	1,000	53	Essay
Sreemati Raghupati Seshamma Garu Medal (For a Woman)	Sreemati P. Babayamma	1,400	50	Degree Examination
Dr. S. Rangachari Medal	Sreemati Kamala Rangachari	1,600	55	M.B.B.S.—Operative Surgery
Dr. S. Rangachari Surgery Medal	Mr. R. Ramjeedas Aiyyar, Zamindar of Kannivadi	1,500	52	M.B.B.S.—Surgery

Library.

The University Library consists of over 32,100 volumes including some manuscript copies on paper and palm leaves. Of this number, 3,768 books were purchased during the year.

The following are among the principal donors to the University Library:—

Late D. Lakshminarayan, Kampte	5,000
Dr. S. R. U. Savur	700
Sir J. C. Coyajee	300
Vidwan G. Somanna	200

Budget.

The University depends on Government grants to meet the routine expenditure. The Madras Government have sanctioned an annual contribution of Rupees one lakh and a half. In addition they made in 1930 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.

Members of the University staff, excluding the Vice-Chancellor, drawing a salary of Rs. 20 and above per mensem are members of the University Provident Fund. The menials are eligible for gratuity at the time of their retirement.

Degrees and Titles.

The following are Degrees instituted in the University:—

Faculty of Arts—
- Bachelor of Arts (B.A.).
- Bachelor of Arts Honours (B.A. HONS.).
- Bachelor of Commerce (B.COM.).
- Bachelor of Commerce Honours (B.COM. HONS.).
- Master of Arts (M.A.).
- Master of Arts Honours (M.A. HONS.).
- Doctor of Philosophy (PH.D.).
- Doctor of Letters (D.LITT.).

Faculty of Science—
- Bachelor of Science (B.Sc.).
- Bachelor of Science Honours (B.Sc. HONS.).
- Master of Science (M.Sc.).
- Master of Science Honours (M.Sc. HONS.).
- Doctor of Philosophy (PH.D.).
- Doctor of Science (D.Sc.).

Faculty of Teaching—
- Bachelor of Education (B.ED.).
- Master of Education (M.ED.).

Faculty of Medicine—

Bachelor of Medicine and Surgery (M.B. & B.S.).
Licentiate in Medicine and Surgery (L.M. & S.).
Doctor of Philosophy (PH.D.).
Doctor of Medicine (M.D.).
Master of Surgery (M.S.).

Faculty of Oriental Learning—

Title in Oriental Learning (Vidya Praveena).
Do. do. (Ubhayabhasha Praveena).
Do. do. (Alim-i-Fazil).
Do. do. (Munshi-i-Kamil).
Master of Oriental Learning (M.O.L.).
Kala Prapurna (K.P.), Honorary Doctorate Degree.

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.).

Courses of Study for the Several Examinations.

Admission to courses of study in the University is granted to those who have passed the Matriculation Examination of this University or that 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 purpose of admission to this class:

(1) Secondary School Leaving Certificate Examination conducted under the authority of the local Government, Mysore S.S.L.C., Hyderabad H.S.L.C. (first and second class only), Travancore E.S.L.C., Cochin S.S.L.C., and Royal Indian Military College Diploma.
(2) Matriculation Examination of any other statutory Indian University.
(3) The Cambridge Senior Certificate Examination.
(4) European High Schools Examination.
(5) London Matriculation Examination.
(6) Oxford School Certificate Examination.
(7) Dufferin Final Passing out Certificate Examination in respect of both Executive and Engineering Cadets.
(8) High School Examination of Board of High School and Intermediate Education, Rajputana, Central India and Gwalior, Ajmere.

(9) The High School Examination conducted by the Board of High School and Intermediate Education, Allahabad.

(10) The High School Examination conducted by the Board of Secondary Education, Delhi.

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:

(1) The Intermediate Examination of all other statutory Indian Universities.

(2) Intermediate Examination of Board of High School and Intermediate Education, Rajputana, Central India and Gwalior, Ajmere.

(3) Intermediate Examination in Commerce of Board of High School and Intermediate Education, Rajputana, Central India and Gwalior, Ajmere. (Subject to the conditions imposed on candidates taking commercial subjects in Inter. Examinations of the Andhra University.)

(4) Intermediate Examination conducted by the Board of High School and Intermediate Education (United Provinces)—Allahabad.

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.

I. Matriculation Examination:

(*a*) Courses and Papers—

(i) English (2 papers, each of 2½ hours duration).

(ii) A Second Language (one paper).

(Any one of the following languages—Sanskrit, Arabic, Persian, French, German, Telugu, Kannada, Tamil, Oriya, Sinhalese, Hindi, Urdu, Marathi, Malayalam.)

(iii) Mathematics (2 papers).—Arithmetic and Algebra—3 hrs.; Geometry—2½ hrs.

(iv) Elementary Science (1 paper)—3 hrs.

(v) History and Geography (2 papers), History —2 hrs.; Geography—2 hrs.

(*b*) Marks qualifying for a pass in—

(i) each subject: (i) 40% in English and 35% in (ii) to (v);

(ii) first class 60% and above; second class 50% and above; and third class rest.

II. Intermediate Examination:

(*a*) Duration—Two years.
(*b*) Courses and Papers—

PART I.—English.
(1) Poetry—3 hrs.
(2) Prose—3 hrs.
(3) Composition—3 hrs.

PART II.—A Second Language.
(Any one of the following languages—Sanskrit, Latin, Arabic, Persian, Pali, French, German, Telugu, Kannada, Tamil, Oriya, Hindi, Urdu.)
(1) Prescribed Text-Books—3 hrs.
(2) Translation for Classical Languages and Composition and
Translation for Modern Indian Languages—3 hrs.

PART III.—Optional Subjects.
[Any three of the following from prescribed combinations—
(1) Mathematics, (2) Physics, (3) Chemistry, (4) Botany, (5) Zoology, (6) Geography, (7) Logic, (8) Indian History, (9) Ancient and Mediæval History, (10) British History, (11) A Classical Language, (12) Economic Geography and Economic History, (13) Economics and Banking, (14) Accountancy and General Commercial Knowledge, (15) Agriculture, (16) Electrical Engineering, (17) Mechanical Engineering, (18) Surveying, (19) Drawing, (20) Music]
First Paper (in each of the above subjects)—2½ hrs.
Second Paper (in each of the above subjects)—2½ hrs.

(*c*) Marks qualifying for a pass in—
(i) each subject under Part I, Part II and Part III: 35%;
(ii) first class 50% and above; second class 35% and above.

III. B.A. Degree Examination:

(*a*) Duration: Two years.
(*b*) Courses and Papers—

PART I.—English Language and Literature:—(1) Composition—3 hrs. (2) Modern Poetry—2½ hrs. (3) Shakespeare—3 hrs. (4) Modern Prose—3 hrs.

PART II.—A Second Language.
(Any one of the following languages—Sanskrit, Latin, Arabic, Persian, Pali, French, German, Telugu, Kannada, Tamil, Oriya, Hindi, Urdu.)
(1) First Paper—3 hrs.
(2) Second Paper—3 hrs.

PART III.—One of the following optional groups:

Group (i)—Mathematics.

(1) Algebra and Trigonometry—3 hrs.
(2) Astronomy—3 hrs.
(3) Pure and Analytical Geometry—3 hrs.
(4) Dynamics—2 hrs.
(5) Calculus—3 hrs.
(6) Hydrostatics and Properties of Matter—2 hrs.

Group (ii) (A)—Physics Main with Chemistry or Mathematics Subsidiary.

Physics Main—

(1) Dynamics and Hydrostatics—2 hrs.
(2) Properties of Matter and Heat—2 hrs.
(3) Light and Sound—2 hrs.
(4) Electricity and Magnetism—2 hrs.
One Practical.
Laboratory Record.

Chemistry Subsidiary: (same as for B.Sc. Chemistry Subsidiary)—

(1) Chemistry Written—3 hrs.
One Practical.

Mathematics Subsidiary: (same as for B.Sc. Mathematics Subsidiary)—

(1) Algebra, Trigonometry and Analytical Geometry —3 hrs.
(2) Calculus and Differential Equation—3 hrs.

Group (ii) (B)—Chemistry Main with Physics Subsidiary.

Chemistry Main—

(1) Inorganic Chemistry—3 hrs.
(2) Physical Chemistry—3 hrs.
(3) Organic Chemistry—3 hrs.
One Practical.
Laboratory Record.

Physics Subsidiary: (same as for B.Sc. Physics Subsidiary).

(1) Physics Written—3 hrs.
One Practical.

Group (iii) (A)—Philosophy.

(1) Psychology— I Paper—2 hrs.
(2) Psychology—II Paper—2 hrs.
(3) Ethics—3 hrs.
(4) European Philosophy—2½ hrs.
(5) Indian Philosophy—2½ hrs.
(6) Logic and Theory of Knowledge—3 hrs.

Group (iii) (B)—Philosophy.

(1) Psychology— I Paper—2 hrs.
(2) Psychology—II Paper—2 hrs.
(3) Ethics—3 hrs.

Any one of (4) and (5) below:—
(4) European Philosophy—2½ hrs.
(5) Optional subject other than European Philosophy —2½ hrs.

Any two of (6), (7) and (8) below:—
(6) Economics General—3 hrs.
(7) Politics—2½ hrs.
(8) Sociology—2½ hrs.

N.B.—Papers same as those in the corresponding subjects for groups iii-A, iv & v.

Group (iv)—History and Economics (History Main).
(1) Politics—3 hrs.
(2) Indian History—Special Period—3 hrs.
(3) Constitutional History of India—British Period—3 hrs.
(4) Modern History—3 hrs.
(5) Economics General—3 hrs.

Group (v)—History and Economics (Economics Main).
(1) Modern History—3 hrs.
(2) Sociology—3 hrs.
(3) Economics Special I—3 hrs.
(4) Economics Special II—3 hrs.
(5) Economics General—3 hrs.
(6) Politics—3 hrs.

Group (vi)—One of the following:—
(1) Sanskrit and Early Indian History.
(2) Pali and Early Indian History or Sanskrit.
(3) Arabic or Persian and Early Muslim Period.
(4) Urdu and Indian History (Muslim Period) or Arabic or Persian.
(5) Dravidian Language or Oriya and a related subject or Sanskrit.
(6) Hindi and Mediæval History of North India or Sanskrit.
(7) English.

Papers.—
(1) First Paper—3 hrs.
(2) Second Paper—3 hrs.
(3) Third Paper—3 hrs.
(4) Fourth Paper—3 hrs.
(5) Fifth Paper—3 hrs.
(6) In case of (i) to (vi)—
Related Subject or Language—3 hrs.
In case of (vii)—
General Essay—3 hrs.

(*c*) Marks qualifying for a pass in—
(1) each subject under Part I, Part II and Part III: 35%;
(2) first class 60% and above; second class 50% and above; third class 35% and above.

IV. B.A. Honours Degree Examination:

(*a*) Duration: Three years.
(*b*) Courses and Papers.—
Preliminary—
(1) English—3 hrs.
(2) Translation—2 hrs.
or Related Subject—3 hrs.
Final: (One of the following Branches).

Branch I.—Mathematics.

(1) First Paper—3 hrs.
(2) Second Paper—3 hrs.
(3) Third Paper—3 hrs.
(4) Fourth Paper—3 hrs.
(5) Fifth Paper—3 hrs.
(6) Sixth Paper—3 hrs.
(7) Seventh Paper—3 hrs.
(8) Eighth Paper—3 hrs.

Branch II.—Philosophy.

(1) General I. Logic and Theory of Knowledge—3 hrs.
(2) ,, II. Outlines of Indian Philosophy—3 hrs.
(3) ,, III. History of European Philosophy—3 hrs.
(4) ,, IV. General Psychology—3 hrs.
(5) ,, V. Contemporary Philosophy—3 hrs.
(6) ,, VI. Essay—3 hrs.
(7) Special I.—3 hrs.
(8) ,, II.—3 hrs.

Branch III.—History, Economics and Politics.

(1) General I. Indian History—2 Consecutive Periods—3 hrs.
(2) ,, II. History of Europe (from 1450 A.D.)—3 hrs.
(3) ,, III. Economics—3 hrs.
(4) ,, IV. Politics—3 hrs.
(5) Special I.—3 hrs.
(6) ,, II.—3 hrs.
(7) ,, III.—3 hrs.
(8) Essay—3 hrs.

Branch IV.—Telugu Language and Literature.

(1) Poetry and Drama—3 hrs.
(2) Prose and History of Language or Literature—3 hrs.
(3) Telugu Grammar, Prosody and Poetics—3 hrs.

(4) Elementary Sanskrit and Elementary Prakrit Life—3 hrs.
(5) Essay—3 hrs.
(6) Special I.—3 hrs.
(7) „ II.—3 hrs.
(8) „ III.—3 hrs.

(*c*) Marks qualifying for a pass in—
(i) each subject under Preliminary and Final: 40% ;
(ii) first class 60% and above; second class 50% and above; third class 40% and above.

V. B.Com. Degree Examination:

(*a*) Duration: Two years.
(*b*) Courses and Papers—

PART I.—
(*a*) Commercial Correspondence and Precis-writing.
(*b*) Translation (Hindi)—2½ hrs.

PART II.—
(1) Economics—General—3 hrs.
(2) Law and Practice of Banking—3 hrs.
(3) Business Organization—3 hrs.
(4) Book-Keeping and Accounts—3 hrs.
(5) Mercantile and Industrial Law—3 hrs.
(6) Commercial Knowledge and Commercial Arithmetic—3 hrs.
(7) Commercial Geography—3 hrs.
(8) Special Subject I *or*
(9) Special Subject II—3 hrs.

(*c*) Marks qualifying for a pass in—
(i) each subject under Part I and Part II: 35%;
(ii) first class 60% and above; second class 50% and above; and third class 35% and above.

VI. B.Com. (Hons.) Degree Examination.

(*a*) Duration: Three years.
(*b*) Courses and Papers.—

PART I.—*Preliminary.*
(*a*) Commercial Correspondence and Precis-writing—3 hrs.
(*b*) Translation (Hindi)—2½ hrs.

PART II.—*Final.*
(1) Economics I.—General—3 hrs.
(2) „ II.—Law and Practice of Banking—3 hrs.
(3) Business Organization—3 hrs.
(4) Book-Keeping and Accounts—3 hrs.
(5) Mercantile and Industrial Law I.—3 hrs.
(6) Do II.—3 hrs.
(7) Commercial Geography—3 hrs.
(8) Statistical Method and Applied Statistics—3 hrs.

(9) Special Subject I.—First Paper—3 hrs.
(10) Do. —Second Paper—3 hrs.
(11) Do. II.—First Paper—3 hrs.
(12) Do. —Second Paper—3 hrs.

(*c*) Marks qualifying for a pass in—

(i) each subject under Parts I and II: 40%;
(ii) first class 60% and above; second class 50% and above; and third class 40% and above.

VII. B.Sc. Degree Examination:

(*a*) Duration: Two years.
(*b*) Courses and Papers.—

PART I.—English—3 hrs.

PART II.—*Mathematics Main.*—

(1) Algebra and Trigonometry—3 hrs.
(2) Pure Geometry—3 hrs.
(3) Analytical Geometry—3 hrs.
(4) Calculus—3 hrs.
(5) Statics and Dynamics—3 hrs.
(6) Hydrostatics and Astronomy—3 hrs.

Physics Main.—

(1) Dynamics and Hydrostatics—3 hrs.
(2) Properties of Matter and Heat—3 hrs.
(3) Light and Sound—3 hrs.
(4) Electricity and Magnetism—3 hrs.
Two Practicals.
Laboratory Record Note-books.

Chemistry Main.—

(1) General Chemistry including History of Chemistry—3 hrs.
(2) Inorganic Chemistry—3 hrs.
(3) Physical Chemistry—3 hrs.
(4) Organic Chemistry—3 hrs.
Two Practicals.
Laboratory Record Note-books.

Botany, Zoology or Geology Main.—

(1) First Paper—3 hrs.
(2) Second Paper—3 hrs.
(3) Third Paper—3 hrs.
Botany:—Three Practicals.
Laboratory Record.
Field-notes and Collection of Plants.
Zoology:—Three Practicals.
Laboratory Record.
Geology:—Three Practicals.

Physiology Main.—
(1) First Paper—3 hrs.
(2) Second Paper—3 hrs.
Three Practicals.

Mathematics Subsidiary.—
(1) Algebra, Trigonometry and Analytical Geometry—3 hrs.
(2) Calculus and Differential Equations—3 hrs.

Physics Subsidiary.—
(1) Physics (Written)—3 hrs.
One Practical.

Chemistry Subsidiary.—
(1) Chemistry (Written)—3 hrs.
One Practical.

Botany Subsidiary.—
(1) First Paper—2½ hrs.
(2) Second Paper—2½ hrs.
One Practical.

Zoology Subsidiary.—
(1) Invertebrata—2½ hrs.
(2) Vertebrata—2½ hrs.
One Practical.

Geology Subsidiary.—
(1) First Paper—2½ hrs.
(2) Second Paper—2½ hrs.
One Practical.

Physiology Subsidiary.—
(1) Physiology.—3 hrs.
Two Practicals.

(*c*) Marks qualifying for a pass in—
(i) each subject under Parts I and II: 35%;
(ii) first class 60% and above; second class 50% and above; and third class 35% and above.

VIII. B.Sc. Honours Degree Examination:*

(*a*) Duration: Three years.
(*b*) Courses and Papers—

PART I.—
(1) English—3 hrs.
(2) Translation—2 hrs.

PART II.—*Physics Main.*—
(1) Properties of Matter and Dynamic Theory of Sound—3 hrs.
(2) Sound and Heat—3 hrs.
(3) Light—3 hrs.

(4) Electricity and Magnetism—3 hrs.
(5) Modern Physics I.—3 hrs.
(6) Do. II.—3 hrs.
Four Practicals each of 3 hrs.
Practical Record.

Chemistry Main.—
(1) General and Historical Chemistry—3 hrs.
(2) Physical Chemistry—3 hrs.
(3) Inorganic Chemistry—3 hrs.
(4) Organic Chemistry—3 hrs.
(5) Special Subject—3 hrs.
Four Practicals.
Practical Record.

Physics Subsidiary to Chemistry Main.—
Physics Theory—3 hrs.
Physics Practical.

Chemistry Subsidiary to Physics Main.—
Chemistry Theory—3 hrs.
Chemistry Practical.

Mathematics Subsidiary to Physics Main or Chemistry Main.
Mathematics—3 hrs.

Technology Main.—
General—
(1) Chemical Engineering—3 hrs.
(2) Mechanical Engineering I.—3 hrs.
(3) Do II.—3 hrs.
Three Practicals.

Special—
(4) First Paper—3 hrs.
(5) Second Paper—3 hrs.
(6) Third Paper—3 hrs.
(7) Fourth Paper—3 hrs.
(8) Descriptive Engineering including Machine Drawing and Workshop Practice—3 hrs.
Two Practicals.

Mathematics Subsidiary to Technology Main.—
Mathematics—3 hrs.

Physics Subsidiary to Technology Main.—
Physics Theory—3 hrs.
One Practical.

Chemistry Subsidiary to Technology Main.—
Chemistry First Paper—3 hrs.
Chemistry Second Paper—3 hrs.
One Practical.

(*c*) Marks qualifying for a pass in—

(i) each subject under Parts I and II: 40%;

(ii) first class 60% and above; second class 50% and above; and third class 40% and above.

* *Note.*—The Regulations and Syllabuses relating to Honours in Technology have been revised recently and under that scheme the courses and examinations will be as follows:—

(*a*) Duration: Three years.

(*b*) Courses and Papers.—
The course shall comprise instruction in—

PART I.—(*a*) Mathematics, (*b*) Physics, (*c*) Chemistry and (*d*) Descriptive Engineering including Machine Drawing and Workshop Practice.

PART II.—General Chemical Technology, Chemical Engineering, and any one of the following special subjects for the study of which provision may be made by the University:—
(i) Sugar;
(ii) Pharmaceuticals and fine chemicals;
(iii) Oils and Fats (including essential oils); and
(iv) Ceramics.

The examinations in the several subjects in Parts I and II shall be as detailed below:—

PART I.

Mathematics.—There shall be one paper of three hours' duration, carrying 100 marks.

Physics.—There shall be two papers, one written, of three hours' duration and one practical, of six hours' duration. Each paper shall carry 100 marks.

Chemistry.—There shall be three papers in theory and three practicals, one each in Inorganic Chemistry, Physical Chemistry and Organic Chemistry, respectively. Each paper in theory shall be of three hours' duration and shall carry 100 marks. Each practical examination shall be of six hours' duration. Besides the above, there shall be an oral examination. The marks for the practical and oral examinations shall be allotted as below:—

Inorganic and Physical Chemistry ..	200 marks.
Organic Chemistry	100 „
Practical Records	50 „
Oral	50 „

Descriptive Engineering.—There shall be one paper in theory carrying 100 marks and one in practical (workshop practice) each of three hours' duration. The practical examination shall carry 50 marks and drawing records 50 marks.

PART II.

General Chemical Technology.—There shall be one paper in theory of three hours' duration and one practical of six hours' duration. Each paper shall carry 100 marks and the records 50 marks.

Chemical Engineering.—There shall be one paper in theory of three hours' duration and one practical of six hours' duration. Each paper shall carry 100 marks and the records 50 marks.

Special subject.—There shall be two papers in theory each of three hours' duration and one practical of six hours' duration. Each paper shall carry 100 marks and the records 50 marks.

IX. M.A. and M.Sc. Degree Examinations:

A holder of any one of the following Degrees of this University:—

(i) B.A.,
(ii) B.Sc. or B.A., in a Science subject,

will be eligible for the degree of M.A. or M.Sc. on the same conditions as in X *infra,* provided that he produces satisfactory evidence that he has worked for not less than two years, after passing the B.A. or B.Sc. Degree Examination, under the direction of a person approved by the Syndicate prior to the candidate's starting work.

X. M.A. (Hons.) & M.Sc. (Hons.) Degree Examinations:

Candidates for the M.A. (Hons.) and M.Sc. (Hons.) Degree Examinations shall satisfy the following conditions:—

(i) That each candidate shall have passed the B.A. (Hons.) or B.Sc. (Hons.) Degree Examination respectively of the University or of some other University accepted as equivalent thereto;

(ii) That after passing the B.A. (Hons.) or B.Sc. (Hons.) Degree Examination respectively, he shall have carried on research for a period of not less than one academic year in a subject, and under the direction of a person, approved in advance by the Syndicate;

(iii) That he shall submit at the end of the period of research four copies of a thesis, printed or typewritten, embodying the results of the research carried out by him together with the report of the person who supervised his work, as also the prescribed fee of Rs. 100. He shall state, in a preface to the thesis, the sources from which he has derived information or guidance for his work, the extent to which he has availed himself of the work of others and the portions of the thesis which he claims as original. He shall also be required to declare that the thesis submitted is not substantially the same as one that has already been submitted for a degree at any other University;

(iv) That the degree shall be awarded to a candidate whose thesis is approved by the Syndicate after considering the report of a Board of Examiners selected from a list recommended by the concerned Board of Studies and specially constituted for the purpose, as one which will indicate a capacity for research.

The Examiners may insist on a *viva voce* test, if they so feel, after examining the thesis.

(v) Candidates shall submit for registration their applications in the prescribed form, to be had from the Registrar so as to reach him not later than the 31st January of each year. Candidates for the degree of M.A. or M.Sc. (Pass or Honours) shall submit their thesis, after the prescribed period of research to the Registrar so as to reach him between the 16th and 30th June or between the 1st and 15th December each year.

XI. Ph.D. Degree Examination:

1. A Master of Arts or Science (Pass or Honours) or an M.B.B.S. of this University or of any other University recognized for this purpose working in the University for a period of one year previous to his application may offer himself as a candidate for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy (PH.D.) provided three years have elapsed from the time when he passed the examination for the Master's Degree or the M.B.B.S. Degree.

2. Every candidate shall state in his application the special subject within the purview of the regulations for the Master's or M.B.B.S. or L.M.S. Degree upon a knowledge of which he rests his qualification for the Doctorate, and shall, with the application, transmit three copies, printed or typewritten, of a thesis on some special portion of the subject so stated, embodying the result of research or showing evidence of his own work, whether based on the discovery of new facts observed by himself, or of new relation of facts observed by others, whether constituting an exhaustive study and criticism of the published work of others or otherwise forming a valuable contribution to the literature of the subject dealt with, or tending generally to the advancement of knowledge. The applicant, in submitting a thesis, shall state generally in a preface and specifically in notes, the sources from which his information is derived, the extent to which he has availed himself of the work of others and the portions of his thesis which he claims as his original. He shall also be required to declare that the thesis submitted is not substantially the same as one which has already been submitted to any other University.

3. The candidate may also forward with his application three printed copies of any original contribution or contributions to the advancement of the special subject professed by him or of any cognate subject, which may have been published by him independently or conjointly and upon which he relies in support of his candidature.

4. The thesis mentioned in Section 2 and the original contributions, if any, mentioned in Section 3 shall be referred by the Syndicate to a Board of three examiners ordinarily drawn from outside India.

5. The Board shall report to the Syndicate the result of the examination of the thesis and if the Syndicate, upon the report, considers the candidate worthy of the Degree of Doctor of Philosophy it shall declare that the candidate shall be awarded the degree and cause his name to be published with the subject of his thesis and the titles of his published contributions, if any, to the advancement of knowledge.

6. Candidates for the PH.D. Degree shall submit their thesis after the prescribed period of research to the Registrar so as to reach him between the 16th and 30th of June or between 1st and 15th December each year.

XII. B.Ed. Degree Examination:

(*a*) Duration: One year.

(*b*) Courses and papers.—

Practical—

(1) Lesson I.
(2) Do. II.

Written—

(3) Theory and Practice of Education—Part I—3 hrs.
(4) Do. —Part II—3 hrs.
(5) History of Education—3 hrs.
(6) Methods appropriate to teaching—English—3 hrs.
(7) Do. —Special subject—3 hrs.

(*c*) Marks qualifying for a pass in—

(i) items 1 and 2, 6 and 7—40%; rest 35%;
(ii) first class 60% and above; second class 50% and above; and third class rest.

XII-A. Diploma Examination in the Chemistry of Foods, Drugs and Water:

(*a*) Duration: One year.

(*b*) Courses and papers.—

(1) Chemistry.
(2) Physiological Chemistry.
(3) Pharmacy.

XIII. M.Ed. Degree Examination:

1. The Degree of Master of Education may be conferred upon—

(1) persons who have passed the B.ED. Degree Examination of this University and who are of not less than two years' standing;

(2) persons who are residents of or domiciled in the University area and who have passed an examination accepted by the Syndicate as equivalent to the B.Ed. Degree Examination of this University and who are of not less than two years' standing.

If any question arises as to whether a person coming under clause (2) above, is a resident of or domiciled in the University area or not, the question shall be decided by the Syndicate and its decision shall be final, provided that a candidate will not be considered as domiciled unless he has lived continuously within the University area for a period of not less than 2 years immediately preceding the date of submission of the thesis.

2. The M.Ed. Degree shall only be awarded to candidates who have submitted as a thesis work forming a distinct contribution to the advancement of learning. Each candidate shall state in his application the subject or subjects within the purview of the Regulations for the Degree of Bachelor of Education upon a special knowledge of which he rests his application for M.Ed. Degree and shall with the application transmit three copies, printed or typewitten, of the thesis.

The application and the thesis should be forwarded so as to reach the Registrar between 1st June and 1st July of any year.

3. The thesis must comply with the following conditions:—

(1) it must be satisfactory in respect of literary presentation as well as in other respects and should be in a form suitable for publication;

(2) the candidate shall indicate generally in his preface to his thesis and specially in notes, the sources from which his information is taken, the extent to which he has availed himself of the work of others and the portions of the thesis which he claims as his original work.

(3) he shall further state whether his research has been conducted independently, under advice or in co-operation and in what respects his investigations or researches appear to him to tend to the advancement of learning.

4. The thesis shall be referred to three independent judges appointed by the Syndicate who shall examine the thesis, who may examine the candidate orally if they so desire and who shall report individually whether the candidate's work is of sufficient merit to deserve the degree.

If the Syndicate, upon the independent reports of the judges, consider the candidate worthy of the Degree of Master of Education it shall cause his name to be published with the subject of his thesis.

5. Every candidate shall be at liberty to publish his thesis. The thesis of any successful candidate may be published by the University with the inscription—"Thesis approved for the Degree of Master of Education in the Andhra University."

XIV. Medical Examinations:

(*a*) Duration: Five and a half years.

(*b*) Courses and Papers—

Pre-Registration Examination.—

(1) Inorganic Chemistry—1 written, 1 practical, 1 oral.
(2) Physics—1 written, 1 practical, 1 oral.
(3) General Biology—1 written, 1 practical, 1 oral.

First M.B.B.S. Examination.—

(1) Organic Chemistry—1 written, 1 practical, 1 oral.
(2) Anatomy—1 written, 1 dissection, 1 oral.
(3) Physiology—1 written, 1 practical, 1 oral.

Second M.B.B.S. Examination.—

PART I—

(1) Pharmacology—1 written, 1 practical, 1 oral.

PART II—

(2) Hygiene— written, 1 practical, 1 oral.
(3) Pathology—1 written, 1 practical, 1 oral.
(4) Ophthalmology—1 written, 1 practical, 1 oral.

Final M.B.B.S. Examination.—

PART I—

(1) Forensic Medicine—1 written, 1 oral.

PART II—

(2) Medicine—1 written, 1 clinical, 1 oral.
(3) Surgery—1 written, 1 clinical, 1 oral, 1 operative.
(4) Obstetrics and Gynæcology—1 written, 1 clinical, 1 oral, 1 practical.

XV. Oriental Title Examinations:

(*a*) Duration: Four years.

(*b*) Courses and Papers.—

(i) *Vidya Praveena:*

Preliminary Examination—

(1) Prescribed Text-Books—General I—3 hrs.
(2) Do. —General II—3 hrs.
(3) Do. —Special I—3 hrs.
(4) Do. —Special II—3 hrs.

Final Examination—

(1) History of Sanskrit Language and Literature—3 hrs.
(2) Prescribed Text-Books—Special I—3 hrs.
(3) Do. —Special II—3 hrs.
(4) Do. —Special III—3 hrs.

(ii) *Bhasha Praveena:*
Preliminary Examination—
(1) Prescribed Vernacular Text-Books— I—3 hrs.
(2) Do. —II—3 hrs.
(3) Vernacular Composition—Telugu—3 hrs.
(4) Sanskrit Text-Books— I—3 hrs.
(5) Do. —II—3 hrs.

Final Examination—
(1) Prescribed Vernacular Text-Books I—3 hrs.
(2) Do. II—3 hrs.
(3) Do. III—3 hrs.
(4) Do. IV—3 hrs.
(5) Sanskrit Text-Books—3 hrs.

(iii) *Certificate of Proficiency.—*
1 Paper—3 hrs.

(iv) *Alim-i-Fazil:*
Preliminary Examination—
(1) Tafsir and Hadith—3 hrs.
(2) Fiqh, Aqalid—3 hrs.
(3) Prose Text-Books—3 hrs.
(4) Poetry Text-Books—3 hrs.
(5) History—3 hrs.
(6) Translation from Arabic into Urdu and *vice versa*—3 hrs.

Final Examination—
(1) Tafsir, Hadith and Ilmul Hadith—3 hrs.
(2) Fiqh and Usual Fiqh—3 hrs.
(3) Prose Text-Books—3 hrs.
(4) Poetry Text-Books—3 hrs.
(5) History—3 hrs.
(6) Translation from Arabic into Urdu and *vice versa* —3 hrs.
(7) Mantiq and Balaghat—3 hrs.
(8) Composition in Arabic—3 hrs.

(v) *Munshi-i-Kamil:*
Preliminary Examination—
(1) Persian Text-Books—3 hrs.
(2) Urdu Text-Books—3 hrs.
(3) Translation from Persian into Urdu—3 hrs.
(4) Translation from Urdu into Persian—3 hrs.
(5) Composition in Persian—3 hrs.
(6) Arabic Text-Books—3 hrs.

Final Examination—
(1) Persian Text-Books—3 hrs.
(2) Urdu Text-Books—3 hrs.
(3) Translation from Persian into Urdu—3 hrs.

(4) Translation from Urdu into Persian—3 hrs.
(5) History of Persian Language and Literature—3 hrs.
(6) Arabic Text-Books—3 hrs.
(7) Composition in Persian—3 hrs.

(*c*) Marks qualifying for a pass in—
(i) Preliminary and Final Examinations: 40%;
(ii) first class 60% and above; second class 50% and above; third class 40% and above.

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.	
B.A. Degree Examination—	
Whole Examination	45
Part I	20
Part II	10
Part III	25
B.A. (Hons.) Degree Examination—	
Preliminary (Whole)	15
Do. English only	10
Do. Translation or Early South Indian History only	10
Final	60
B.Com. Degree Examination—	
Part I	15
Part I (*a*) or Part I (*b*)	10
Part II	30
B.Com. (Hons.) Degree Examination—	
Part I (Preliminary Examination)	15
Part I (*a*) or Part I (*b*)	10
Part II (Final Examination)	60
B.Sc. Degree Examination—	
Part I	10
Part II—	
Main Subject and two Subsidiary Subjects ..	45
Main Subject	25
Each Subsidiary Subject	15

	Rs.
B.Sc. (Hons.) Degree Examination—	
Part I (Whole)	15
Part I (*a*) or Part I (*b*)	10
Part II (Whole)	60
Main Subject only	40
Special Part	25
General Part (Technology)	20
Two Subsidiary Subjects	25
One Subsidiary Subject	15
M.A., M.Sc., PH.D. Degree Examinations	100
B.ED. Degree Examination—	
Whole Examination	25
Practical Examination only	10
Written Examination only	15
M.ED. Degree Examination	100
M.B. & B.S. Degree Examinations—	
Pre-Registration Examination (1st appearance) ..	30
Separate subjects each	15
First M.B. & B.S. Exam.—	
Whole Examination	45
Part I only	15
Part II only	35
Separate Subjects after 1st appearance—	
Organic Chemistry	15
Anatomy or Physiology	20
Second M.B. & B.S. Exam.—	
Whole Examination	60
Part I only	20
Part II only	50
Separate Subjects after 1st appearance—	
Pharmacology	20
Ophthalmology	15
Hygiene or Pathology	20
Final M.B. & B.S. Exam. (1st appearance) ..	60
Part I only	15
Part II (1st appearance) only	50
Medicine or Surgery	20
Obstetrics and Gynæcology	15
Oriental Title Examination—	
Entrance Test to Ubhayabhasha Praveena course (Dravidian or Oriya Main)	3
Preliminary	12
Final	12
Certificate of Proficiency	10
Master of Oriental Learning	100

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 Dr. 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 the University. The Government of Madras enthusiastically responded to the offer by a contribution of Rs. 27 lakhs. The University is unitary, teaching and residential in character, the first of its kind in South India. 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, Samskrit and Indian History, Indian Music and other subjects, in which special facilities for advanced study and research exist in this part of the country. Besides direct teaching and research, the system of tutorial instruction is an additional special feature of this University. The Teaching Staff is so organized as to make it possible for special and individual attention being given to the students.

Officers and Staff of the University.

VISITOR.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General of India.

CHANCELLOR.

His Excellency the Governor of Madras.

PRO-CHANCELLOR AND FOUNDER.

Dr. Rajah Sir S. R. M. Annamalai Chettiar of Chettinad, KT., LL.D.

VICE-CHANCELLOR.

The Rt. Hon'ble V. S. Srinivasa Sastriar, P.C., C.H., LL.D.

REGISTRAR.

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

LIBRARIAN.

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

Members of the Teaching Staff.

English .. *Professor*: M. S. Sundaram, Esq., M.A., B.Litt. (Oxon.) (*on leave*); Mr. P. A. Subrahmanya Ayyar, M.A., (Ag.)

Lecturers: P. A. Subrahmania Ayyar, Esq., M.A.; S. Krishnamurti, Esq., M.A.; S. P. Ragland, Esq., M.A., L.T.; A. C. Subrahmanyan, Esq., M.A., L.T.; K. P. Karunakara Menon, Esq., B.A. (Hons.); C. R. Myleru, Esq., B.A. (Hons.); M. S. Duraisvami, Esq., M.A., and T. N. Jagadisan, Esq., M.A., V. Krishnamurti, Esq., B.A. (Hons.).

History and Politics *Professor*: M. R. Ry. Rao Saheb C. S. Srinivasachariar Avl., M.A.

Lecturers: R. Satyanatha Ayyar, Esq., M.A.; T. Balakrishnan Nayar, Esq., M.A. (Lond.); R. Bhaskaran, Esq., B.A. (Hons.); S. K. Govindasvami, Esq., B.A. (Hons.); V. R. Viramani, Esq., B.A. (Hons.) (Lond.).

Economics .. *Professor*: B. V. Narayanasvami Nayudu, Esq., M.A., Ph.D. B.Com., Bar-at-Law.

Lecturers: V. G. Ramakrishna Ayyar, Esq., M.A.; C. W. B. Zacharias, Esq., M.A.; M. K. Munisvami, Esq., M.A., B.L.

Philosophy .. *Professor*: R. Ramanujachariar, Esq., M.A.

Lecturers: P. Srinivasalu Nayudu, Esq., M.A.; C. T. Srinivasan, Esq., M.A.

Mathematics .. *Professor*: A. Narasinga Rao, Esq., M.A., L.T.

Lecturers: G. V. Krishnasvami Ayyangar, Esq., M.A.; S. Sivasankaranarayana Pillai, Esq., D.Sc.; B. Ramamurti, Esq., M.A., D.Sc.; S. Subrahmanyan, Esq., M.A.; K. Rangasvami, Esq., M.A., M.Sc.

Physics .. *Professor*: S. Ramachandra Rao, Esq., M.A., D.Sc. (Lond.), F.Inst.P.

Lecturers: N. S. Subba Rao, Esq., M.A.; T. P. Navanitakrishnan, Esq., M.A.; S. Narayanasvami Ayyar, Esq., M.A.; R. K. Visvanathan, Esq., B.A. (Hons.).

Demonstrator: S. Sriraman, Esq., B.Sc. (Hons.); P. S. Varadachari, Esq., M.Sc.

Chemistry .. *Professor*: S. N. Chakravarti, Esq., M.Sc., D.Phil. (Oxon.) (*on leave*); S. V. Anantakrishnan, Esq., Ph.D. (Lond.).

Lecturers: M. L. Sitaraman, Esq., M.Sc.; N. Anantavaidyanathan, Esq., M.A.; A. P. Madhavan Nayar, Esq., B.A. (Hons.); A. S. Menon, Esq., M.A., D.Sc.

Demonstrators: S. Aravamudachari, Esq., B.A.; V. Pasupati, Esq., M.Sc.

Botany .. *Professor*: T. S. Raghavan, Esq., M.A., Ph.D. (Lond.).

Lecturer: K. R. Venkatasubban, Esq., M.Sc., L.T.

Demonstrator: S. Chintamani, B.A. (Hons.).

Zoology .. *Lecturer*: R. V. Seshaiya, Esq., M.A.

Demonstrators: A. Ramakrishna Reddi, Esq., B.Sc. (Hons.); R. Vasudevan, Esq., B.Sc.

Tamil .. *Professor*: M. R. Ry. S. Somasundara Bharatiar, M.A., B.L.

Lecturers: M. R. Ry. R. P. Setu Pillai Avl., B.A., B.L. (*on leave*); Panditamani M. Kadiresa Chettiar Avl.; N. M. Venkatasvami Nattar Avl., A. Chidambaranatha Chettiar Avl., B. A. (Hons.).

Senior Pandits: M. R. Ry. R. Kandasvamiar Avl.; A. Bhuvaraham Pillai Avl. (Also for Pandits Training).

Junior Pandits: M. R. Ry. T. P. Palaniappa Pillai Avl., Vidvan; R. P. Amirtalingam Pillai Avl., Pandita; M. Arunachalam Pillai Avl.; S. Ramanathan Avl., B.A. (Hons.).

Tamil—Research Section	..	*Lecturer*: M. R. Ry. R. Raghava Ayyangar Avl. *Senior Pandit*: M. R. Ry. E. S. Varadaraja Ayyar Avl., B.A. *Junior Pandit*: M. R. Ry. L. P. K. R. Ramanathan Chettiar Avl.
Music	..	*Lecturers*: M. R. Ry. K. Varadachariar, Avl., Satur S. Krishna Ayyangar Avl. *Senior Pandit*: M. R. Ry. M. S. Subrahmania Ayyar Avl. *Junior Pandits*: M. R. Ry. V. S. Gomati Sankara Ayyar Avl.; K. S. Narayanasvami Ayyar Avl.; T. K. Rangachari Avl.
Pandit's Training	..	*Junior Pandit*: M. R. Ry. R. Gurusvami Sastri Avl., Siromani. *Part-time Lecturer in Pedagogy*; M. R. Ry. K. S. Venkatarama Ayyar Avl., B.A., L.T. *Part-time Drawing Master*: M. R. Ry. V. Subbaraya Ayyar Avl.
Samskrit	..	*Hony. Professor*: Mm. Vidyavacaspati S. Kuppuswami Sastriar Avl., M.A. *Lecturers*: M. R. Ry. V. A. Ramasvami Sastri Avl., B.A. (Hons.), Siromani; B. N. Krishnamurti Sarma Avl., B.A. (Hons.); Y. Mahalinga Sastri Avl., M.A., B.L. *Senior Pandits*: M. R. Ry. T. Venkatarama Dikshitar Avl., Siromani; S. Ramasubba Sastri Avl. *Junior Pandits*: M. R. Ry. K. A. Sivaramakrishna Sastri Avl., Siromani; P. Panchapakesa Sastri Avl., M.O.L., (*on other duty*) Siromani; V. Subramanya Sastri Avl., Siromani; K. Srinivasachariar Avl., Siromani; S. R. Krishnamurti Avl., Siromani.
Samskrit—Research Section		M. R. Ry. P. Panchapakesa Sastri Avl., M.O.L.
Malayalam	..	*Junior Pandit*: M. R. Ry. K. Kochukrishna Kurup Avl., Vidvan.
Telugu	..	*Junior Pandit*: M. R. Ry. T. Appanna Avl., Vidvan.

Physical Education — *Director*: M. R. Ry. L. K. Govindarajulu Avl., B.A., B.L.
Assistants: M. R. Ry. S. Srinivasan, Avl., B.Sc.; C. Aiyaru Avl.

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 the Board of Selection, composed, in part, of representatives of the Syndicate and the Senate.

Scholarships, Medals and Prizes.

A reasonable number of scholarships are awarded on the basis of merit and poverty. Tuition is free to the students of the Oriental Faculty and stipends are given to them to meet boarding charges. There are a large number of endowed prizes, scholarships and medals awarded by the University for proficiency in the Examinations. The Prize Endowment Fund amounts to Rs. 20,000 and the proceeds of the Fund are utilised towards the award of prizes and medals in accordance with the conditions of award relating to the several endowments.

Library.

The University has a Library, the affairs of which are managed by a Committee constituted by the Syndicate. The Library is housed in a separate building constructed and equipped at a cost of about Rs. 5,00,000.

The total number of books in the General and Sectional Libraries is over Rs. 50,000 (including back numbers of periodicals and manuscripts). The nucleus of the Library was the Library of the Sri Minakshi College which included a gift of about a thousand volumes from M.R.Ry. V. Venugopala Chetty Avl., I.C.S. The Library receives regularly 248 scientific and learned periodicals.

Each department of study has its own seminar library for the use of Honours and Research students.

The Library is open from 7 A.M. to 7 P.M. on all days including Sundays and recognised holidays.

Provision for Research.

There is provision for the award of Studentships and Fellowships to distinguished graduates for research. work in different subjects, tenable at the University or abroad, the value of which ranges from Rs. 40 to Rs. 150 per mensem. Research Studentships have been awarded in History, Economics, Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Samskrit and Tamil. Grants-in-Aid of research work are also awarded under certain conditions.

With a view to providing for the advancement of learning in Tamil a research department in Tamil with a Lecturer and two Pandits is working under the guidance of the Head of the Department of Tamil. A member of the Botany Staff has returned from England after a fellowship there for 2 years. A fellowship in Samskrit has been awarded to a member of the Samskrit staff who is doing research under the guidance of the Head of the Samskrit Department.

Publications and Research.

The University generally undertakes the publication of the results of research work, lectures delivered and other theses and monographs.

The University publishes, in three issues a year, a research Journal which embodies the research work of members of the Teaching Staff and research students. The following are the University publications:—

1. *Factory Labour in India,* by Dr. Ahmed Mukhtar, M.A., Ph.D.
2. *Bhoja Raja,* by Prof. P. T. Srinivasa Ayyangar, M.A., L.T.
3. *Swaramelakalanidhi,* by Mr. M. S. Ramaswami Ayyar, B.A., B.L., L.T.
4. *Mukundamala,* by Mr. K. Rama Pisharoti, M.A.
5. *Pari Kathai,* by Mahavidvan R. Raghava Ayyangar.
6. *Navina Tarkam,* by Mr. K. R. Appalachariar, M.A.
7. *Swarasiddhanta Chandrika,* by K. A. Sivaramakrishna Sastrigal, Siromani.
8. *Tatva Bindhu,* by V. A. Ramasvami Sastrigal, B.A. (Hons.).
9. *Acoustics,* by Mr. R. K. Viswanathan, M.A.
10. *Sabapati Vilasa Nataka,* by Mm. S. Dandapaniswami Dikshitar.
11. *Trimsacloki,* by Mr. K. Rama Pisharoti.

With a view to the ultimate adoption of Tamil as the medium of instruction in the University the Syndicate is instituting prizes for text-books in Tamil on various subjects. So

far a book in Tamil on Logic has been published. Manuscripts in Tamil on Chemistry and on Music selected for the award of a prize of Rs. 1,000 and Rs. 750 respectively will be published during the year.

University Union.

There is a University Union of which all students of the University are members. The constitution of the Union is based largely on that of the Union at Oxford. The Union elects its Chairman and Secretary and its affairs are controlled by a Committee consisting of staff and student members. There are, besides the Union, a number of Societies in connection with the various subjects of study, and papers are read and lectures delivered before those Societies at intervals. The University has also a Dramatic Club and a Students Co-operative Society. A Union Hall has been built at a cost of Rs. 15,000.

Residence, Health and Discipline.

Physical Training is compulsory for all students of the University. The University has extensive play-fields; a spacious Sports Pavilion has been constructed. A scheme for Boating will be put through shortly.

Every student of the University is required as a condition of admission to the University to reside (either in the Hostels maintained or recognized by it or in approved lodgings) for not less than 80 per cent. of the number of days in a term in each academic year.

There are seven sections in the Hostel under the general supervision of the Warden. The cost of boarding and lodging is about Rs. 15 per mensem. A cheap mess is also run the average cost of which is Rs. 10 per mensem. There is accommodation, at present, for 500 students in the residential blocks. Three additional blocks with single rooms to accommodate a hundred students have been completed. There is a separate hostel for women students.

A dispensary with an isolation ward is maintained for the benefit of the students and the staff. There is a permanent Medical Officer on the Staff of the University. Medical Inspection is compulsory for all students and is conducted by the Medical Officer in co-operation with the Director of Physical Education. Quarters for the compounder and the ward-boy have also been provided.

Admission to the University, Courses of Study and Examinations.

The University offers in the Faculty of Arts the degrees of B.A. (Pass and Honours), M.A. and M.Litt.; in Science, the degrees of B.Sc. (Pass and Honours), M.A., M.Sc., and in the

Oriental Studies, the degree of M.O.L. besides the Vidvan, Siromani and Sangita Bhushana Titles. There is also a course leading to the award of a certificate of Training for Pandits in teaching Tamil and Samskrit.

Admission to Courses of Study.

To be eligible for Matriculation in the University, candidates should have passed the Matriculation Examination of an Indian University or the S.S.L.C. Examination of a recognized Board under the conditions prescribed in this behalf.

Courses of Study, Degrees and Examinations.

I. *The Intermediate Examination.*—The course of study consists of three parts and extends over a period of two years.

Part I:—*English.*

Part II:—*A Second Language.*—The course will comprise the study of text-books, grammar and translation and, in the case of vernaculars, original composition. The main object of the study of the Indian Languages is to train the student to use the languages as vehicles of modern thought.

1. Classical: Samskrit;
2. Indian: Tamil, Malayalam, Telugu, Hindi and Canarese.

Part III:—Three subjects to be selected out of the following Groups A and B at the option of the candidate:—

Group A.	Group B.
Mathematics.	Logic.
Physics.	Indian History.
Chemistry.	Ancient History.
Natural Science.	History of Great Britain and Ireland.
Geography.	Elements of Economics
	A third language (Samskrit, Telugu, Tamil or Malayalam).

There are three papers in English, two in the Second Language, and two papers in each of the three subjects selected under Part III.

Candidates obtaining 35 per cent. of the aggregate marks in Part I and Part II and in each of the three subjects under Part III shall be declared to have passed the Examination. Those obtaining 50 per cent. or over of the total marks in all the three parts put together will be placed in the first class and the others in the second class. Those obtaining not less than 60 per cent. of the marks in any subject shall be declared to have gained distinction in that subject.

Candidates wishing to proceed to a degree course in Arts or Science, shall be required to choose at least two of the optional subjects either from Group A or Group B.

DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF ARTS AND BACHELOR OF SCIENCE.

The B.A. degree and B.Sc. degree courses shall extend over a period of two years leading to an examination comprising the following Parts:—

Part I: *English.*—The course shall comprise Modern English Prose text-books prescribed for both detailed and non-detailed study, the scope being indicated by the provision of four hours' teaching per week for two years. The examination shall consist of two papers and shall be taken along with those in other parts at the end of the second year.

Part II: *A Second Language* (Samskrit, Tamil, Telugu, Malayalam, Canarese).—Part II shall consist of two papers in a second language, the first on prescribed text-books comprising more of Modern Prose and less of Modern Poetry in that language and the other on Composition and Translation, the scope being indicated by four hours' teaching per week and the examination being taken along with those in other parts at the end of the course of two years.

Parts III and IV: *Optional Subjects.*—Any two of the following subjects, one under each of the two parts.

Leading to the B.Sc. Degree.	*Leading to the B.A. Degree.*
(*i*) Mathematics (4 papers).	(*i*) Philosophy (4 papers).
(*ii*) Physics (3 papers and a practical test).	(*ii*) History and Politics (4 papers).
(*iii*) Chemistry (3 papers and two practical tests).	(*iii*) Economics (4 papers).
(*iv*) Botany (2 papers and two practical tests).	(*iv*) English (4 papers).
(*v*) Zoology (2 papers and two practical tests).	(*v*) A language (4 papers).

The main features of the scheme are:—

(*i*) The inclusion of English as an optional subject;

(*ii*) The introduction of a course in composition and translation in the mother tongue under Part II.

(*iii*) The division of Arts and Science subjects under the optionals, the former group leading to the award of the B.A. Degree and the latter to the award of the B.Sc. Degree.

The minimum for a pass is 35 per cent. in Part I (English), 35 per cent. in Part II (Second Language) and 35 per cent. in each of the selected subjects under Parts III and IV with 30 per cent. special minimum in each division of the Examination in the several subjects under Parts III and IV. Successful candidates obtaining not less than 60 per cent. of the marks in any Part shall be placed in the first class in that Part and those obtaining less than 60 per cent. and not less than 50 per cent. in the second class and others in the third class.

Degree of Bachelor of Arts (Hons.) and Bachelor of Science (Hons.).

For the B.A. (Honours) and B.Sc. (Honours) degrees the course shall extend over a period of three years each consisting of three terms and shall comprise instruction in:—

1. English during the first year (Preliminary Examination).
2. One of the following branches of knowledge during the three years:

Leading to B.Sc. (Honours).

(*i*) Mathematics (8 papers).
(*ii*) Physics (6 papers and four practical tests).
(*iii*) Chemistry 5 papers and three practical tests).

Leading to B.A. (Honours).

(*i*) Philosophy (8 papers).
(*ii*) History (8 papers).
(*iii*) Economics (8 papers).
(*iv*) English Language and Literature (10 papers).
(*v*) Samskrit Language and Literature (10 papers).
(*vi*) Tamil Language and Literature (9 papers).

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 in each subject. Candidates obtaining 60 per cent. or more of the aggregate marks are placed in the first class, and those getting not less than 50 per cent. in the second class and those getting less than 50 per cent. and not less than 40 per cent. in the third class.

The Honours Examination in each subject (other than science subjects) has a *viva voce* Examination the purpose of which is to assist the examiners in placing the candidates.

M.A. Degree.

On payment of Rs. 25, the M.A. Degree is conferred on B.A. (Honours) and B.Sc. (Honours) graduates, after the lapse of five years from the date of their passing the Intermediate Examination.

M.Litt. and M.Sc. Degrees.

These are purely research degrees, awardable on the basis of a thesis to Bachelors of Arts or Science (Pass or Honours) after the completion of an approved course of special study and research under the guidance and supervision of a teacher of the University for a period of one or two years in the case of Honours or pass graduates respectively.

A Ph.D. Degree has been instituted on conditions similar to the M.Litt and M.Sc. degrees. It is open to M.Litt and M.Sc. and Honours graduates. The thesis is to be submitted after an approved course of study and research for a period of 2 or 3 years respectively at the University under the guidance of a teacher of the University.

Oriental Titles.

The Siromani Title in (*i*) Vedanta, (*ii*) Mimamsa, (*iii*) Vyakarana, (*iv*) Sahitya and (*v*) Nyaya, and Vidvan Title with Tamil (Main) and Samskrit (Subsidiary) and Tamil alone, are awarded after the successful completion of a four years' course leading to a Preliminary Examination at the end of the second year and a Final Examination at the end of the fourth year.

Certificate of Proficiency in Oriental Learning.—The examination is to be taken two years after passing the Preliminary Examination for Titles.

The *M.O.L.* is a research degree. The thesis should be submitted after a two years' course from the date of passing the Certificate of Proficiency Examination.

Sangita Bhushana Title.—It is a course of four years leading to a Preliminary Examination at the end of the second year and a Final Examination at the end of the fourth year.

Pandit's Training Certificate.—The course extends over a period of one year leading to an examination for the award of a certificate of training in methods of teaching Tamil or Samskrit.

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.

The 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 eleven constituent Colleges: The College of Arts, College of Science, College of Theology, College of Oriental Learning, The Ayurvedic College, The Engineering College, The Department of Mining and Metallurgy, The Women's College, The Teachers' Training College, The Law College, and the Institute of Agricultural Research.

Constitution of the University.

In addition to the Officers, the authorities of the 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), Technology, 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 Rajarajeswar Narendra Shiromani Shri Maharajadhiraja 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-CHANCELLORS:

Major His Highness Rajarajeswar Maharajadhiraja Sir Umed Singh Bahadur, G.C.I.E., K.C.S.I., K.C.V.O., Maharaja of Jodhpur

and

His Highness Maharaja Sree Aditya Narain Singh Bahadur, K.C.S.I., Maharaja of Benares.

VICE-CHANCELLOR:

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

PRO-VICE-CHANCELLOR:

Raja Jwala Prasad, B.A., C.E., M.I.E. (India).

TREASURER:

Rai Govind Chand, M.A., M.L.C.

REGISTRAR:

Pandit G. P. Mehta, M.A.

ASSISTANT REGISTRAR:

Pandit K. D. Tewari, M.A., LL.B.

DEANS:

Arts .. Prof. G. N. Singh, M.Sc. (London), Barrister-at-Law.

Science	..	Prof. P. K. Dutt, M.A. (Cantab.).
Technology	..	Dr. N. N. Godbole, M.A., B.Sc., Ph.D. (Berlin).
Oriental Learning	..	Mahamahopadhyaya Pandit Pramatha Nath Tarkabhushan.
Theology	..	Pandit Vidya Dhar Gaur.
Law	..	Rt. Hon'ble Dr. Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru, P.C., K.C.S.I., M.A., LL.D.
Ayurveda	..	Mahamahopadhyaya Doctor Kaviraja Gananath Sen, M.A., L.M.S., M.D.

CENTRAL HINDU COLLEGE.

Principal	..	Rao Bahadur K. V. Rangaswamy Aiyangar, M.A.
Sanskrit	..	Dr. S. K. Belvelkar, M.A., Ph.D. (Harvard), I.E.S.; Pandit Batuk Nath Sharma, M.A.; Pandit Baldeo Upadhyaya, M.A.; and Pandit S. J. Joshi, M.A., Sahityacharya.
English	..	Dr. U. C. Nag, M.A., Ph.D. (London); Mr. Jivan Shanker Yajnik, M.A., LL.B.; Dr. C. Narayan Menon, Ph.D.; 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., LL.B.; Mr. Manoranjan Prasad, M.A.; Mr. Rajendra Lal Merh, M.A., L.T.; Mr. Ram Avadh Dwivedi, M.A.; Mr. S. K. Singh, M.A.; Mr. G. S. Chunekar, M.A.; and Mr. N. M. Kulkarni, M.A.
Philosophy	..	Dr. S. K. Maitra, M.A., Ph.D.; Dr. B. L. Atreya, M.A., D.Litt.; Mr. S. L. Dar, M.A., LL.B.; and Mr. T. V. R. Murti, M.A.
History	..	Mr. S. V. Puntambekar, M.A. (Oxon.), Bar-at-Law; Mr. S. N. Bhattacharya, M.A.; Dr. D. C. Ganguly, M.A., Ph.D. (London); Mr. K. Bhattacharya, M.A., LL.B.; and Dr. P. Saran, M.A., Ph.D. (London).
Ancient Indian History and Culture		Dr. A. S. Altekar, M.A., D.Litt.; Dr. R. S. Tripathi, M.A., Ph.D. (London); and Dr. R. B. Pande, M.A., D.Litt.

Economics	..	Rao Bahadur K. V. Rangaswamy Aiyangar, M.A.; Mr. K. P. Sipahimalani, M.A.; Dr. H. R. Soni, D.Sc. (London); Dr. Prannath, D.Sc. (London); and Dr. B. G. Ghate, M.A., LL.B., Ph.D. (London).
Politics	..	Mr. Gurmukh N. Singh, M.Sc. (London), Bar-at-Law; Mr. S. V. Puntambekar, M.A. (Oxon.), Bar-at-Law; Mr. M. B. Lal, M.A.; and Mr. K. L. Varma, M.A.
Hindi	..	Pandit Ram Chandra Shukla; Mr. Ayodhya Singh Upadhyaya; Pt. Keshava Prasad Misra; Dr. P. D. Barathwal, M.A., D.Litt.; Pt. Jagannath P. D. Sharma, M.A.; and Pt. Vishwanath Mishra, M.A.
Persian, Arabic and Urdu		Mr. Mahesh Prasad, *Moulvi Fazil*; and Syed Abul Hasan, M.A.
Religion	..	Pt. S. K. Joshi, B.A., LL.B.; and Pt. A. N. Jetly, Shastri, Vidyabhushan.
Bengali	..	Mr. B. C. Bhattacharya, M.A.
Marathi	..	Mr. B. G. Khaparde.
Modern European Languages		Dr. P. N. Roy, M.A., D.Litt. (Rome).
Mathematics	..	Mr. V. V. Narlikar, B.A. (Cantab.); Dr. B. M. Mehrotra, M.A., Ph.D. (Liverpool); Mr. Jugal Kishore, M.Sc.; Mr. S. C. Das Gupta, M.A.; Mr. S. Shastri, M.A.; Mr. B. L. Tripathi, M.A.; and Mr. Pran Nath, M.Sc.

COLLEGE OF SCIENCE.

Principal	..	Prof. P. K. Dutt, M.A. (Cantab.) (*Offg.*)
Physics	..	Mr. P. K. Dutt, M.A. (Cantab.); Dr. B. Dasannacharya, Ph.D. (Munich); 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.; Dr. S. S. Banerjee, M.Sc., D.Sc.; Mr. L. K. Singh, M.Sc.; Mr. Nand Lal, M.Sc.; Mr. B. Dayal, M.Sc.; and Mr. B. N. Singh, M.Sc.

Chemistry	..	Dr. S. S. Joshi, D.Sc. (London); Mr. M. B. Rane, M.A.; Dr. S. K. Basu, M.Sc., Ph.D. (Berlin); Mr. P. S. Verma, M.Sc., A.I.I.Sc.; Mr. Dhirendra Nath Banerji, M.Sc.; Mr. Phanindra Nath Roy, M.Sc.; Mr. A. T. Mazumdar, M.Sc.; Mr. Krishna Chandra Banerjee, M.Sc.; Mr. S. K. Sharma, M.Sc.; Mr. G. R. Phansalkar, M.Sc.; Mr. K. Kondiah, M.Sc.; Mr. Sarju Prasad, M.Sc.; Mr. A. Joga Rao, M.Sc.; Mr. K. K. Sharma, M.Sc.; Mr. K. S. Vishwanatham, M.Sc.; and Mr. A. J. Hari Rao, M.Sc.
Industrial Chemistry		Dr. N. N. Godbole, M.A., B.Sc., Ph.D. (Berlin); Mr. H. N. Roy, M.Sc.; Mr. A. N. Ghosh, B.A., M.V.S.; Mr. Krishna Chandra Trigunayak, M.Sc.; Mr. K. D. Gupta, L.M.E.; Mr. H. Bose, M.Sc.; Mr. B. G. Gunde, M.Sc.; Mr. Sahdeo Prasad Pathak, M.Sc.; Mr. P. N. Agrawal, M.Sc.; and Mr. M. P. Bajpai, M.Sc.
Pharmaceutical Chemistry		Mr. M. L. Shroff, A.B. (Hons. Coniel), M.S. (Massachusetts); Mr. N. K. Basu, M.Sc.; Mr. D. N. Mazumdar, M.Sc.; Mr. G. P. Srivastava, B.Sc. (Pharm.); and Mr. S. Prasad, M.Sc.
Botany	..	Dr. Y. Bharadwaja, M.Sc., Ph.D. (London), F.L.S.; Mr. Nand Kumar Tiwari, M.Sc.; Mr. Khushi Ram Mehta, M.Sc.; Dr. A. C. Joshi, M.Sc., D.Sc.; Dr. Ramdeo Misra, M.Sc., Ph.D. (Leeds); Mr. G. N. Pathak, M.Sc. (*on leave*); Mr. Ramyash Roy, M.Sc.; and Mr. L. Kajale, M.Sc.
Zoology	..	Dr. A. B. Misra, D.Sc., D.Phil. (Oxon.); Mr. Chandrabal, M.Sc.; Mr. Kedar Nath Gupta, M.Sc.; Mr. Ram Chandra Saxena, M.Sc.; Mr. S. Chatterjee, M.Sc.; and Mr. V. L. Pawar, M.Sc.
Geology	..	Dr. Rajnath, Ph.D. (London); Dr. V. S. Dubey, M.Sc., Ph.D. (London), D.I.C.; Mr. K. P. Rode, M.Sc.; and Mr. D. K. Chakravarty, M.Sc.
Glass Technology	..	Dr. V. S. Dubey, M.Sc., Ph.D. (London), D.I.C.; and Mr. R. Charan, B.Sc. (Tech. Sheffield).

COLLEGES OF ORIENTAL LEARNING AND THEOLOGY.

Principal	..	Mahamahopadhyaya Pandit Pramatha Nath Tarkabhushan.
Nyaya	..	Pandit Sri Shankar Bhattacharya and Pandit Mahadeo Shastri.
Vyakarana	..	Pandit Kali Prasad Misra; Pandit Ambika Prasad Upadhyaya; Pandit Raj Narain Sharma; and Pandit Nirikshanpati Misra.
Sahitya	..	Pandit Vamadeva Misra; Pandit Mahadeva Sastri; Pandit Sitaram Jairam Joshi, M.A.; and Pandit Ram Kuber Malaviya.
Jyotisha	..	Pandit Ram Yatna Ojha; Pandit Baldeva Patak; Pandit Ram Vyasa; and Pandit Bindeshwari Prasad Pande.
Mimamsa	..	Pandit A. Chinnaswami Sastri and Pandit N. Pattabhiram Shastri.
Vedanta	..	Pandit Balkrishna Misra and Pandit Lakshmi Nath Jha.
Jain Nyaya	..	Pandit Sukhlal and Pandit Badrinath Shukla.
Sankhya	..	Pandit Hiraballabh Shastri.
Dharma Shastra	..	Pandit Radha Prasad Shastri and Pandit Viswanath Shastri.
Theology	..	Pandit Vidhyadhar Gour, *Principal.*
Veda	..	Pandit Nathu Ram.
Purana	..	Pandit Ram Priya Pathak.
Teacher of English and Hindi	..	Pandit Gaya Prasad Jyotishi, M.A.

THE TEACHERS' TRAINING COLLEGE.

Principal	..	Mr. H. B. Malkani, M.A., S.T.C.D. (Bombay).
Professors	..	Pandit Chandra Mauli Sukul, M.A., L.T.; Mr. Bhuban Mohan Ghoshal, M.Sc., L.T.; Mr. P. Subramaniam, M.A., L.T.; Dr. P. N. Razdon, B.A., Ph.D. (Edinburgh); Mr. V. G. Jhingran, M.Sc., B.T., B.Ed. (Edinburgh); Mr. S. N. Nagar, M.Sc., B.T.; Mr. L. R. Shukla, M.A., B.T., and three part-time instructors.

ENGINEERING COLLEGE.

Principal	..	Harold Percy Philpot, Esq., B.Sc. (Hons.) (Eng. London), wh.sch., A.M.I.C.E., M.I.M.E., M.I.A.E., M.I. Metals., F.N.I. (India), Jodhpur Hardinge Professor of Technology.
Vice-Principal	..	Bhim Chandra Chatterjee, Esq., B.Sc., B.A., B.L., M.I.E.E., M.I.E. (India), Patiala Professor and Head of the Dept. of Electrical Engineering.
Professors	..	Harold Percy Philpot, Esq., B.Sc. (Hons.) (Eng. London), wh.sch., A.M.I.C.E., M.I.M.E., M.I.A.E., M.I. Metals., F.N.I. (India), Jodhpur Hardinge Professor of Technology; Bhim Chandra Chatterjee, Esq., B.Sc., B.A., B.L., M.I.E.E., M.I.E. (India), Patiala Professor of Electrical Engineering; Ranjit Sing Jain, Esq., B.Sc. (Illinois), A.M.A.I.E.E., Professor of Electrical Engineering; Gopal Chandra Mukherjee, Esq., M.Sc. (B.H.U.), A.I.E.E., M.A.I.E.E., Professor of Electrical Engineering; and A. David, Esq., B.Sc. (Mech.) (Eng. London), M.I. Naval E.
Assistant Professors		Mr. N. C. Mukherjee, M.Sc. (Cal.), Electrical Engineering; Mr. B. D. Kelkar, B.E. (Mysore), Mechanical Engineering; Mr. B. M. Singh, B.Sc. (Eng., B.H.U.), Mechanical Engineering; Mr. P. C. Dutt, B.Sc. (Eng., B.H.U.), Electrical Engineering; Mr. M. C. Pande, B.Sc. (Eng., B.H.U.), Engineering Physics; Mr. M. R. Agarwal, B.Sc. (Eng., B.H.U.), Electrical Engineering; Mr. C. Chakravarti, B.Sc. (Eng., B.H.U.), Mechanical Engineering; Mr. G. B. Pant, M.A. (B.H.U.), Engineering Mathematics; Mr. V. P. Pande, B.Sc. (Eng., B.H.U.), Surveying and Building; Mr. V. M. Rane, B.Sc. (Eng., B.H.U.), Mechanical Engineering; Mr. S. S. Gairola, B.Sc. (Eng., B.H.U.), Mechanical Engineering.

Drawing Office Staff	Mr. A. T. Das, Head Draftsman, Mechanical Engineering; Mr. R. Nanjundayya, Head Draftsman, Structural Engineering; Mr. S. P. Mitter, Mechanical Engineering; Mr. J. Das, Mechanical Engineering; Mr. S. N. Choudhuri, Electrical Engineering; Mr. Sukhdeo Prasad, Architectural Drawing; Mr. B. D. Sharma, Mechanical Engineering; and B. K. Das, Mechanical Engineering.
Practical Training Staff	Mr. B. Chatterjee, Superintendent of Workshops; Mr. A. H. King, Honorary Instructor Foreman, Wood-work; Mr. Mahabir Prasad, Instructor Foreman, Power and Electric Supply; Mr. Benilal, Instructor Foreman, Machine and Fitting; Mr. R. N. Tiwari, Instructor Foreman, Mechanical Laboratory; Mr. J. N. Singh, Instructor Foreman, Electrical Repairs; Mr. S. C. Mukherjee, Instructor Foreman, Motor Car Repairs; Mr. Kashiprasad, Instructor Foreman, Metal Work; Mr. Ram Chandra, Joint Instructor Foreman, Power and Electric Supply; and Mr. S. M. Banerjee, Demonstrator, Electrical Laboratory.

INSTITUTE OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH.

Head of the Institute	Dr. B. N. Singh, D.SC.
Teaching Staff ..	Prof. B. N. Singh, D.SC., Kapurthala Professor of Plant Physiology and Agricultural Botany.
Assistance Staff ..	Mr. K. Kumar, M.SC., Assistant Professor of Plant Physiology; Dr. A. Lal, M.SC., PH.D. (London), Assistant Professor of Plant Pathology; Dr. K. N. Lal, M.SC. (Agric. Bot.), D.SC., Senior Research Assistant; Mr. S. Sampath, M.A., Assistant Professor of Genetics and Plant Breeding; Mr. B. N. Lal, M.SC., Demonstrator (*on study leave abroad*); Mr. G. P. Kapoor, B.SC. (Ag.), M.SC. (Agric. Bot.), Agronomist; Mr. R. S. Choudhuri, M.SC. (Agric. Bot.), Demonstrator; Mr. P. B. Mathur, M.SC. (Agric. Bot.),

Demonstrator; Mr. N. K. Anantha Rao, M.Sc. (Agric. Bot.), Demonstrator; Mr. S. N. Singh, M.Sc. (Agric. Bot.), Research Asst.; Mr. P. V. V. Seshagiri, M.Sc. (Agric. Bot.), Research Assistant; Mr. P. N. Roy, D.Litt. (Rome), Lecturer in German, French and Italian.

DEPARTMENT OF MINING AND METALLURGY.

Professors. N. P. Gandhi, Esq., M.A., B.Sc., A.R.S.M., D.I.C., F.G.S., M.Inst.M.M., M.Inst.M., University Professor of Mining and Metallurgy and Head of the Department (*on leave*); Dr. Daya Swarup, B.Sc. (Met.), Ph.D. (Sheffield), Acting Head of the Department.

Assistant Professors Mr. A. Nandy, B.Sc. (Mining, Glasgow), C.P.E. (Glasgow), Mining and Surveying; Mr. V. Gopalam Iyer, B.A., A.I.C., Chemistry and Assaying; Mr. H. D. Mukherji, Dip. Mining (Bengal Engi. Coll.), Mining; and Mr. U. Vaman Bhat, B.Sc. (Met.), Metallurgy.

Demonstrator .. Mr. S. Bhattacharya, B.A., Surveying.

THE LAW COLLEGE.

Dean .. Rt.-Hon'ble Dr. Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru, P.C., K.C.S.I., M.A., LL.D.

Honorary Professors Rt.-Hon'ble Dr. Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru, P.C., K.C.S.I., M.A., LL.D.; Dr. K. N. Katju, M.A., LL.D.; Dr. M. W. Ali Ullah, M.A., B.C.L., LL.D.; Mr. A. N. Sanyal, M.A., LL.B.; Dr. Kashi Narayan Malaviya, M.A., LL.D.; and Mr. Tek Chand, M.A., B.C.L., Bar-at-Law.

Readers .. Mr. Shiva Subramaniam, M.L.; Pandit Braj Nath Vyas, M.A., LL.B.; and Mr. G. B. Joshi, M.A., LL.M.

WOMEN'S COLLEGE.

Principal .. Mrs. K. Venkateshwaram, M.A.

Lecturers .. Miss K. Kolhalkar, M.A.; Miss S. Mazumdar, M.A.; Mrs. P. Kalamkar, M.A.; Mrs. V. Shree Devi, M.A.; Miss P. C. Dharma, M.A.; Miss E. K. Leela, M.A.; Mrs. V. Kichlu; Dr.

Mrs. S. Janaki, B.A., M.B.B.S.; Mrs. Jamuna Devi Pathak, Shastri; Dr. P. N. Razdon, Ph.D. (Edinburgh); Pandit Ajodhya Singh Upadhya; Mr. P. B. Adhikari, M.A.; and Mr. Mahabir Prasad.

COLLEGE OF AYURVEDA.

Honorary Professors — M. M. Kaviraja Dr. Gananath Sen, Saraswati, M.A., L.M.S., M.D.; Pandit Chandra Sekhar, Ratnamala; Kaviraja Yadavji Trikamji, Acharya; and Dr. S. C. Das Gupta, M.B., L.R.C.P. & S., L.M. (Dublin).

Teaching Staff .. Dr. M. S. Verma, B.Sc., M.B.B.S. (*Principal, Acting*); Dr. B. G. Ghanekar, B.Sc., M.B.B.S., Ayurvedacharya; Kaviraj Pratap Sinha; Pandit Satyanarayana Shastri; Pandit Jagannath Sharma Bajpeyi, M.A., Ayurvedacharya; Mr. D. A. Kulkarni, M.Sc., Ayurvedacharya; Pandit Purushottamopadhyaya, Ayurveda Shastri; Mr. Balwant Singh, M.Sc.; Pandit Rajeswar Dutta Mishra, Ayurvedacharya; Pandit Bhairava Dutta Shukla, Ayurveda-Shastracharya; Mr. Ramswarup Singh, M.Sc.; Dr. Srikrishna, M.B.B.S.; Mr. Ramakrishna Gaur, L.S.M.F.; Kaviraja Munishwara Sharma Misra, Ayurvedacharya; Mr. Prayag Narayan Misra, L.S.M.F.; Pandit Damodar Sharma Gaur; Mr. V. K. Patwardhan; Pandit Lakshmi Narain Misra and Dr. Mrs. S. Janki, M.B.B.S.

HONORARY UNIVERSITY PROFESSORS.

1. Sir P. C. Ray, Kt., D.Sc., C.I.E., Honorary University Professor of Chemistry.
2. Sir C. V. Raman, Kt., M.A., D.Sc. (Cal.), F.R.S., N.L., Honorary University Professor of Physics.
3. Professor N. C. Nag, M.A., F.I.C., Honorary University Professor of Chemistry.
4. Dr. Nil Ratan Dhar, M.A., D.Sc., Honorary University Professor of Physical Chemistry.
5. Dr. S. S. Bhatnagar, M.Sc. (Punjab), D.Sc. (London), Honorary University Professor of Chemistry.

6. Sir S. Radhakrishnan, M.A., D.Litt., Honorary University Professor of Philosophy.

7. Dr. B. Sahni, Sc.D., D.Sc., F.R.S., Honorary University Professor of Botany.

8. Rt.-Hon'ble Dr. Sir T. B. Sapru, P.C., K.C.S.I., M.A., LL.D., Honorary University Professor of Law.

9. Dr. A. B. Dhruva, M.A., LL.B., D.Litt., Honorary University Professor of Sanskrit.

10. Dr. D. R. Bhandarkar, M.A., Ph.D., Honorary University Professor of Ancient Indian History and Culture.

Number of Students in the University.

The total number of students in the University on March 31, 1937, was 3,385 of whom 118 were lady students.

Name of Examination, 1937	No. of Candidates who appeared	No. of Candidates who passed
LL.B. (Final)	120	85
LL.B. (Previous)	158	108
B.T.	64	64
M.A.	66	56
M.Sc.	60	54
B.A.	311	197
B.Sc.	218	164
Intermediate (Arts)	314	201
Intermediate (Science)	252	113
Admission	1,264	633
I.Sc. (Engineering), Part I	141	108
I.Sc. (Engineering), Part II	111	95
B.Sc. (Engineering), Part I	94	82
B.Sc. (Engineering), Part II	138	125
Diploma Examination in Soap	4	4
,, ,, Metal Enamelling	2	2
,, ,, Pottery and Porcelain	8	8
1st Year (Mining and Metallurgy) ..	35	24
2nd Year (Mining and Metallurgy) ..	15	15
Final Examination in Mining	2	1
,, ,, Metallurgy	17	16
1st Professional (Ayurveda)	38	25
2nd Professional (Ayurveda)	39	34
3rd Professional (Ayurveda), Part A ..	18	11
Third Professional, Part B	28	19
Praveshika	73	53
Madhyama, Part III	158	112
Shastri, Part III	149	126
Acharya, Part III	54	48
Paurohitya, Part I	7	7
,, ,, II	15	12

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

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

3. The following scholarships are available to the students of the Engineering College:—(*a*) Two Barooah Scholarships of Rs. 25 per mensem each; (*b*) one Ratan Chand Jain Scholarship of Rs. 30 per mensem; and (*c*) one Ratan Chand Kshatri Scholarship of Rs. 25 per mensem.

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

5. Two research scholarships, each of the monthly value of Rs. 50.

6. Thirty Birla Scholarships, each of the monthly value of Rs. 15 are tenable to deserving students of the Women's College.

In all there are 400 scholarships. Besides, fifty medals and a large number of prizes are awarded every year.

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 95,000. 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. The Library is housed in a magnificent building known as the "Sayaji Rao Gaekwad Library" for which His Highness the Maharaja of Baroda gave a donation of Rupees two lakhs to the University.

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

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, Zoology, Industrial and Pharmaceutical Chemistry and Agricultural Botany.
Technology	..	Mining, Metallurgy, Glass Technology and Ceramics.

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 following works have been published so far:—

(1) "Some Aspects of Ancient Hindu Polity," by Dr. D. R. Bhandarkar, M.A., PH.D.
(2) "The Age of the Imperial Guptas," by R. D. Banerjee, M.A.
(3) "Ancient Indian Economic Thought," by Rao Bahadur K. V. Rangaswamy Aiyangar, M.A.

The University Journal is published quarterly.

The University received a donation of fifty thousand rupees for the publication of suitable text-books in Hindi for the Intermediate classes. The following books have been published so far:—

(1) "Bharat Men British Samrajya" (British Rule in India), by Pandit Ganga Shanker Mishra, M.A., Librarian, Benares Hindu University.
(2) "Prarambhik Bhautik Vijnan" (Elementary Physics), Illustrated, by Dr. N. K. Sethi, D.SC., Professor of Physics, Benares Hindu University.
(3) "Sadharan Rasayan" (Elementary Chemistry)—Parts I and II, by Mr. P. S. Verma, M.SC., A.I.I.SC., Professor of Chemistry, Benares Hindu University.
(4) "Bhartiya Lokniti Aur Sabhyata" (Indian Citizenship and Civilization), by Mr. S. V. Puntambekar, M.A. (Oxon.), BAR-AT-LAW, Professor of History, Benares Hindu University.
(5) "Swasthya Vijnan" (Hygiene), by Dr. M. S. Verma, B.SC., M.B.B.S., Chief Medical Officer, Benares Hindu University.
(6) "Sharir Rachna Vijnan" (Physiology), by Dr. M. S. Verma, B.SC., M.B.B.S., and Dr. A. B. Seth, B.SC., M.B.B.S., Benares Hindu University.
(7) "Bharat ka Itihas—Hindu Kal" (History of India—Hindu Period), by Pandit G. P. Mehta, Professor of History, Benares Hindu University.

(8) "Trikonmiti" (Trigonometry), by Mr. S. D. Pande, M.Sc., Principal, Birla College, Pilani.

Military Training.

The University Training Corps has been organized and 119 students and four professors have enrolled themselves and formed three platoons of the company of the 3rd U.T.C.I.T.F. Regular instruction in drill is given by the Staff Sergeant Instructor who lives on the University premises. A 400 yards' classification Range and armoury have been constructed.

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 Engineering Society.
6. The Mining and Metallurgical Students' Society.
7. The Economic Society.
8. The Historical Society.
9. The Sanskrit Association.
10. The Philosophical Association.
11. The Hindi Sahitya Sabha.
12. The Bengali Association.
13. The Chhatra Samiti.
14. The Athletic Association.
15. The Rover Scouts' Association.
16. The Music Association.
17. The Bina Sangha.
18. Dramatic Association.
19. 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 Committee which deals with all questions relating to residence and social life in the hostels. There are at present seven Hostels on the University grounds accommodating nearly two thousand 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 1937–38 is Rs. 14,00,000 and the estimated expenditure for the year is the same.

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.

There is a separate college for women which offers instruction up to the B.A. standard in English, Sanskrit, Hindi, History, Logic, Philosophy, Economics, Civics, Domestic Science and Music.

The students have to reside in the Khatau Makanji Hostel which contains one hundred seats.

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 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, tennis and other games. The 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 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), B.Sc. (Mining), B.Sc. (Metallurgy), B.Sc. (Industrial Chemistry), B.Sc. (Tech. Glass), M.Sc. (Tech. Glass), B.PHARM., M.Sc. (Agricultural Botany) and Examinations for Diplomas in Mechanical and Electrical Engineering, Soap Manufacture, Metal Enamelling, Pottery and Porcelain, 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 the 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 (1 paper), and three subjects confined to one of the following:—Group A. 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), Psychology (2 papers), Drawing, Manual Training, Elementary Economics (2 papers), a Modern Indian Language and Literature (2 papers), Civics (2 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 in the University after passing the Intermediate Examination in Arts or Science. The subjects of the examination are 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. }
      (*k*) Domestic Science. }

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 course in the Vedas and Vedic Sanskrit, Literature, Advanced course in the Vedas and Vedic 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 up 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 prescribed 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.

Diploma Examination in Paurohitya.—In addition to the above courses there is a separate Diploma Examination in Paurohitya. The duration of the course is three years with a University examination at the end of each year. The course is open to candidates who have passed the Praveshika or an equivalent 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.

Provided that no candidate is permitted to take group (*a*) or (*b*) unless he has passed his Intermediate Examination with Mathematics and group (*c*), (*d*) or (*e*) unless he has passed his Intermediate Examination with Biology and in the case of a student who has passed the Intermediate Examination of any other University or Board of High School and Intermediate Education established by an Act of the Legislature, with Physics, Chemistry and Biology or Botany. 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) Geology.
(6) 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.

Faculty of Technology: Courses of Study and Degrees leading to Professions.

B.Sc. (Engineering—Mechanical and Electrical).—The minimum qualification for admission to the Degree Course in Engineering is I.Sc. with Physics, Chemistry and Mathematics. The course of study and practical training covers in all five years, of which the fifth year is entirely devoted to practical training.

The candidates have to pass the following four University Examinations:—

I.Sc. (Eng.) Part I at the end of the 1st Year.
I.Sc. (Eng.) Part II at the end of the 2nd Year.
B.Sc. (Eng.) Part I at the end of the 3rd Year.
B.Sc. (Eng.) Part II at the end of the 4th Year.

The Degree of B.Sc. in Engineering is awarded to those students who produce evidence which will satisfy the Syndicate that they have spent not less than one year (250 working days) in practical work or research after passing B.Sc. (Eng.) Part II Examination.

The courses of studies and subjects of examinations are as follows:—

I.Sc. (Eng.) Part I.—Group I: Mathematics (2 papers); Group II: Engineering Chemistry (1 paper) and Engineering Metallurgy (1 paper); Group III: Building (1 paper) and Surveying (1 paper); Group IV: Electrical Engineering (2 papers) and Electrical Engineering Laboratory (Sessional Work); Group V: Applied Mechanics (1 paper) and Heat Engines (1 paper); Group VI: Practical Geometry (1 paper), Mechanical Drawing (1 paper), Mechanical Drawing and Practical Geometry (Sessional Work) and Workshop Practice (Sessional Work).

Minimum Pass Marks.—40 per cent. in each group of written papers, 60 per cent. in each subject of Sessional Work and 50 per cent. in aggregate for 3rd class, 60 per cent. for 2nd class and 70 per cent. for 1st class.

I.Sc. (Eng.) Part II.—Group I: Mathematics (2 papers); Group II: Heat Engines (2 papers); Group III: Applied Mechanics (2 papers) and Laboratory (Sessional Work); Group IV: Electrical Engineering (2 papers) and Electrical Engineering Laboratory (Sessional Work); Group V: Practical Geometry (1 paper), Mechanical Drawing (1 paper), Mechanical Drawing and Practical Geometry (Sessional Work) and Workshop Practice (Sessional Work).

Minimum Pass Marks.—40 per cent. in each group of written papers, 60 per cent. in each subject of Sessional Work, 50 per cent. in aggregate for 3rd class, 60 per cent. for 2nd class and 70 per cent. for 1st class.

B.Sc. (Eng.) Part I.—Group I: Strength of Materials (1 paper), Theory of Structures (1 paper) and Structural Design (Sessional Work); Group II: Theory of Machines (1 paper), Hydraulics (1 paper) and Mechanical Drawing (Sessional Work); Group III: Heat Engines (2 papers) and Engine Design (Sessional Work); Group IV: Electrical Engineering (3 papers), Design of Electrical Machines (Sessional Work), Design of Electrical Installations (Sessional Work) and Laboratories (Sessional Work).

Minimum Pass Marks.—40 per cent. in each group of written papers, 60 per cent. in each subject of Sessional Work, 50 per cent. in aggregate for 3rd class, 60 per cent. for 2nd class, and 70 per cent. for 1st class.

B.Sc. (Eng.) Part II.—Group I: Properties of Materials (1 paper), Theory of Structures (1 paper) and Structural Design (Sessional Work); Group II: Hydraulics (1 paper), Hydro-Electric Technology (1 paper) and Machine and Engine Design (Sessional Work); Group III: Heat Engines (1 paper), Electrical Engineering (2 papers) and Design of Electrical Installation (Sessional Work); Group IV: Business Method (1 paper), Workshop Management (1 paper) and Craftsmanship of Approved Extramural Practice (Sessional Work).

Minimum Pass Marks.—60 per cent. for Sessional Work, 40 per cent. per group, 50 per cent. on the aggregate for 3rd class, 60 per cent. for 2nd class and 70 per cent. for 1st class.

B.Sc. (Mining) and B.Sc. (Metallurgy).—The Department of Mining and Metallurgy offers a four-year course leading to the Degree of B.Sc. in Mining and a four-year course leading to the Degree of B.Sc. in Metallurgy to students who have passed the Intermediate Examination, with Physics and Chemistry, of an Indian University or Board of Intermediate Education established by an Act of the Legislature.

An outline of the courses is given below:—

1st Year—(Common to Mining and Metallurgy).
Mathematics.
Applied Mechanics, Part I.
Heat Engines, Part I.
Practical Solid Geometry.
Engineering Drawing, Part I.
Applied Electricity, Part I.
Metallurgy, Part I.

2nd Year—(Common to Mining and Metallurgy).
Geology and Mineralogy.
Mining, Part I.
Surveying, Part I.
Applied Mechanics, Part II.
Heat Engines, Part II.
Engineering Drawing, Part II.

3rd & 4th Year—Mining
Mining, Part II.
Surveying, Part II.
Mining Geology.
Applied Electricity, Part II.
Assaying.
Economics of Mining.
Mining Design.
Thesis.

3rd & 4th Year—Metallurgy
Metallurgy, Part II.
Metallurgical Analysis.
Physical and Metallurgical Chemistry.
Applied Electricity, Part II.
Fuels & Refractory Materials.
Metallography & Pyrometry.
Mechanical Testing and Heat Treatment.
Thesis.

B.Sc. DEGREE IN MINING. B.Sc. DEGREE IN METALLURGY.

Preference is given to candidates who have passed the Intermediate Examination with Mathematics also. Candidates who have passed the Intermediate Examination without Mathematics, will, if admitted, be required to undergo a preparatory course in the subject after admission and to pass a Departmental Examination in the subject in November.

EQUIPMENT AND ORGANIZATION.

The courses, both theoretical and practical, are of an advanced character. The laboratories of the Department are well equipped with instruments, apparatus, machinery, models, maps, charts, specimens, etc. There is also an excellent departmental library and a reading room well supplied with journals. A good deal of the teaching is done with the help of lantern slides of which there is a large and up-to-date collection and which is being constantly added to. The Department is working in close association with the Engineering College of the University, where training in Mechanical and Electrical Engineering subjects is given to the Mining and Metallurgy students during their First, Second, Third and Fourth year courses by the expert staff there.

EXCURSIONS AND PRACTICAL TRAINING.

A very large proportion of the time of the Mining and Metallurgy students at the University is spent in the laboratories, the workshops and the drawing office. A number of excursions to places of Geological, Mining and Metallurgical interest are arranged by the Department every year and conducted by the members of the staff. And further, students, after the first year, devote a few months every year to practical training at the mines or metallurgical works, so that most of them receive about six months' practical training under actual mines or works conditions by the time they appear at the Final examination. Permission for such training has been generously given in the past by the managers of even some of the largest and up-to-date coal mines, iron mines, manganese mines, gold mines, silver and lead mines, copper mines, petroleum mines, mica mines, etc., and also by most of the metallurgical works in the country.

GOVERNMENT RECOGNITION.

The B.Sc. Degree in Mining of the Benares Hindu University has been recognized by the Government of India for the purposes of Regulations 34, 35, 38 and 39 of the Indian Coal Mines Regulations, 1926. In virtue of this recognition, Mining graduates of the University are entitled to two years' exemption from practical underground training required of candidates appearing at the Government First Class Colliery Managership

Examination, one year's exemption at the Second Class Managership Examination, one and a half year's exemption at the Surveyor's Certificate Examination, and two years' exemption at the Sirdarship Examination.

The courses begin on the 9th July. The last date for application for admission is the 20th June. The Prospectus of the Department is available from the Head of the Department on payment of Rs. 1-8-0.

B.Sc. (*Industrial Chemistry*).—The duration of the course is two years and candidates who have passed the I.Sc. Examination with Physics, Chemistry and Mathematics are eligible for admission. The subjects for the examination are Chemistry, Industrial Chemistry and General and Chemical Engineering.

M.Sc. (*Industrial Chemistry*).—This is a two years' post-graduate course open to graduates in Industrial Chemistry. The duration is only one year for such candidates as have passed the M.Sc. Examination with Chemistry. The subjects for study are oils and soaps or ceramics.

Bachelor of Science (*Pharmacy*).—The duration of the course is three years and is open to candidates who have passed the I.Sc. Examination with Physics and Chemistry. There is a University Examination at the end of each year. The subjects for study are: Pharmaceutical Chemistry, Pharmacy, Pharmacognosy, Pharmaceutical Economics and German.

Bachelor of Science (*Glass Technology*).—This is a three years' course with a University Examination at the end of each academic year and is open to such candidates as have passed the I.Sc. Examination with Physics, Chemistry and Mathematics. The following are the subjects for each University Examination:—

(1) *Intermediate Examination in Glass Technology*:
Subjects: (1) Glass Technology, (2) Chemistry, (3) Geology and Mineralogy, (4) Theory of Machines and Machine Drawing and (5) German.

(2) *Bachelor of Science Examination in Glass Technology, Part I*:
Subjects: (1) Glass Technology, (2) Chemistry (Physical and Inorganic), (3) Fuel Technology, (4) Refractions, (5) General Principles of Engineering, (6) Industrial Economics and (7) German.

(3) *Bachelor of Science Examination in Glass Technology, Part II*:
Subjects: (1) Glass Technology, (2) Glass Engineering and Process Work, (3) Refractory Materials, (4) Physical Chemistry of Silicaters, (5) Fuel Technology, (6) Furnace Design, Construction and Pyrometry and (7) Industrial Economics.

Master of Science in Glass Technology.—This is a purely research degree open to graduates in Glass Technology.

Master of Science in Agricultural Botany.—The duration of the course is two years and is open to graduates in Science with Botany, or graduates in Agriculture. The subjects for study are: Agricultural Plant Physiology, Genetics and Plant Breeding, Farm Crops and Plant Pathology. Candidates for the examination are required to submit a Thesis as part fulfilment of their course.

Diploma Courses.—In addition to the above degree courses in the Faculty of Technology, the following Diploma Examinations are also held:—

(1) Diploma Examination in Soap Manufacture.
(2) Diploma Examination in Pottery and Porcelain.
(3) Diploma in Metal Enamelling.
(4) Diploma in Pharmacy.
(5) Certificate Examination in Glass Technology.

Particulars of these courses can be had on application.

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

(*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.M. 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.

Ayurvedacharya in Medicine and Surgery.

Ayurvedacharya.—The duration of the course is six years during which the following examinations are held:

1. *The First Professional Examination.*—Subjects: Hygiene, Chemistry, Physics, Zoology and Botany.
2. *The Second Professional Examination.*—Subjects: Anatomy, Physiology, Materia Medica and Pharmacy.
3. *The Third and Final Professional Examination—Part A.*—Subjects: Obstetrics, Gynæcology, Diseases of Children, Medical Jurisprudence, Toxicology and Mental Diseases.
4. *The Third and Final Professional Examination—Part B.*—Subjects: Diagnosis and Treatment of Diseases, Surgery and Pathology.

For the practical training of students a Hospital with accommodation for one hundred patients has been provided.

Candidates who have passed the Admission or equivalent Examination with Sanskrit or the Praveshika Examination with English are eligible for admission.

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
Final Examination in Mining	50
Do. in Metallurgy	50
Previous Examinations 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
First Professional Examination in Ayurveda	10
Second do. do. do.	15
Third and Final do. do. Part A. ..	20
Do. do. do. do. Part B. ..	20

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. Now, the Board of Post-Graduate Studies practically control the whole of post-graduate instruction and research in the University, including what is done in this direction in the colleges affiliated to the University and other post-graduate institutions.

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. A Department of Chemical Technology has also been instituted and this Department began ragular work from August 1, 1934.

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. Accordingly, the Syndicate, at the beginning of the Academic year 1932–33, recognized, on the recommendation of the Board of Post-Graduate Studies, a limited number of Professors from the affiliated Colleges as being competent to undertake Post-Graduate instruction and Research in various subjects

as University Teachers. Every candidate for a post-graduate degree in Arts or Science is required to attach himself to a recognized University Teacher in the subject of his studies and work under him for the prescribed period so as to become eligible to appear for the examination for the Post-Graduate degree. Besides, post-graduate work in the University has been reorganized on the basis of co-ordination between Colleges, with a view to avoid multiplication of teaching work in one and the same subject. For the purpose of such co-ordination all the affiliated Colleges have been classified into six groups, *viz.*, (1) Bombay, (2) Poona, (3) Southern Maratha Country, (4) Gujarat, (5) Kathiawar, and (6) Sind.

The number of affiliated Colleges (including 2 Intermediate Colleges) is 39 and one more is awaiting affiliation. Of the affiliated Colleges 21 are for degrees in Arts, 1 in Science, 2 for degrees in Commerce, 2 in Education and 1 in Agriculture and there are 2 Medical, 2 Engineering and 6 Law Colleges. In addition to these affiliated Colleges, the University maintains its own institutions, *viz.*, the School of Economics and Sociology and the University Department of Chemical Technology. To have effective control over post-graduate activities at the Poona centre, the Board of Post-Graduate Studies have appointed a central committee consisting of the Heads of institutions in Poona connected with post-graduate teaching and research. A similar committee consisting of the Principals of Arts Colleges entitled to send up candidates for degree examinations and the Heads of the University Departments of Economics and Sociology has recently been appointed at the Bombay Centre.

Officers and Staff of the University.

THE CHANCELLOR.

His Excellency the Right Hon'ble Sir Lawrence Roger Lumley, G.C.I.E., D.L.

THE VICE-CHANCELLOR.

Mr. V. N. Chandavarkar, B.A., Bar-at-Law.

DEANS.

IN ARTS	..	Prof. V. G. Rao, B.A., LL.B., Bar-at-Law, O.A.
IN SCIENCE	..	Principal G. S. Mahajani, M.A., Ph.D.
IN TECHNOLOGY	..	Principal C. Graham-Smith, O.B.E., A.C.G.I., A.M.I.C.E., I.E.S.
IN LAW	..	Dewan Bahadur K.M. Jhaveri, M.A., LL.B.
IN MEDICINE	..	Dr. J. L. Desai, M.B.B.S., D.M.R.E.

THE SYNDICATE.

V. N. Chandavarkar, Esq., B.A., Bar-at-Law.
Vice-Chancellor (*Chairman*).

Mr. W. Grieve, B.Sc., I.E.S., Director of Public Instruction (*Ex-officio*).

Principal S. G. Burrow.
Principal C. Graham-Smith, O.B.E., I.E.S.
Diwan Bahadur K. M. Jhaveri, M.A., LL.B.
The Hon'ble Mr. Justice B. J. Wadia, M.A., LL.B., Bar-at-Law.
Principal N. M. Shah, M.A.
Lt.-Col. S. L. Bhatia, M.C., M.A., M.D., B.Ch., F.R.C.P., I.M.S.
Mr. K. T. Shah, B.A., B.Sc., Bar-at-Law.
Rao Bahadur P. C. Patil, L.Ag., D.Sc.
The Hon'ble Mr. K. M. Munshi, B.A., LL.B.
Principal R. D. Karmarkar, M.A.
Moulvi M. Y. Hanidaday, B.A., LL.B.
Mr. R. P. Masani, M.A.
Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, M.A., Ph.D., D.Sc., Bar-at-Law.
The Rev. G. Palacios, S.J.
Mr. N. V. Modak, B.E., A.M.I.E.
Dr. B. G. Vad, M.D.

REGISTRAR.

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

DEPUTY REGISTRAR.

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

ASSISTANT REGISTRAR.

Mr. Y. G. Athalye, B.A., LL.B.

LIBRARIAN.

Mr. P. M. Joshi, M.A., Ph.D.

UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND SOCIOLOGY.

Administrative Head and Professor of Economics.—Mr. C. N. Vakil, M.A. (Bom.), M.Sc. (Econ.) (Lond.), F.S.S.
Professor of Sociology.—Dr. G. S. Ghurye, M.A. (Bom.), Ph.D. (Cantab.).
Reader in Sociology.—Dr. N. A. Thoothi, B.A. (Bom.), D.Phil. (Oxon.).
Reader in Economics.—Mr. D. Ghosh, M.A., Bar-at-Law.
Secretary and Librarian.—Mr. S. B. Raikar, B.A.

UNIVERSITY DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICAL TECHNOLOGY.

Director .. Dr. R. B. Forster, A.R.C.Sc.I., Ph.D., D.Sc., F.I.C.

Readers .. Dr. K. S. Venkataraman, M.A., M.Sc. (Tech.), Ph.D., D.Sc., F.C.I.
Dr. N. R. Damle, M.Sc., A.I.I.Sc., Ph.D.

Affiliated Colleges and their Staff, 1935-36.

ELPHINSTONE COLLEGE.

Principal .. Mr. G. B. Jathar, B.A. (Cantab.), M.A. (Edin.), Professor of History.

ROYAL INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE.

Principal .. Dr. T. S. Wheeler, F.I.C., Ph.D., F.R.C.G.I., Professor of Chemistry.

WILSON COLLEGE.

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

ST. XAVIER'S COLLEGE.

Principal .. The Rev. G. Palacios, S.J., Ph.D., D.D.

GUJARAT COLLEGE.

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

RAJARAM COLLEGE.

Principal .. Dr. Balakrishna, 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. N. B. Butani, M.A., B.SC., Professor of Physics.

BAHAUDDIN COLLEGE.

Principal .. Mr. M. M. Zuhuruddin Ahmed, M.A., Professor of Philosophy.

SIR PARASHURAMBHAU COLLEGE.

Principal .. Mr. R. D. Karmarkar, M.A., Professor of Sanskrit.

KARNATAK COLLEGE.

Principal .. Mr. A. C. Farran, I.E.S., Professor of History.

M. T. B. COLLEGE, SURAT.

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

WILLINGDON COLLEGE.

Principal .. Mr. D. G. Karve, M.A., Professor of Economics.

D. G. NATIONAL COLLEGE, HYDERABAD (SIND).

Principal .. Mr. Bhagat Ram Kumar, M.A., Professor of History and Economics.

ISMAIL COLLEGE, ANDHERI.

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

NOWROSJEE WADIA COLLEGE.

Principal .. Mr. K. M. Khadye, M.A., Professor of English.

LINGRAJ COLLEGE, BELGAUM.

Principal .. Dr. S. C. Nandimath, PH.D.

CHELLASING AND SITALDAS COLLEGE, SHIKARPUR (SIND).

Principal .. Mr. N. D. Gurbaxani, M.A.

SHETH LALBHAI DALPATBHAI ARTS COLLEGE.

Principal .. Dr. V. K. R. V. Rao, M.A., PH.D. (Cantab.).

KHALSA COLLEGE.

Principal .. Mr. Kashmira Singh, M.A.

RAMNARAYAN RINA COLLEGE.

Principal .. Dr. V. K. Bhagvat, M.Sc., Ph.D., A.I.I.Sc., A.I.C.

THE SYDENHAM COLLEGE OF COMMERCE AND ECONOMICS.

Principal .. Mr. M. J. Antia, Bar-at-Law, I.E.S.

HARGOVANDAS LAKHMICHAND COLLEGE OF COMMERCE.

Principal .. Mr. S. R. Rallan, B.com. (Birm.).

SHETH HANSRAJ PRAGJI THAKERSAY COLLEGE, NASIK.

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

SECONDARY TRAINING COLLEGE, BOMBAY.

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

MAHARANI TARABAI TEACHERS' COLLEGE, KOLHAPUR.

Principal .. Mr. K. S. Vakil, B.A., M.Ed.

POONA AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

Principal .. Mr. V. G. Gokhale, D.Ag., Professor of Agriculture.

NADIRSHAW EDALJI DINSHAW CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, KARACHI.

Principal .. Mr. S. B. Junnarkar, B.A., B.Sc.

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 .. Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, M.A., Ph.D., D.Sc., Bar-at-Law.

INDIAN LAW SOCIETY'S LAW COLLEGE, POONA.

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

SIND COLLEGIATE BOARD LAW COLLEGE, KARACHI.

Principal .. Mr. P. S. Shahani, Bar-at-Law.

SIR LALLUBHAI SHAH LAW COLLEGE, AHMEDABAD.

Principal .. Mr. P. J. Shroff, M.A., LL.M.

LAW COLLEGE, KOLHAPUR.

Principal .. Mr. S. K. Kelavkar, B.A., LL.B., Bar-at-Law.

SARVAJANIK LAW COLLEGE, SURAT.

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

GRANT MEDICAL COLLEGE, BOMBAY.

Principal .. Lt.-Col. S. L. Bhatia, M.C., M.A., M.D., B.Ch., F.R.C.P., F.C.P.S., F.R.S.E., I.M.S.

SETH GORDHANDAS SUNDERDAS MEDICAL COLLEGE, BOMBAY.

Dean .. Dr. Jivraj N. Mehta, M.D.

Constitution of the University.

The principal authorities of the University are the Senate which consists of 146 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.

	1930-31	1931-32	1932-33	1933-34	1934-35	1936-37
Royal Institute of Science ..	206	199	190	200	199	215
University School of Economics and Sociology ..	106	100	102			
Elphinstone College ..	437	516	425	504	621	640
Wilson College ..	759	927	872	930	907	869
St. Xavier's College ..	1,146	1,401	1,360	1,728	1,870	1,834
Gujarat College ..	247	694	772	842	886	916
Rajaram College ..	540	683	737	804	730	620
Baroda College ..	911	977	942	1,030	1,097	1,094
Fergusson College ..	1,256	1,553	1,339	1,265	1,295	1,319
Samaldas College ..	297	369	504	540	588	505
D. J. Sind College ..	688	808	833	903	897	894
Bahauddin College ..	215	231	223	257	247	257
Sir Parashurambhau College	576	682	646	808	985	940
Karnatak College ..	512	551	508	481	543	459
M. T. B. College, Surat ..	224	439	435	682	795	717
Willingdon College ..	243	361	307	334	326	292
D. G. National College ..	175	248	240	260	313	288
H. P. T. College, Nasik ..	180	225	213	229	264	292
Ismail College ..	94	201	247	273	311	325
Nowrosjee Wadia College, Poona ..	..	..	..	481	584	*520
Lingaraj College, Belgaum ..	..	..	..	169	238	397
C. & S. College, Shikarpur ..	..	..	..	97	80	80
Sydenham College ..	312	314	344	390	402	415
The Secondary Training College	60	75	98	100	97	101
Maharani Tarabai Teachers' College ..	..	..	..	..	73	101
Poona Agricultural College	256	231	..	142	153	195

* Including 41 post-graduate students.

	1930-31	1931-32	1932-33	1933-34	1934-35	1936-37
College of Engineering, Poona	170	172	184	195	218	216
N. E. D. Civil Engineering College, Karachi ..	143	149	116	165	159	218
Government Law College, Bombay ..	481	601	514	599	579	497
Law College, Poona ..	492	523	420	361	362	335
Law College, Karachi ..	57	43	96	96	97	83
Law College, Ahmedabad ..	124	326	197	216	197	176
Sarvajanik Law College, Surat	..	..	..	..	..	52
Sykes Law College, Kolhapur	..	..	..	148	178	124
Grant Medical College, Bombay	442	488	551	607	690	716
Seth G. S. Medical College	263	290	323	363	389	419
TOTAL ..	11,889	14,647	13,964	16,199	17,270	17,121

Number of Successful Candidates in the University Examinations.

	1930-31	1931-32	1932-33	1933-34	1934-35	1935-36
Intermediate Examination in Arts	1,093	1,237	1,489	1,548	1,606	1,539
Intermediate Examination in Commerce	91	69	124	116	121	112
Intermediate Examination in Science	597	795	697	860	728	746
Intermediate Examination in Agriculture	58	55	46	40	52	42
First M.B.B.S. Examination	137	133	171	187	166	207
Second M.B.B.S. Examination	114	143	129	149	202	172
First Examination in Engineering	115	80	111	114	120	134
Second Examination in Engineering (Civil) ..	77	81	93	86	69	98
Second Examination in Engineering (Mech.) ..	9	11	11	15	18	52
First LL.B. Examination ..	477	595	482	499	525	441
B.A. (Pass and Honours) ..	840	935	1,030	1,239	1,358	1,364
M.A.	84	80	109	114	103	144
B.COM.	54	79	65	78	82	74
M.COM.	1	2	..	..	1	3
B.T.	59	75	57	94	161	197
B.Sc.	321	325	343	310	333	541
M.Sc.	24	31	12	8	..	54
B.Ag.	53	58	132	51	42	42
B.E. (Civil)	86	89	78	62	114	67
B.E. (Mechanical)	3	8	11	9	8	5
B.E. (Electrical)	..	..	..	..	8	10
M.E.	..	1	..	..	..	..
LL.B. (Final)	428	394	502	414	430	420
LL.M.	3	2	5	2	2	2
M.B.B.S. (Final)	117	148	106	104	105	122
Master's Degree in Surgery ..	..	6	1	2	3	1
Bachelor's Degree in Hygiene	4	4	3	1	1	2
D.O.	2	3	4	..	2	1
M.D.	7	3	4	..	2	2
M.Ag.	..	2	..	..	..	..
D.Hy.	1	..	..	..	..	..
D.LITT.	..	..	..	..	..	1
D.Sc.	..	..	..	..	..	1

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 Scholarship, Prizes and Medals amounts to Rs. 46,18,800 in Government Securities and Port Trust and Municipal Bonds.

Library, 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 53,010 volumes of which 4,489 volumes were added during the years 1934–36. 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 *Bhagavadgita* 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.

University Journal.

The University conducts a Journal having an issue every alternate month in the year commencing with July and devoted to (*a*) History, Economics and Sociology, (*b*) Science, (*c*) Arts and Law in the cyclic order. The Journal will normally contain original contributions, but extracts from these submitted for the post-graduate examinations of the University will also be published in the Journal. The annual subscription is Rs. 14.

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 1934–35 was over 662. 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 1936–37 has been estimated to be Rs. 14,57,799–14–11.

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.

Foreign Universities' Information Bureau.

During the year 1936–37 the Bureau received 1,984 enquiries in writing regarding the various courses of studies abroad as against 1,854 in the previous year and 1,127 enquiries by personal visits as against 1,166 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 2,713 as against 2,408 in the previous year and the number of students who applied for them was 1,724 as against 1,638 in the year 1935–36.

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 was appointed and the University 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. As, in the mean time, the Senate resolved that physical training of students must be under the control of Principals of Colleges, the consideration of the scheme has been postponed. But a Students' Welfare Committee has been appointed to look after the medical inspection, physical training, hygiene, dietetics, etc., of University students. 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, to begin with, in the City of Bombay.

Having found from experience the necessity of extending the activities of the Board of Sports to the other colleges affiliated to the University, the Syndicate have now altered the constitution of the Board and have appointed Local Committees at Poona, Dharwar, Ahmedabad and Karachi in addition to the one at Bombay. Each of these Local Committees will be in charge of Inter-Collegiate Sports and Tournaments pertaining to the colleges within its jurisdiction and the Board of Sports will be responsible for 'Versity and Inter-'Versity Sports and Tournaments.

The Senate has sanctioned a budget grant of Rs. 10,000 towards the expenses of Inter-Collegiate Sports and the Board will distribute this sum among the Local Committees in proportion to the amounts contributed by the Local Committees.

In addition to this amount the Senate has also sanctioned Rs. 2,500 towards the expenses in connection with the Inter-University Cricket Tournament.

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

Admission to the University.

Admission to a course of study in the University for the Bachelor's 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 Bachelor's 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.

The University offers in Arts, B.A. (Pass and Honours), M.A. and D.Litt. degrees; in Science, B.Sc., M.Sc. and D.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, Mechanical and Electrical) 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.

(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 prescribed 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 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-eights 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.
Microbiology	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.

* Same as for the B.A. (Hons.) Examination.

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 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, Geology and Animal Physiology.

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, Industries, 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 III 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 aggregate.

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 exempted from 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 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, Mechanical and Electrical)*:

(*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 Mechanics, 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 is 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 and Electrical.*—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, Mechanical and Electrical)*:

(*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. 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 similar to those of B.E. (Civil) Examination.

(*c*) *Electrical.*—The conditions of admission to this Examination are the same as those for B.E. (Civil) Examination except that candidates should have passed the S.E. (Mechanical and Electrical) Examination. The candidates are required to study, and be examined in, the subjects prescribed for B.E. (Mechanical) Examination and in addition in the subjects of Electric Traction (one paper), Electrical Installation and Power Supply (one paper), Electrical Instruments and Testing (one paper) and Estimating. The minima for pass and class are similar to those of 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. Chemical Technology.

Professor, Readers and Lecturers.

R. T. Mody Professor of Chemical Technology and Head of Department.	R. B. Forster, A.R.C.Sc. I., Ph.D. (Berlin), D.Sc. (N.U.I.), F.I.C.
Reader in Dyeing and Printing.	K. Venkataraman, M.A. (Madras), M.Sc.Tech., Ph.D., D.Sc. (Manc.), F.I.C.
Reader in Chemical Engineering.	N. R. Damle, M.Sc. (Bom.), A.I.I.Sc., Ph.D. (Lond.).
Lecturer in Experimental Dyeing.	G. B. Jambuserwala, B.Sc. (Bom.), M.Sc.Tech. (Manc.).
Lecturer in Industrial and Tinctorial Chemistry.	T. N. Mehta, B.A., B.Sc. (Bom.), D.I.C., Ph.D. (Lond.), A.I.C.
Lecturer in Fuel Technology	M. R. Mandlekar, Ph.D. (Lond.), D.I.C.

Part-time Lecturers.

Industrial Administration	C. N. Vakil, M.A., M.Sc. (Econ.) (Lond.), F.R.E.S. (University Professor of Economics).
Industrial Relations	D. Ghosh, M.A. (Cal.), M.A. (Cantab.), Bar-at-Law (University Reader in Economics).
Mathematics	D. S. Agashe, B.A. (Cantab.) (St. Xavier's College).
Manufacture of Yarn and Cloth	D. F. Kapadia, B.A. (Bom.), M.Sc.Tech. (Manc.) (Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute).

Design Applied to Textile Printing	C. R. Gerrard, A.R.C.A., R.O.I. (Director, Sir J. J. School of Art).

JUNIOR STAFF.

Research Assistant in Optics (and part-time Lecturer in Colloids)	B. K. Vaidya, M.Sc., Ph.D. (Liverpool).
Technical Assistant in Dyeing and Printing	S. R. Ramachandran, B.A. (Madras).
Demonstrator in Mechanical Engineering and Drawing (and part-time Lecturer in German)	P. K. Sathe, B.E. (Mech.) (Bom.).
Demonstrator in Chemical Engineering	J. G. Kane, M.Sc. (Bom.), A.I.I.Sc.
Demonstrator in Industrial and Tinctorial Chemistry	V. B. Thosar, B.A., M.Sc. (Bom.).
Analytical Assistant	G. K. Belekar, B.Sc., B.Sc.Tech.

WORKS STAFF.

Dyehouse Assistant	M. N. Bhide.
Mechanic	A. B. Noronha.
Electrician	Dilbang Singh.

This Department has been instituted to provide technological training and facilities in research for those who intend to adopt an industrial career. Two courses extending over 2 years have been organised—Textile Chemistry and Chemical Engineering. Students who follow either of these courses successfully and pass the prescribed examination and in addition fulfil the specified conditions as to works practice are awarded the degree of B.Sc. (Tech.). The minimum qualification for admission is a B.Sc. of the University of Bombay in the second class with Chemistry as principal and Physics as subsidiary, or other equivalent qualifications. Not more than 12 students for Textile Chemistry and 8 for Chemical Engineering are admitted annually.

The tuition fees for Graduates of Bombay University are Rs. 125 per term and for other students Rs. 200 per term.

Facilities are also provided for students working for the higher degrees of M.Sc.Tech., and Ph.D. in the Faculty of Technology. Other qualified students intending to carry out research work within the purview of the Department are also admitted if accommodation is available. The fees for the former are Rs. 30 per term, those for the latter being fixed in individual cases subject to a minimum of Rs. 30 per term.

Scholarships and Fellowships.

Four scholarships of Rs. 30 per mensem are awarded annually to students of the first and second years. There are eight research fellowships of Rs. 75 each per mensem for graduates of the Department who wish to carry out research for a higher degree. The following scholarships have also been endowed:—

The Byramji Ratanji Lentin Scholarship (about Rs. 570 per annum).—Awarded to the candidate who passes the B.Sc. Tech. examination of the University with the highest total of marks in the branch of Textile Chemistry on condition that he continues his studies for the M.Sc. Tech. Examination.

The Amelia, Wife of Dr. A. G. Viegas, Scholarship (about Rs. 166 per annum).—Awarded to the candidate who passes the B.Sc. Tech. Examination of the University with the highest number of marks in Chemical Engineering and continues his studies for the M.Sc. Tech. Examination.

The Chaturbhuj Jivandas Research Fellowship (about Rs. 1,529 per annum).—Awarded to a candidate who has passed the M.Sc. Tech. Examination of the University and who is doing research on an approved subject in the Department of Chemical Technology tenable for one year in the first instance and renewable at the discretion of the Syndicate.

Equipment.—The equipment includes a large scale bleaching, dyeing, printing and finishing plant capable of dealing with cloth upto 36" wide. Smaller machines are also provided for dealing with the bleaching and dyeing of hanks, cops and cheeses, and for the mercerising of hanks. The Chemical Engineering Laboratory is equipped on the unit system and is provided with machines for the following processes:—Disintegrating, wet and dry grinding and mixing, filtration, evaporation, extraction and distillation and for chemical reactions such as sulphonation, nitration, reduction and alkali fusion. Small plant is provided for experimental work on the flow of liquids and transference of heat.

Separate laboratories are provided for Experimental Dyeing, Tinctorial and Technical Chemistry, Fuel and Optical work.

There is also a drawing office and a workshop equipped with modern machine tools.

Library.—A special library dealing with the various branches of chemical technology has been set up within the Department; a special grant of Rs. 20,000 and an annual grant of Rs. 5,000 having been voted for this purpose. 65 journals are at present being received either by gift or subscription; the back volumes of the most important of these journals have also been obtained.

Facilities for Research.—The Department is fully equipped for the conduct of research on all the common chemical industries.

A research laboratory for the accommodation of eight students, an experimental dyeing laboratory, a dyehouse carrying a complete range of semi-scale plant for all processes from singeing to finishing and a very well-equipped optical laboratory are available, in which any problem in the chemical technology of textiles can be investigated. The technical chemistry and fuel laboratories provide facilities and space for several workers in these subjects. The chemical engineering laboratories, containing unit plant of every type, offer opportunities for carrying out semi-scale work on non-dangerous chemicals and for the trying out of works processes. Most of the necessary apparatus and plant may be fabricated in the departmental workshop.

One of the main objects of the Department is to form a link between science and industry. While its primary function is to impart advanced training in textile chemistry and chemical engineering to suitable candidates in order to equip them to occupy responsible positions in industry, it also acts as a central research and analytical laboratory for the benefit of the industries of the Presidency, and is endeavouring to co-operate with mills and factories in investigating any problem that may arise in the course of their work.

Courses of Study for B.Sc. (Tech.).

First Year.

Textile Chemistry.—German. Chemical Engineering (Introductory). General Chemical Technology. Industrial Organisation and Industrial Relations. Colloids. Descriptive Engineering. Fuels. Plant employed in the Dyestuff Industry. General Technology of Oils, Fats and Waxes. Manufacture of Yarn and Cloth. Chemistry of Intermediates and Dyes (Introductory). Chemistry of Textile Fibres and Dyeing (Introductory).

Practical Work.—Engineering Drawing. Workshop Practice. Fuel Laboratory. Technical Chemistry Laboratory. Experimental Dyeing.

Chemical Engineering.—German. Chemical Engineering (Introductory). General Chemical Technology. Industrial Organisation and Industrial Relations. Colloids. Descriptive Engineering. Fuels. Plant employed in the Dyestuff Industry. General Technology of Oils, Fats and Waxes. Mathematics. Principles of General Engineering.

Practical Work.—Engineering Drawing. Workshop Practice. Fuel Laboratory. Technical Chemistry Laboratory. Chemical Engineering Laboratory.

Second Year.

Textile Chemistry.—Construction of Works. Costing and Estimating. Chemistry of the Colouring Matters. Chemistry of

Textile Fibres and Dyeing (Advanced). Technology of Dyeing and Printing. Technology of Bleaching, Mercerising and Finishing. Design applied to Textile Printing.

Practical Work.—Technical Chemistry Laboratory. Dyehouse. Experimental Dyeing Laboratory. Practical Microscopy.

Chemical Engineering.—Construction of Works. Costing and Estimating. Advanced Chemical Engineering.

Practical Work.—Drawing Office. Chemical Engineering Laboratory. Workshop Practice.

VIII. 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. Every candidate for the Degree of LL.M. is required (1) to register himself as a post-graduate student of the University, (2) to get himself enrolled as a regular student of a Law College affiliated to the University, and (3) to report himself daily to the Principal of the College. 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.

IX. 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 course 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, Disease 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 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 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 previously 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 twelve months, and (*b*) courses of study in Optics, Anatomy, Physiology of the Eye, Pathology, Bacteriology and Ophthalmic 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
B.Sc. (Tech.) Examination	100
M.Sc. Examination	100
M.Sc. (Tech.) Examination	100
M.Sc. Translation Test	25

	Rs.
B.Ag. Examination (Subjects III & IV)	25
B.Ag. Examination (Subjects other than III & IV) ..	40
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
Ph.D. Examination	100
D.Litt. Examination	200
D.Sc. Examination	200

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* 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, the University of Calcutta was founded on the 24th January, 1857. 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 authorized 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.

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College	Principal
All-India Institute of Hygiene and Public Health, Calcutta	R. B. Lal, Esq., M.B.B.S., D.P.H., D.T.M. & H., D.B.
The Bengal Engineering College ..	R. Wolfenden, Esq., M.B.E., M.Sc., M.I.Mech.E., M.I.E. (Ind.), Barrister-at-Law.

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.

	1935–36	1936–1937
Number of Post-Graduate Students in Arts	1,120	1,016
Do. do. in Science	224	259

Number of Successful Students in the Different Examinations.

The following were the number of successful candidates in the examinations of 1936:—

Matriculation Examination	16,891
Intermediate in Arts	3,204
Intermediate in Science	2,095
B.A.	2,382
B.Sc.	626
M.A.	320
M.Sc.	98
L.T.	18
B.T.	95
Preliminary Examination in Law	548
Intermediate do.	573
Final Examination in Law	562
Intermediate Examination in Engineering (Sec. A) ..	35
Do. do. (Sec. B) ..	40
B.E. (Professional)	34
B.E. (Non-Professional)	35
Pre. Sc. M.B.	213
First M.B.	211
Second M.B.	193
Third M.B.	156
Final M.B.	134
D.P.H., Part I	21
Do. Part II	21
B.Com.	151
Ph.D.	3
D.Sc.	1
D.L.	Nil.

Library, Museums, 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 and students of Post-Graduate and Under-Graduate classes of this University, who are entitled to take out books from the Library. Every facility is given to students and research scholars to utilize the Library for the purpose of study and research, from 7 A.M. to 7 P.M. daily excepting Sundays and authorized holidays. Other persons may also use the Library with the permission of the Library Committee on payment of a small fee of Rs. 2–8–0 for every six months and a deposit of Rs. 10 only, but they are not allowed to take out books from the Library for home use. The Central and other Libraries of

the University contain over 2,06,000 volumes, including pamphlets and periodicals and a fairly large collection of Bengali, Sanskrit and Tibetan Manuscripts and Rotograph copies of Persian and Arabic Manuscripts.

Besides this Library, there are other Libraries attached to the University, *viz.*, Law College Library and Libraries of the Departments of Science. The Departmental Science Libraries, numbering seven are controlled directly by the Central Library while the Law College Library has its own committee.

There are also Laboratories attached to each department of the University College of Science and Museums attached to the Departments of Anthropology, Commerce and Ancient Indian History and Culture.

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 University offers scholarships of Rs. 75 each per mensem to carry on research.

Provision for Research.

There is a large Post-Graduate Department which also helps candidates desirous of attaining Research Degree. A large number of Fellowships and Research Scholarships are awarded by the University 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 specialized. These extension lectures are organized in addition to the lectures by the Special 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 specialized 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 Indian Culture, Language and Literature, History (including Ancient Indian History and Culture), Philosophy, Economics, Politics, Law, Mathematics and Science have also been published. Descriptive catalogue of these publications may be obtained from 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 authorized translation into English,* Vol. I	10	8	0
Do. Vol. II	12	0	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
Dynastic History of Northern India, by H. C. Ray, M.A., PH.D. Vol. I	12	0	0
Do. Vol. II	15	0	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 Buksh, M.A., B.C.L., Bar-at-Law	5	10	0
Public Administration in India, by A. K. Ghose, Barrister-at-Law	10	0	0
The Constitutional System of India, by Naresh Chandra Ray, M.A., PH.D.	2	8	0
History of Political Thought from Rammohan to Dayanand. Vol. I (Bengal), by B. B. Majumdar, M.A.	4	8	0
Pilgrimage of Faith, by Prof. D. C. Macintosh ..	4	0	0
Contributions to the History of Hindu Revenue System, by U. N. Ghoshal, M.A., PH.D.	5	8	0

	Rs.	A.	P.
The Dynastic History of Northern India, by H. C. Ray, M.A., Ph.D. Vol. I	10	0	0
Sino Indica, by P. C. Bagchi, M.A., D.Litt.— Vol. I (*Le Canon Bouddhique en Chine*) ..	15	0	0
Vol. II (*Deux Lexiques Sanskrit-Chinois*) ..	15	0	0
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 Volume or part Rs. 11–4–0. Complete Set ..	36	0	0
Journal of the Department of Letters, Vols. I–XXVII	9 each		
Journal of the Department of Science, Vols. I–VIII	9 each		
,, ,, Vol. IX ..	5	4	0
,, ,, Vol. X ..	6	0	0

The total number of University publications now exceeds 400.

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. 13 to Rs. 15 per month including establishment. Seat rent varies from Rs. 6 to Rs. 10 per month including electric charges and medical attendance. Admission to the Hostels or Messes is understood to be for the full session of 10 months.

University Provident Fund.

Detailed rules have been framed for the "Calcutta University Provident Fund," to which the provisions of the Provident Fund Act have been extended by the Government of India. Membership which is compulsory for all new entrants is open to all whole-time teachers, officers and assistants. Each member contributes one-twelfth of his monthly salary and the Fund is supplemented by an equal amount from the University.

Women's Education.

The following Institutions impart instruction to the women students only:—

Bethune College, Calcutta.
Loreto House, Calcutta.
Victoria Institution, Calcutta.
St. Mary's Convent, Shillong.
St. Helenis College, Kurseong.

The following Institutions have made special arrangements for imparting instruction to the women students separately:—

Vidyasagar College, Calcutta.
Asutosh College, Calcutta.
Gurucharan College, Silchar.

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 honorarium of Rs. 500 per annum, 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. 23,000 per annum over the Students' Welfare Scheme. There is an office and a medical staff attached to the Committee.

I. *Medical Examination.*—The medical staff attached to the Committee—five fully qualified medical practitioners—examine the health of all first year students in Calcutta Colleges every year. Health Examination of school students is also undertaken. 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 their names and roll numbers. The Committee publishes an annual report on the health of the students. A lady medical examiner has been specially appointed to examine the health of lady students and to keep under observation those who are suffering from grave defects.

II. *After-Care Work.*—An after-care officer is specially appointed to follow up at their residence and keep under observation students suffering from grave defects. An eye clinic is attached to the Department for the convenience of students.

A Students' Infirmary, consisting of 10 beds, is maintained by arrangement with the Hospital authorities at the Carmichæl Medical College Hospitals, Belgachia, for treatment of students free of all cost.

The Secretary re-examines all cases found to be suffering from respiratory and circulatory diseases and extreme cases of malnutrition and keeps them under observation. Arrangements are made with firms to supply students with glasses at concession rate. Needy students are provided with glasses free of all cost. Arrangements are also made for treatment of dental affections at concession rates for students. Illustrated lectures on health matters are delivered in the different colleges periodically and health literature and pamphlets are widely distributed to students.

III. *Physical Education.*—The committee maintains a University organizer of Physical Education. He visits the different colleges with a view to survey the facilities for physical education of students and keeps himself in touch with the various organizations in the University and in the colleges now in existence for organizing games and sports. Further he gives instruction to students on proper methods for physical culture suited to their needs and also coaches students for participation in games and athletics.

The Committee organizes Athletic Proficiency test and certificates and silver badges are awarded to candidates successfully passing the Zero standard.

The Calcutta University Rowing Club has been re-organized and a separate Board of Management has been appointed to control its activities.

Teachers' Training Department.

On account of paucity of arrangements for the training of teachers for High Schools in Bengal, and particularly to meet the needs for specialised training in teaching subjects under the revised Matriculation Regulations, the University has opened a Teachers' Training Department under its own supervision. Arrangements have been made for the following courses for the present:—(i) Short Training Course, (ii) Vacation Course, (iii) Geography Teachers' Course, and (iv) Science Teachers' Course. Regular examinations are held at the end of these courses and certificates are granted to successful candidates. The Department also organises lectures by eminent educationists, of general and public interest on education and allied topics.

Appointments and Information Board.

A scheme prepared by the Vice-Chancellor, Mr. Syamaprasad Mookerjee, M.A., B.L., Barrister-at-Law, for a partial solution of unemployment among University graduates and under-graduates, with the co-operation of business houses and

different industrial concerns was adopted by the Senate on 23rd January, 1937. The scheme has the object of providing these young men with opportunities and facilities for practical training and ultimately for starting independent careers of their own, in the different branches of Trade, Industry and Commerce. Rs. 36,000 has been sanctioned by the University for the purpose and an Appointments and Information Board has, according to the scheme, been established with a salaried Secretary who is in touch with the various industrial and commercial firms and maintains a Register of unemployed men with details of their qualifications and careers, seeking benefit under the scheme.

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., and 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., M.O., D.Sc. (Public Health), and B.E. In addition to the above, the following Diplomas are also granted: Diploma of Public Health, Diploma in Ophthalmic medicine and surgery, 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, candidates 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.

The Regulations for the Matriculation Examination have recently been thoroughly revised, which received sanction from Government in May, 1935. The revised Regulations will come into force from the examination of 1940.

The following are the fundamental points on which the new Regulations differ from the old:—

In the new Regulations—

(i) *Vernacular* has been made the *medium* of instruction and examination in all subjects excepting in English. Hitherto, since the establishment of the University, English had been the medium.

(ii) History (of India and England) and Geography have been made compulsory subjects.

(iii) Provision has been made for the study of science subjects, *e.g.*, (*a*) Elementary Scientific Knowledge (this subject will be an Additional subject only for the first 3 years after these regulations come into operation, after which it will be a compulsory subject), and (*b*) Elements of Physics and Chemistry, (*c*) Elements of Biology—which have been included in the list of Additional subjects for the examination.

(iv) An *alternative course* of study has been provided for *Girl students*—which includes such subjects as, (*a*) Arithmetic and Domestic Science including Domestic Hygiene (in place of Mathematics, if so desired) in the compulsory papers, (*b*) Sewing and Needlework, (*c*) Music, (*d*) Drawing and Painting including an appreciation of Fine Arts, in the additional paper.

(v) The minima of marks for the 1st and 2nd Divisions have been raised to 60% and 50% respectively.

(vi) The age rule for admission to the examination has been abolished.

Besides these, every school recognized by the University as competent to send up candidates for the Matriculation Examination must provide for physical instruction of all pupils unless exempted by the Syndicate for any special reason, and shall be required to impart training, for a prescribed period, in at least one of the following subjects:—

Agriculture and Gardening, Carpentry, Smithery, Book-Keeping, Spinning and Weaving, Tailoring and Sewing, Music, Basket-making, Telegraphy, Needlework, Drawing and Painting including an appreciation of Fine Arts, Cookery, and such other subjects as may, from time to time, be prescribed by the Syndicate.

A candidate for the Matriculation Examination under the Revised Matriculation Regulations will be examined in:—

(1) A major Vernacular language (*viz.*, Bengali, Urdu, Assamese or Hindi) (two papers); (2) English (two papers and a half); (3) Geography (half paper); (4) History of India and England (one paper); (5) Mathematics (one paper); (6) a Classical language or an Indian Vernacular recognized by the Syndicate other than the Vernacular of the candidate already taken up or a Modern European Language (one paper); (7) Elementary Scientific Knowledge (one paper), and (8) any one of the following:—Elements of Physics and Chemistry, Mensuration and Surveying, Elementary Mechanics, Elementary Hygiene, Elements of Biology, Additional Mathematics, Business Method and Correspondence, Commercial Geography, Elements of Public Administration in India (one paper). (For the first three years after the regulations come into operation *"Elementary Scientific Knowledge"* will not be a compulsory subject but will be included as a subject in this list.) If the Vernacular of the candidate is other than a *Major Vernacular,* he shall take up in lieu of the two papers allotted for the Major Vernacular two papers on any two out of the list of subjects mentioned above in (8) with Additional English added to the list.

For the Girl Candidates the list of subjects is as follows:—

(1) A Major Vernacular Language (*viz.*, Bengali, Urdu, Assamese or Hindi) (two papers); (2) English (two papers and a half); (3) Geography (half paper); (4) History of India and England (one paper); (5) Mathematics or Arithmetic and Domestic Science including Domestic Hygiene (one paper); and (6) at least two but not more than three of the following subjects:—

A Classical language or a Modern European language or an Indian Vernacular recognized by the University other than the one already taken up by her; Elementary Scientific Knowledge; Elements of Physics and Chemistry; Elementary Mechanics; Elementary Hygiene (only for those who take up Mathematics); Elements of Biology; Additional Mathematics; Business Method and Correspondence; Commercial Geography; Elements of Public Administration in India; Sewing and Needlework; Music; Drawing and Painting including an appreciation of Fine Arts. (*N.B.*—So long as Elementary Scientific Knowledge is not made a compulsory subject for boys, the girl candidates will have to

take up at least one but not more than two out of the above list.) Girls whose Vernacular is not one of the Major Vernaculars shall take up at least three, but not more than four out of the list in (6) mentioned above. (*N.B.*—So long as Elementary Scientific Knowledge is not made a compulsory subject for boys, such girls will have to take up at least two but not more than three subjects out of the list.)

Each paper is of 100 marks and a half paper is of 50 marks and a candidate must obtain 36% of the total marks in Vernacular and English and 30% of the total marks in each of the other subjects and 36% of the total marks in the aggregate of all the compulsory papers, in order to pass the Matriculation Examination. Marks in excess of 30 obtained in an optional subject shall be added to the aggregate of marks obtained in the compulsory papers and shall be taken into account for determining the candidate's division and place in the pass list. A candidate who obtains 60% of the marks in the aggregate shall be placed in the First Division, and those who obtain 50% shall be in the Second Division, and other successful candidates in the Third 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 (1 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 and Economics, 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. Anthropology and 9. Biology.

(Practical examination in subjects in Group B has been introduced with effect from the examination of 1939.)

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 excepting that in each of the subjects in Group B, the pass marks in the two

theoretical papers is 40 and in the *practical* paper 20, 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, Italian, Syriac. 3 Pass papers and 6 Honours papers in each of these subjects.

Bengali, Hindi 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.

(The syllabus of Mathematics in the Honours Course includes study of Astronomy. Practical training has been introduced in the course of studies in Astronomy.)

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 marks
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 subjects 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 .. .. 8 papers
14. Mental and Moral Philosophy .. „
15. History .. .. „
15*a*. Ancient Indian History and Culture .. „
16. Political Economy and Political Philosophy „
17. Commerce .. .. .. „
18. Pure Mathematics .. .. „
18*a*. Applied Mathematics .. .. „
19. Physics 5 Theoretical papers and 3 days Practical tests
19*a*. Applied Physics 4 Theoretical papers and 4 Practical papers
20. Chemistry .. .. .. „
20*a*. Applied Chemistry .. .. „
21. Physiology 5 Theoretical papers and 4 Practical papers
22. Botany .. .. „
23. Geology 5 Theoretical papers and 3 days Practical tests
24. Zoology and Comparative Anatomy 4 Theoretical papers and 4 Practical papers
25. Experimental Psychology .. „
26. Anthropology 4 Theoretical papers and 4 Oral and Practical papers

In order to obtain a pass in subjects 1–18*a* 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 order to pass in subjects 19*a*, 20, 20*a*, 24, 25 and 26 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. 26), 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. In order to pass in subjects Nos. 19 and 23, a candidate must obtain 165 marks in the aggregate in the Theoretical papers and 120 marks in the Practical Examinations. In order to pass in subjects Nos. 21 and 22, a candidate must obtain 132 marks in the aggregate in the Theoretical papers and 160 marks in the Practical Examination.

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, Biology and Anthropology. 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.

(Practical examination in Science subjects has been introduced with effect from the examination of 1939.)

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 $33^1/_3$ 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. Practical training has been introduced in the course of studies in Astronomy which is included as a subject of study in the syllabus of Mathematics in the Honours course.

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. Applied Chemistry, 4. Physics, 5. Applied Physics, 6. Botany, 7. Physiology, 8. Zoology and Comparative Anatomy, 9. Geology, 10. Experimental Psychology, Anthropology. Distribution of papers and marks in these subjects is the same as noted in respect of these subjects for the *Master of Arts.*

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) English Composition, including essay, precis-writing and drafting of business letters:—

Essay—30 marks.
Precis-writing—30 marks.
Drafting of letters—40 marks—1 paper.

(2) One of the following languages:—
Bengali, Assamese, Hindi, Urdu, Japanese, French, German and Italian—1 paper.

(3) Accountancy—1 paper.

(4) Commercial Law—1 paper.

Group A.—Papers (5) and (6):
General Economics—1 paper.
Indian Economics—1 paper.

Group B.—Papers (7) and (8):
Business Organization—1 paper.
Commercial Geography—1 paper.

Group C.—Papers (9) and (10):
Any one of the following:—
(1) Advanced Accountancy—1 paper.
Auditing—1 paper.
(2) Trade and Tariff—1 paper.
Transport—1 paper.
(3) Banking—1 paper.
Currency—1 paper.
(4) Statistics—1 paper.
Insurance—1 paper.
(5) Public Administration—1 paper.
Public Finance—1 paper.
(6) Land Systems—1 paper.
Agricultural Economics—1 paper.
(7) Economic History—1 paper.
Modern Industrial Organization with special reference to India—1 paper.

Each paper shall be of three hours and shall carry 100 marks.

In order to pass a candidate must obtain 30 per cent. of the marks in each subject or group of subjects and 40 per cent. of marks in the aggregate, provided that a candidate who takes up an Indian language must obtain 40 per cent. of the marks in the subject. In order to be placed in the First Division, he must obtain 60 per cent. of the marks in the aggregate.

Teaching.

Licentiate in Teaching.—Any candidate may be admitted to the Examination not less than one year after passing the Intermediate Examination in Arts or Science provided he has attended a regular course of lectures on the Art and Theory of Teaching in a College or Colleges affiliated in Teaching, and, in addition, has undergone a course of practical training in practical skill in teaching. There shall be a written examination in (1) Principles of Education, (2) Method of Teaching and School Administration, (3) History, (4) English Composition, and a practical examination for testing skill in teaching any three of the following subjects:—(i) English, (ii) Vernacular, (iii) A Classical or a Modern Language, (iv) History, (v) Geography, (vi) Mathematics, (vii) Science of Nature Study, (viii) Hygiene,

(ix) Art or Manual Work, (x) the Kindergarten System, (xi) Methods of Teaching, and testing the Primary School subjects, Methods of Inspection, (xii) Music. For the written examination, there shall be one paper in each of (iii) and (iv) and two papers in (ii). Each paper will carry 100 marks and 300 marks are assigned to the practical examination.

In order to pass, a candidate should obtain 40 per cent. in each of the four subjects for the written examination and also in the practical examination. Candidates obtaining 60 per cent. of the total marks will be declared to have obtained a First Class.

Bachelor of Teaching.—Any candidate may be admitted to the Examination not less than one year after passing the B.A. or B.Sc. Examination, provided he has attended a regular course of lectures on the Art, Theory and History of Teaching in a College or Colleges affiliated in Teaching and has, in addition, undergone a course of practical training in practical skill in Teaching.

Any candidate who has passed the examination for the Licentiate in Teaching and has also graduated in Arts or in Science, may be admitted to this Examination without compliance with the conditions provided that a candidate, who is a Licentiate in Teaching and who has served in a recognized School for at least seven years, may appear at the Examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Teaching without having passed the B.A. or B.Sc. Examination and without compliance with the conditions laid down in the above paragraph.

There shall be a written examination in (1) Principles of Education, (2) the contents and methods of teaching selected subjects and School management, (3) History of Education, (4) English Composition, and in practical examination for testing skill in teaching in any three of the following subjects:—(i) English, (ii) Vernacular, (iii) a Classical or a Modern Language, (iv) History, (v) Geography, (vi) Mathematics, (vii) Science or Nature Study, (viii) Hygiene, (ix) Art or Manual Work, (x) the Kindergarten System, (xi) Methods of Teaching and Testing the Primary School subjects, Methods of Inspection, (xii) Music. For the written examination, there shall be two papers in each of (1) and (2) and one paper in each of (3) and (4). Each paper shall carry 100 marks and 300 marks are assigned to the practical portion of the examination.

In order to pass, a candidate should obtain 40 per cent. of the marks in each of the written subjects and also in the practical examination. Candidates obtaining 60 per cent. of the total marks shall be declared to have obtained a First Class.

English Teachership Examination.—The Examination will be held for granting certificates to candidates as competent to teach English in schools recognized by the University. The

minimum qualification for admission to the Examination is a pass at the Intermediate Examination and service as teacher for at least one year prior to the Examination in a recognized school. Candidates who are graduates may be exempted from serving as teachers. The examination shall be written, oral and practical and shall be conducted on the lines of syllabus to be drawn up by the Syndicate on the joint recommendation of the Boards of Studies in English and Teaching. The candidates must undergo a special course of training for at least eight weeks, organized or recognized by the University for the purpose of the Examination. In order to pass in the written examination a candidate must obtain at least 60 marks out of 150 marks allotted for the Examination, and 60 marks out of 150 marks in the Oral examination and 100 marks out of 200 marks in the Practical examination. In certain cases exemption is granted from the written examination.

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.

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:—

Subject	Written	Oral	Practical	Total	Passing Marks	Passing Marks in W. & O.	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 of the dead body on points of Medico-legal importance as arising out of, or as illustrated by, the conditions observable in 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 Obstetrics 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; (*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.

Diploma in Ophthalmic Medicine and Surgery.—The examination shall be held annually. It shall be divided into two parts, Part I and Part II. The course of study is open to any Bachelor of Medicine or Licentiate in Medicine and Surgery.

Doctor of Medicine, Master of Surgery, Master of Obstetrics.—These are examinations by theses supplemented by written, oral and practical examinations. They are open to such Bachelors of Medicine as fulfil certain specified conditions.

Doctor of Science (Public Health).—This is an examination by thesis supplemented by written examination. The candidate may be required to undergo an oral and practical examination at the discretion of the examiners. It is open to any Bachelor of Medicine or Licentiate in Medicine and Surgery who obtains a Diploma in Public Health or passes an examination equivalent to it and fulfils certain other specified conditions.

ENGINEERING.

1. *Intermediate Examination in Engineering.*—It is a two years' course. The subjects of study and the scheme of examination are as follows:—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 Minerology (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: Theory of Mechanics, Heat Engines, Hydraulics and Hydraulic Machinery, Machine and Engine Design (Paper). Group II: Strength and Elasticity of Materials, Metallurgy, Theory of Structures, Structural Design. Group III: Workshop (Sessional Work), Works Management and Accounts. Group IV: Mechanical Engineering Laboratories, Machine and Engine Design (Sessional), Structural Design (Sessional).

Aeronautics.—(Alternative subject in the course of studies for the B.E. Examination in Civil and Mechanical Engineering.)

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, Mining I, Mining II. 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).

Military Studies.

Two grades of certificates will be issued for examination in Military Studies: (i) Junior and (ii) Senior. The examinations are open only to Members of the University Training Corps. No one who has not passed the Junior Certificate Examination at least two years previously shall be eligible for admission to the Senior Certificate Examination. Both the examinations are divided into two parts—theoretical and practical, each carrying 100 marks. The theoretical portion shall include: *for the Junior Examination,* (i) Military Hygiene and Camp Sanitation, (ii) Map Reading and Field Sketching, (iii) Discipline and *esprit de corps,* (iv) History of the Army in India, (v) Badges and Symbols of Rank of the Fighting Forces, (vi) Characteristics of Infantry Weapons, and (vii) Organisation of the Army in India; *for the Senior Course,* (1) Selected Campaigns of the Great War, (ii) Organisation and Administration of an Infantry Unit in Peace and War, (iii) Rolls of the Armed Forces of the Empire, (iv) Characteristics of Military Weapons, (v) Imperial Military Geography with special reference to India and (vi) Duties in aid of Civil Power. The practical portion shall be based on drill with and without arms, weapon Training and tactical training, and shall be divided into: (i) General Training, (ii) Weapon Training and (iii) Collective Training. Each candidate in order to be successful must pass the practical and theoretical portions separately and obtain at least 30% in each. Candidates obtaining 60% or over shall be declared to have passed with distinction. Credit of the marks obtained in excess of 60 is allowed to be added to this aggregate of the marks obtained by the candidates appearing at the I.A., I.Sc., B.A., B.Sc., B.Com., I.E., or B.E., examinations provided certain conditions are fulfilled.

Scale of Fees.

	Rs.
*Matriculation	15
†Intermediate Examination	30
‡Bachelor of Arts (Pass)	45
§Bachelor of Arts (Hons.)	55
Bachelor of Commerce	45
Master of Arts	80
Doctor of Philosophy	200
†Intermediate in Science	30
‡Bachelor of Science	45
§Bachelor of Science (Hons.)	55
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
Diploma in Ophthalmic Medicine and Surgery	200
Doctor of Science (Public Health)	200
Intermediate Examination in Civil Engineering	40
„ „ for Section A.	25
Bachelor of Engineering	50
„ „ Non-Professional Section	30
Doctor of Science (Engineering)	200

	Rs.
* Fee for appearing in *one subject only* under certain conditions	8
† Fee for appearing in *one subject only* under certain conditions	15
‡ Fee for appearing in *one subject only* under certain conditions	23
§ Fee for appearing in *one subject only* under certain conditions	28

Dacca University.

Introductory: Character of the University.

The University of Dacca owes its origin to three factors: first, the desire of the Muslims 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 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. Before its inception there were two Colleges in Dacca affiliated to the University of Calcutta. With the creation of the University in July 1921, these were converted into Intermediate Colleges and all higher teaching beyond the Intermediate stage within the area was undertaken by the University. At the same time three Halls of residence were founded. The Dacca University was also the first University to place Intermediate classes outside the University in special institutions called Intermediate Colleges.

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 for all categories of students. The Tutorial classes are intended to counteract the inevitable evils of the examination room and by encouraging originality and individual effort to ensure as far as possible that each student will 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 to which he has not been taught the answers beforehand.

Further, the University authorities have throughout recognized that in addition to providing facilities for higher teaching and for the advancement of learning and research, they should ensure that residence in the University provides for its alumni a valuable preparation for life and for public service. With this purpose in view they have organized three residential units in Halls under the control of Provosts and have fostered the development of corporate student life in each Hall by the formation of Student Unions and Athletic Clubs.

Officers and Staff of the University.

CHANCELLOR.

His Excellency The Governor of Bengal.

VICE-CHANCELLOR.

Dr. R. C. Majumdar, M.A., P.R.S., Ph.D.

TREASURER.

Khan Bahadur Muhammad Yahya.

REGISTRAR.

Khan Bahadur Naziruddin Ahmad, M.A.

PROVOSTS.

Prof. J. C. Ghosh, D.Sc.
Khan Bahadur Prof. Mahmood Hasan, M.A., B.L. (Cal.), M.A., D.Phil. (Oxon.), Bar-at-Law.
H. D. Bhattacharya, M.A., B.L., P.R.S.

DEANS.

Arts	..	Prof. S. M. Hassain, M.A., D.Phil. (Oxon.)
Science	..	Prof. S. N. Bose, M.Sc.
Law	..	Prof. J. N. Dasgupta, M.A., D.L.

PROCTOR.

Dr. S. N. Bhattacharyya, M.A., Ph.D.

LIBRARIAN.

Manoranjan Ray, M.A., B.L.

MEDICAL OFFICER.

Dr. S. K. Das Gupta, M.D.

TEACHING STAFF.

English .. *Professor and Head of the Department:* Prof. Mahmood Hasan (Khan Bahadur), M.A., B.L. (Cal.), M.A. (Oxon.), Bar-at-Law, D.Phill. (Oxon.).
Reader: Dr. S. N. Roy, M.A., Ph.D. (Lond.).
Lecturers Class I: Praphulla Kumar Guha, M.A., B.L.; Dr. Basanta Kumar Ray, M.A., B.L., Ph.D. (Dac.); S. M. Chanda, M.A. (Cal.), M.A. (Oxon.); J. N. Chaudhuri, M.A., and Sukumar Ganguly, M.A.
Lecturers Class II: Manmatha Nath Ghosh, M.A.; Santosh Kumar Chatterjee, M.A.; Miss Charupama Bose, M.A., and Amalendu Bose, M.A.

Arabic and Islamic Studies *Professor and Head of the Department*: Prof. S. M. Hossain, M.A., D.Phil. (Oxon.).
Reader: A. K. S. Marghoob Ahmad Taufiq, M.A., M.O.L. (*Punjab*) (*Temporary*).
Lecturers Class I: Shamsul Ulama Maulana Muhammad Ishaq; Abdul Aziz, M.A., and Abdus Subhan, M.A.
Lecturers Class II: Dr. Sirajul Hoque, M.A., Ph.D. (Lond.), and Khandaker Abdur Rahman, M.A., B.T.

Persian and Urdu .. *Reader and Head of the Department*: Dr. M. I. Borah, M.A. (Dac.), Ph.D. (Lond.).
Lecturers Class I: S. M. Zafar Hussain Azad, B.A., and W. H. A. Shadani, M.A. (Alig.), Ph.D. (Lond.).
Lecturer Class II: Md. Abdus Samad, M.A., B.L.

Sanskrit .. *Professor and Head of the Department*: Prof. S. K. De, M.A., B.L. (Cal.), D.Litt. (Lond.).
Lecturers Class I: Probodh Chandra Lahiri, M.A. (Dac.), Ph.D. (Lond.), and Rakes Ranjan Sarma, M.A. (Dac.), M.A., Ph.D. (Cal.).
Lecturer Class II: Nanigopal Banerjee.

Bengali .. *Reader and Head of the Department*: Dr. Md. Shahidullah, M.A., B.L., Docteur de l'Universite de Paris.
Lecturer Class I: Mohit Lal Majumdar, B.A.
Lecturers Class II: Ganesh Charan Basu, M.A.; Jasimuddin, M.A. (Cal.), and Asutosh Bhattacharyya, M.A. (Dac.) (*Temporary*).

Philosophy .. *Reader and Head of the Department*: Haridas Bhattacharyya, M.A., B.L.
Lecturers Class I: Upendra Nath Gupta, M.A.; Dr. Momtazuddin Ahmed, M.A., Ph.D. (Lond.), and Kshirode Chandra Mukherji, M.A.
Lecturers Class II: Benoyendra Nath Roy, M.A. (Cal.), Ph.D. (Dac.), and Abdul Hadhy Talukdar, M.A.

History .. *Professor and Head of the Department*: Prof. K. R. Qanungo, M.A., Ph.D.
Readers: Dr. D. C. Ganguly, M.A., Ph.D. (Lond.), and Dr. Mahmud Husain, D.Phil. (Heidelberg).
Lecturers Class I: Sudhindra Nath Bhattacharyya, M.A., Ph.D. (Cal.), and Jyotirmoya Sen, M.A. (Dac.), B.A. (Oxon.).
Lecturers Class II: Prithwis Chandra Chakravarty, M.A. (*on study leave*): Md. Khalilur Rahman, M.A. (Cal.), Ph.D. (Lond.), and Md. Ishaq, M.A. (Dac.).

Economics and Politics *Professor and Head of the Department*: Prof. H. L. De, M.A. (Cal.), D.Sc. (Lond.).
Reader: Debendranath Banerjee, M.A.
Lecturers Class I: S. Vaidyanath Ayyar, M.A.; Dr. K. B. Saha, M.A., Ph.D. (Cal.); Mati Lal Dam, M.A., and Ajit Kumar Sen, M.A.
Lecturers Class II: Amiya Kumar Das Gupta, M.A., Ph.D. (Lond.); Akshoy Kumar Ghosal, M.A.; Abani Bhusan Rudra, M.A. (*on study leave*), and Parimal Roy, M.A. (*Temporary*).

Commerce .. *Reader and Head of the Department*: P. B. Junnarkar, M.A., LL.B.

Lecturer Class I: Bibhuti Bhusan Sen, M.A.

Part-Time Lecturers: A. C. Roy, B.A., F.S.A.A. (Lond.); N. C. Pal, M.A., B.L. (Cal.), and Mr. A. K. Dattu Gupta, M.A., B.L.

Lecturers Class II: Nirmalendu Sengupta, M.A., and Md. Safiullah, M.A. (Cal.).

Mathematics .. *Professor and Head of the Department*: Prof. Nalini Mohan Basu, D.Sc. (Cal.).

Reader: T. Vijayaraghavan, B.Sc., D.Phil. (Oxon.).

Lecturers Class I: Dhirendra Nath Ganguly, M.A.; Dr. Hrishikesh Sircar, D.Sc. (Cal.), and Dr. Subodh Chandra Mitra, M.A., Ph.D. (Cal.).

Lecturer Class II: 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 Dr. K. Banerjee, D.Sc. (Cal.).

Lecturer Class I: Bhabani Charan Guha, M.Sc.

Lecturers Class II: Quazi Motahar Hussain, M.A.; Hariprasanna Mukherjee, M.Sc.; Sasanka Sekhar Mukherjee, M.Sc.; Suryya Kanta Mukherjee, M.Sc.; Phanindra Kumar Mitra, M.Sc., Susil Chandra Biswas, M.Sc., Sachindra Nath Mitra, M.Sc., and Ali Imam, M.Sc.

Chemistry .. *Professor and Head of the Department*: Prof. J. C. Ghosh, D.Sc. (Cal.).

Reader: Dr. Sarbani Sahay Guha Sarkar, D.Sc. (Lond.).

Reader in Analytical Chemistry: Dr. J. K. Chowdhury, M.Sc., Ph.D. (Berlin).

Lecturers Class I: Rajendra Lal De, M.Sc.; R. M. Purakayastha, M.Sc., and Dr. Kalipada Basu, D.Sc. (Dac.), Dr.Phil. (Munich).

Lecturers Class II: Jogesh Chandra Sarma, M.Sc.; Ranjit Kumar Chakravorty, M.A.; Bholanath Saha, M.Sc.; Surendra Kumar Basak, B.A.; Paresh

Chandra Banerjee, M.Sc.; Dr. Satish Chandra De, D.Sc. (Dac.); K. M. Chakraborty, M.Sc.; and Sachindra Nath Sarkar, M.Sc.

Agricultural Research Chemist: Dr. Asutosh Sen, M.Sc. (Dac.), Ph.D. (Lond.) (*on deputation to the Burma Government*); S. P. Ray Choudhury, Ph.D. (*Offg.*).

Research Assistants in Agricultural Chemistry: Pran Kumar De, M.Sc.; Jogendra Nath Chakrabarti, M.Sc.; and Dr. A. C. Bose, Ph.D. (Liverpool), A.I.C. (Lond.).

Laboratory Assistant: Promode Behari Bhattacharyya (*on leave*); Mr. Bepin Chandra Kar (*Offg.*).

Demonstrator in Chemistry: Sudhir Kumar Bhattacharyya, M.Sc.

Physiology .. *Part-time Lecturer*: Dr. S. K. Mitra.

Lecturer Class II: Dr. Madhab Chandra Nath, D.Sc.

Demonstrator: Dr. Tajendra Nath Sen.

Soil Science .. *Lecturer Class I in Colloid Chemistry*: Dr. Tarapada Banerjee, D.Sc.

Lecturer Class II in Botany: Dr. Nirmal Kumar Chatterjee, Ph.D.

Demonstrator in Chemistry: Sudhir Kumar Bhattacharyya, M.Sc.

Education .. *Reader and Head of the Department*: Khan Bahadur A. R. Khan, M.A., B.T.

Recognized Teachers: J. C. Guha, M.A., B.L., B.T., T.D. (Lond.); H. C. Banerji, M.A., B.T.; S. K. Datta, M.A., Dip.Ed. (Edin. & Dublin); S. N. Q. Z. Ali, B.A., B.T.; Solman Chaudhury, M.Sc., B.T.; S. C. Chatterji, Passed Final Examination of Government School of Arts, Calcutta; P. Ganguli, B.A., Diploma in Physical Education, Trained in Scouting and First Aid and Dr. T. P. Bose, B.Sc., M.B.

Law .. *Professor and Head of the Department*: Prof. J. N. Das Gupta, M.A., D.L. (Cal.).

Lecturers Class I: 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.; Md. Ibrahim, B.L., and Sultanuddin Ahmad, M.A., 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, subject to the final approval of the Chancellor, 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, Bengali, Arabic and Islamic Studies, Persian and Urdu, Philosophy, History, Economics and Politics, Education, Mathematics, Commerce, Chemistry including Physiology and Botany, 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 1937.

Arts	..	I B.A.—288; II B.A.—240; III B.A.—50; I M.A.—85; II M.A.—106; I B.Com.—41; II B.Com.—38.
Science	..	I B.Sc.—88; II B.Sc.—120; III B.Sc.—18; I M.Sc.—19; II M.Sc.—38.
Law	..	I Law—58; II Law—52; III Law—28.
Research Students	..	24.
Education	..	B.T.—97; L.T.—Nil.
Medicine	..	Students of the Dacca School of Medicine who take Physics and Chemistry in the University—123.

Total Strength for 1936–37—1,453.

Number of Successful Candidates in the Different Examinations held in 1936-37.

Arts	..	Ph.D.—1; M.A. (Final)—53; M.A. (Part I—Mathematics)—2; B.A. (Hons.)—37; B.A. (Ordinary)—117; B.Com.—29.
Science	..	D.Sc.—1; M.Sc. (Final)—25; M.Sc. (Part I)—15; B.Sc. (Hons.)—14; B.Sc. (Ordinary)—59; B.Sc. (Hons. Part I)—1.
Law	..	B.L. (Final)—40.
Education	..	B.T.—89.

Scholarships and Medals.

There are: (1) five research studentships each of the value of Rs. 50 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. If in any session no student belonging either to the Muslim community or to the backward classes obtains a Research studentship under the ordinary conditions, in any Department other than the Oriental Studies Departments, one Research Studentship for each of these communities is instituted, provided candidates who have obtained first class either in the Honours

or Master's Degree Examination or have shown definite aptitude for research prior to their being recommended for research studentships, are forthcoming; (2) twenty-one post-graduate scholarships varying in value from Rs. 20 to Rs. 40 per month and tenable for one year only, three of which are reserved for Muslim students, three for students of backward communities and two for women students; (3) two entrance scholarships of the value of Rs. 25 each per month tenable for a maximum period of three years for Muslim students taking up the B.Sc. course with Honours; (4) three special Government Law Scholarships tenable for two years reserved for Muslims 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 an annual donation of Rs. 1,800 made by The Hon'ble Nawab Bahadur of Dacca, and from the proceeds of a special endowment of about Rs. 16,000 called the Nawab Nawab Ali Chowdhuri Trust Fund for Muslim 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. A sum of Rs. 600 is provided for stipends reserved for the students of backward classes of the University. A sum of Rs. 1,000 is provided for stipends reserved for women students.

Library, Museums and Laboratories.

The University Library contains 74,056 volumes and above 20,000 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. Besides, each residential Hall has a small Library of its own.

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 already made a fair collection of rare and valuable manuscripts.

There are six laboratories, *viz.*, the Physical Laboratory, the Chemical Laboratory, the Psychological Laboratory, the Physiological Laboratory and the Botanical Laboratory, and the Laboratory for Agricultural Chemistry. 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 1936–37 was 24. 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 1936–37:—

No.	Name of Lecturer.	Subject.
1.	Prof. J. C. Ghosh, D.Sc. ..	Recent Russian Experiments on conditions affecting the development of plants as distinct from growth.
2.	Mr. Marghoob Ahmad Taufiq, M.A. ..	Superstitious Thoughts and Practices of the Arabs.
3.	Shams-ul-Ulama Maulana Md. Ishaq ..	*Ayesha, the Wife of the Prophet.

* The Lecture was delivered in Urdu.

No.	Name of Lecturer.	Subject.
4.	Mr. H. D. Bhattacharyya, M.A.	The Mind of the Mob.
5.	Dr. P. C. Lahiri, M.A., Ph.D.	The Sanskrit Drama and its Stage Representation.
6.	Dr. Md. Shahidullah, M.A., B.L., D.Litt. ..	Ancient Indian Folklore.
7.	Dr. B. N. Roy, M.A., Ph.D.	What makes a thing valuable?
8.	Sir John Russell, Kt., O.B.E., D.Sc., F.R.S., Director of the Rothamsted Experimental Station of Imperial Bureau of Soil Science, England ..	Some Aspects of Agriculture.
9.	Prof. S. M. Hossain, M.A. (Dac.), D.Phil. (Oxon.)	Abyssinia and Islam.

The University has published the following Bulletins which may be had of the Oxford University Press, Calcutta and Bombay and the Registrar, Dacca University, Ramna, Dacca:—

No.	Name.	Name of Author.
1.	Lokayata ..	Mahamahopadhyaya Haraprasad Sastri, M.A., D.Litt., C.I.E.
2.	On the Plot of "A Midsummer Night's Dream".	Dr. U. C. Nag, M.A.
3.	Early History of Bengal (*out of print*).	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.Litt., C.I.E.
*9.	On two Problems in Shakespeare–Hamlet and Troilus and Cressida.	P. K. Guha, M.A.
10.	Philosophy and History ..	G. H. Langlay, M.A.
11.	The Character of Gawain	Dr. B. K. Roy, M.A., Ph.D.

*Bulletin Nos. 7 and 8 have not been published.

No.	Name.	Name of Author.
12.	Meaning of Art ..	Dr. Rabindranath Tagore.
	The Idealistic School in Buddhism.	Prof. Tucci.
	Meditative and Active India.	Prof. Formichi.
13.	The Construction of Reading Material for Teaching a Foreign Language.	Dr. Michael West, M.A., D.Ph.
14.	Word Frequency in Bengali and its Relation to the Teaching of Reading.	P. C. Deb Chaudhuri, M.T.
15.	Arab Invasion of India. ..	Dr. R. C. Majumdar, M.A., Ph.D.
16.	Old English Morphology	Dr. B. K. Ray, M.A., Ph.D.
17.	History of the Paramara Dynasty.	Dr. D. C. Ganguli, M.D., Ph.D. (Lond.).

The Oriental Text Publication Committee of the University has published the following books which may be had of the Secretary, Oriental Text Publication Committee, Dacca University, Ramna, Dacca:—

No.	Name.	Name of Author.
1.	Kīchakavadha of Nīti Varman (D.C. pp. i–xxvii+128) a slesa yamaka kavya—composed by an eastern writer belonging to a period anterior to the tenth century A.D.	Critically edited from two manuscripts with the commentary of Janardanasena, and an introduction, notes, appendices, etc., by Dr. S. K. De, M.A., D.Litt. (Lond.), 1929.
2.	Harivaṁśa of Bhavānanda (pp. i-xcii+292) a Bengali poem of great interest composed about sixteenth century A.D.	Edited from several manuscripts with an elaborate introduction, word index, etc., by Satischandra Ray, M.A., 1339 B.S.
3.	Padyāvalī of Rūpa Goswāmin (D.C. pp. i-cxxxv+296) a disciple of Caitanya of Bengal—an important anthology of Vaishnava Sanskrit verses (sixteenth century A.D.)	Edited from 16 manuscripts with an exhaustive introduction on Caitanyaism and Caitanya movement, critical notes, bibliographical notes on authors and appendices —by Dr. S. K. De, M.A., D.Litt. (Lond.), 1934.
4.	Adikanda of the Bengali Ramayana of Krittivasa.	Critically edited from original manuscripts with an introduction, notes, etc., by Dr. N. K. Bhattasali, M.A., Ph.D.

University Training Corps.

The Secretary of State for India has sanctioned a corps of two platoons for this University which had 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. Khan Bahadur Captain M. Hassan, M.A., D.Phil. (Oxon.), Bar-at-Law, Professor and Head of the Department of English, is the Officer Commanding, and Captain J. W. Watts, 1st Bn., The Hampshire Regiment, is the Adjutant of the Corps. Lieutenant B. P. Sen, Chief Accountant of the University, is the next in command. 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 eleven 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, the Mathematical Society and the Science Colloquium for Chemistry. 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 a Hall Union and different societies of its own.

Dacca University Studies.

The University published a journal called "Dacca University Studies" which contains contributions by the staff and students of the University. The publication of the journal has been entrusted to a Council and ordinarily two issues of the journal are published each session.

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. The Provosts of Dacca and Jagannath Halls are empowered to permit twenty students of backward classes to reside in these Halls free of seat rent.

Budget: Revenue Receipts and Expenditure.

The following figures show the total revenue receipts and expenditure during 1934–35 and 1935–36 and the estimated receipts and expenditure for 1936–37.

Year.	Receipts.			Expenditure.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
1934–35 (actuals)	.. 8,46,171	15	9	8,75,793	6	4
1935–36 (actuals)	.. 8,59,121	3	0	8,75,481	13	11
1936–37 (actuals)	.. 8,98,524	0	2	9,39,314	7	11

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 $8^1/_3$ per cent. of their salary every month, and the University contributes an equal amount every month.

Women's Education.

There is a women students' residence. The total number of women students in the various classes during the session 1936–37 was 54 and a number of them resided in the Women Students' Residence. Miss Charupama Bose 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 who desire to go abroad for studies with advice and information relating to foreign Universities and the required 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. Dr. M. I. Borah, M.A., Ph.D. (London), 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 medically examined on admission to the University and 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 Director and two Physical Instructors.

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 are Bachelor of Teaching, Master of Teaching, Bachelor of Commerce, Bachelor of Law, Master of Law, The Doctor's 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*) Sanskrit, (*vii*) Islamic Studies, (*viii*) Arabic, (*ix*) Bengali, (*x*) Persian, (*xi*) Mathematics, (*xii*) 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.

Candidates who fail in one subject only or one subject and the University Test in English Composition, but obtain in the aggregate sufficient marks for a pass, are permitted to enter for that subject only or that subject and the University Test in English Composition as the case may be at the next examination; but if they fail a second time, they are required to enter again for the whole examination.

(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 all Honours Schools. In order to qualify for Honours, not less than 33 per cent. must be obtained in each subsidiary subject and not less than 40 per cent. of the total marks in the principal subject. Candidates obtaining 60, 50 and 40 per cent. of the total marks are 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 the principal subject and a minimum of 33 per cent. of marks in each subsidiary subject.

(3) *M.A.*—For Ordinary Bachelors of Arts and Bachelors of Arts with Honours of other approved Universities having a two years' Honours course, the course of study extends over two academic years. Such graduates are permitted at their option to take the M.A. Examination in two parts, *viz.*, Part I examination not earlier than at the end of the first year of their admission and the Part II examination not earlier than at the end of their second year. Each part of the examination comprises four papers each of four hours' duration in all subjects except in Sanskrit, Philosophy and Economics in which subjects the Part I examination comprises three papers and Part II examination five papers. The papers are selected by the Head of the Department concerned. 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 in the Final Examination, comprising four papers (in Economics five papers) each of four hours' duration. 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. 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.

There are two alternate courses of study, Course A and Course B, for the degree of Master of Arts. Course A consists of 8 papers each of 4 hours' duration and extends over a period of two years. This course is open to candidates who have obtained the ordinary degree of Bachelor of Arts of this or of any approved University.

Course B consists of 4 papers each of 4 hours' duration and extends over a period of one year. This course is open to Bachelors of Arts with Honours of this University or of a recognized University having a three years' Honours course.

(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 this 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 any of the following three Groups:—

Group A.	Group B.	Group C.
Physics	Physics	Physics
Chemistry	Chemistry	Chemistry
Mathematics	Physiology	Botany

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.

(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 two others 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.

Besides, there is a combined Honours course in Mathematics and Physics with no subsidiary subjects. This course consists of (*a*) fourteen theoretical papers in Mathematics and Physics, (*b*) a practical examination in Physics, constituting one paper, and (*c*) a *viva voce* examination.

The examination consists of two parts—Part I and Part II. Part I consists of a number of theoretical papers to be determined from time to time by the Academic Council and Part II of the remaining theoretical papers, a practical examination in Physics and a *viva voce* examination.

A student of the Honours course may take his examination in Part I at the end of his second academic year.

Honours results are published in three classes. Candidates obtaining 60, 50 and 40 per cent. of the total marks are placed respectively in the First, Second and Third Class. Candidates

for the combined Honours course in Mathematics and Physics are required to obtain not less than 60, 48 and 40 per cent. of the total marks in the entire examination in order to 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.

Master of Science (*M.Sc.*).—For ordinary Bachelors of Science and Bachelors of Science with Honours of other approved Universities having a two years' Honours course, the course of study extends over two academic years. For Bachelors of Science with Honours of this University or of a University having a three years' Honours course and Masters of Science of any approved University in the subject in which they present themselves in this University, the course extends over one year only. The examination for the M.Sc. Degree consists of two parts. Part I may be taken at the end of the first academic year or on subsequent occasions either alone or together with the M.Sc. Examination Part II which may be taken at the end of the second academic year and after. No candidate is admitted to the M.Sc. Degree who has not passed both the Part I and Part II Examinations. The subjects of examination are Physics, Chemistry and Mathematics.

The M.Sc. Examination Part I in Physics consists of three theoretical papers each of 4 hours' duration and each carrying 100 marks and a two days' practical examination and a *viva voce* examination carrying 150 and 50 marks respectively.

The M.Sc. Examination Part I in Chemistry consists of two theoretical papers each of four hours' duration and each carrying 100 marks, and a four days' practical examination and a *viva voce* examination carrying 75 and 25 marks respectively.

The M.Sc. Examination Part I in Mathematics consists of three papers carrying 100 marks each of four hours' duration.

In the M.Sc. Examination Part I the minimum pass marks are 30 per cent. of the total marks in the theoretical and 40 per cent. of the total marks in practical examination including *viva voce* examination in Physics and in Chemistry and 33 per cent. of the total marks in Mathematics. If a candidate obtains less than 25 per cent. of the marks in any theoretical paper, such marks are not counted.

The M.Sc. Examination Part II in Physics and in Chemistry consists of three theoretical papers each of four hours' duration and each carrying 100 marks and a four days' practical examination to which 150 marks are allotted and a *viva voce* examination to which 50 marks are allotted.

The M.Sc. Examination Part II in Mathematics consists of five papers each of four hours' duration carrying 100 marks each and a *viva voce* examination carrying 100 marks.

No candidate is allowed to pass the M.Sc. Examination Part II in Physics or in Chemistry who does not obtain 30 per cent. of the total marks in the theoretical papers and 40 per cent. of the total marks in the practical examination including a *viva voce* examination, provided that if a candidate obtains less than 25 per cent. of the marks in any theoretical paper, such marks are not counted.

Candidates obtaining 60, 45 and 33 per cent. of the total marks are placed in the First, Second and Third Classes respectively.

(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) *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 two additional subjects, *viz.*, Educational Measurements and General English. 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 subject. The aggregate is 820 marks and the minimum for a First Class is 492 and for a Second Class, 328.

(2) *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).

COMMERCE.

Bachelor 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*) Modern Economic Development, (*vi*) Commercial Law, (*vii*) Banking and Currency, (*viii*) Advanced Accounting and Auditing. Three papers are set in Advanced Accounting and Auditing 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.

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 the 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 his 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) including Subsidiary Subjects ..	55
B.A. Honours papers only	35
B.Sc. (Pass)	45
B.Sc. (Honours) including Subsidiary Subjects ..	65
B.Sc. Honours papers only	45
The fee for examination or for re-examination in each subsidiary subject forming part of an Honours Course for the B.A. or B.Sc. examination	10
Honours School of Physics and Mathematics—	
Part I	25
Part II	40
As a whole	65
M.Sc. (Part I)	30
M.Sc. (Part II) (either by examination or by thesis) ..	60
M.A. Course A (Part I)	30
M.A. Course A (Part II)	60

Name of Degree or Diploma	Fees Rs.
M.A. Course A (8 papers as a whole or in two parts for all students admitted prior to and during 1935–36) ..	80
M.A. Course A or Course B (4 or 5 papers)	60
B.T.	40
M.T.	75
B.L. Examination—	
(i) Preliminary	45
(ii) Final	45
(iii) Supplementary	22–8
(iv) Taken as a whole	90
M.L., D.L., PH.D., D.Sc.	100
University Test in English Composition	10

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 reorganized, 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 reshaping 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.

The 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.

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

* The Governor-General in Council has been pleased to extend the period up to 1st May 1938.

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 ..	Do. do.
3.	Ramjas College ..	Do. do.
4.	Anglo-Arabic College ..	Teaching up to the B.A. (Pass).
5.	Commercial College ..	Do.
6.	Indraprastha Girls' College	Do.
7.	Ramjas Inter. College ..	Teaching up to the Inter.

Prior to the commencement of the Delhi University Act the first three Colleges were affiliated to the University of the Funjab. The last three Colleges were under Section 4 (9) of the Act recognized by the University as Intermediate Colleges for a period ending with 20th April 1927, which has since been extended. The Anglo-Arabic College was allowed to open B.A. classes in October 1929, the Commercial College in 1932 and the Indraprastha Girls' College in 1937. The teaching staff of the constituent colleges is recognised by the University.

Officers and Staff of the University.

CHANCELLOR.

His Excellency the Most Hon'ble Victor Alexander John Hope, Marquess of Linlithgow, P.C., Kt., G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E., G.B.E., D.L., T.D., Viceroy and Governor-General of India.

PRO-CHANCELLOR.

The Hon'ble Kunwar Sir Jagdish Prasad, K.C.S.I., Kt., C.I.E., O.B.E., Education Member of His Excellency the Viceroy's Executive Council.

VICE-CHANCELLOR.

Rai Bahadur Ram Kishore, B.A., LL.B., Advocate, Delhi.

RECTOR.

Vacant.

TREASURER.

Rai Bahadur S. N. Mukarji, M.A., Principal, St. Stephen's College, Delhi.

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

DEAN OF THE FACULTY OF ARTS.
Rai Bahadur N. K. Sen, M.A.
Registrar, University of Delhi.

DEAN OF THE FACULTY OF SCIENCE.
Dr. B. D. Laroia, B.A., PH.D., D.I.C., Reader in Chemistry, University of Delhi.

DEAN OF THE FACULTY OF LAW.
Rai Bahadur Ram Kishore, B.A., LL.B., Advocate, Delhi.

PROCTOR.
S. Sen, Esq., M.A., Principal, Commercial College, Delhi.

LIBRARIAN.
A. Bhattacharya, Esq., M.A., Hindu College, Delhi.

WARDEN, THE UNIVERSITY LAW HALL.
M. S. Shahani, Esq., M.A., Bar-at-Law.

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. Dr. D. S. Kothari, M.SC., PH.D., University Reader in Physics and Head of the Department of Physics.
2. Dr. B. D. Laroia, B.A., PH.D., D.I.C., Reader in Chemistry, and Head of the Department of Chemistry.
3. M. S. Shahani, Esq., M.A., Bar-at-Law, Lecturer in Law and Warden, Law Hall.
4. Bishan Sarup, Esq., B.A., LL.B., Lecturer in Law.
5. Sarwar Hasan, Esq., M.A., LL.B. (Cantab.), Bar-at-Law, Lecturer in Law.
6. Rai Bahadur N. K. Sen, M.A., Reader in Philosophy and Head of the Department of Philosophy.

The following are the Principals of the Constituent Colleges of the University:—

1. Rai Bahadur S. N. Mukarji, M.A., Principal, St. Stephen's College.

2. N. V. Thadani, Esq., M.A., Principal, Hindu College.
3. Dr. S. Dutt, M.A., PH.D., Principal, Ramjas College.
4. C. Eyre Walker, Esq., M.A., Principal, Anglo-Arabic College.
5. S. Sen, Esq., M.A., B.L., Principal, Commercial College.
6. Miss K. Gupta, M.A., Principal, Indraprastha Girls' College.
7. B. B. Gupta, Esq., M.A., Principal, Ramjas 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 of, 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.

Arts and Science—	Nov. 1934	Nov. 1935
Post-Graduate (M.A.)	106	127
B.A. (Pass & Honours) and B.Sc. ..	773	731
Intermediate	1,234	1,302
	2,113	2,160
Law	161	184
	2,274	2,344

Number of Successful Candidates in the University Examinations.

The following was the number of successful candidates in the different examinations held in 1936.

	Total No. of Candidates	No. of Successful Candidates
M.A.	51	36
B.A. Honours Course	50	45*
B.A. (Pass)	335	203
B.Sc. (Pass)	87	43
I.A.	548	235
I.Sc.	165	86
	1,236	648
P.E.L.	125	83
LL.B.	106	77
	1,467	808

* Of these six were awarded B.A. Pass Degree.

Scholarships and Medals.

There are at present the undermentioned scholarships for general merit.

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 or equivalent examination held in Delhi.

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.

6. Ravi Kanta Devi Gold Medal is awarded annually to the lady candidate who passes the Intermediate Examination of the University with the highest percentage of marks.

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* Transferable to M.A. under certain conditions.

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 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 19,754 books. Besides, each College has its own library which is generally sufficient for under-graduate students. About Rs. 11,500 was spent in 1935–36 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 spacious buildings in the old Viceregal Lodge and are fairly well equipped for B.Sc. teaching.

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 October 1936, the Battalion had 9 officers, 1 under-officer and 339 other ranks.

The Corps has its annual camp in September and October each year.

Associations in the University.

A University Athletic Association has recently been formed. Besides, 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.

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 1935–36 and the budget estimates for 1937–38 were as follows:—

Year.	Actual Income.	Actual Expenditure.
1935–36	Rs. 2,16,661	Rs. 1,98,489
	Budget Estimate.	
	Income.	Expenditure.
1937–38	Rs. 1,89,470	Rs. 1,97,298

Every employee of the University holding a substantive appointment and receiving a salary 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' 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 B.A. Pass 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 degree of B.A. (Pass and Honours), and M.A., in Science, the degree of B.Sc. (Pass), 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, are 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 390 marks or more in the aggregate are placed in the First Division, and those obtaining not less than 290 in the Second Division, the aggregate maximum marks being 650.

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 has 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, 33 per cent. in the other subjects 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 50 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.

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).

* 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.

(*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 number of 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.

Any student who has passed in the Main Subject and in Qualifying Tests but has failed in the Subsidiary Subject only, obtaining not less than 25 per cent. of marks may be admitted, if he applies within the prescribed time, to an examination in that subject only in October next, or, if he fails to pass or fails to appear then, at the annual examination immediately after that, on payment on each occasion, of the same fees as are prescribed for the B.A. Honours Course Examination, and if he passes in the Subsidiary Subject, he shall be declared to have passed the B.A. Honours Course Examination of the year in which he passes in the Subsidiary Subject. If no application is made within the prescribed time he may be granted a Pass Degree.

A Pass Degree shall be granted to a candidate who has passed in the Qualifying Tests and in the Subsidiary Subject; but has failed in the Main Subject provided that he has secured not less than 33 per cent. of the total marks in that Subject.

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.

Subject to the provision made for a dissertation or a thesis in lieu of one or more papers in certain subjects 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 40 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.

For the M.A. Examination in Sanskrit, Arabic and Persian, option has been provided for presenting a dissertation on some subject connected with Paper III of the course.

The dissertation may take the form of an exercise in critical editing.

For the M.A. Examination in History, provision has been made for the presentation of a thesis, under conditions prescribed in the Ordinances, in lieu of three written papers.

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 25 per cent. in the Practical test; and candidates who obtain 360 marks or more are placed in the First Division and those who obtain 270 marks or more are placed in the Second Division, the aggregate maximum marks being 600.

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 in the Practical tests 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 three years and comprises of three examinations and is open only to graduates of this University or other recognized Universities. The following are the subjects for the different examinations, namely:—

(*a*) *Preliminary Examination.*

- (*i*) Jurisprudence and Roman Law;
- (*ii*) Constitutional Law of England and India;
- (*iii*) Law of Contracts and Specific Relief;
- (*iv*) Hindu and Muhammadan Laws.

(*b*) *Intermediate Examination in Law.*

- (*i*) Equity with special reference to Trusts and Mortgages.
- (*ii*) Law of Crimes including selected chapters of the Indian Penal Code.
- (*iii*) Law of Torts and Easements, with selected cases, English and Indian.

(*iv*) Mercantile Law. Syllabus for this subject shall be prescribed from time to time out of the following branches of Law:—

Sale of Goods, Indemnity and Guarantee, Bailments, Agency, Partnership, Negotiable Instruments, Insurance, Companies, Patents and Trade Marks.

(*v*) Public International Law or Conflict of Laws.

(*c*) *Final Examination in Law.*

(*i*) Civil Procedure and Limitation.
(*ii*) Criminal Procedure and Evidence.
(*iii*) Pleadings and Conveyancing.
(*iv*) Punjab Land Laws and Customary Law.
(*v*) Minor Acts (Registration Act, Guardian and Wards Act, Majority Act, Stamp Act, Court Fees and Suits Valuation Acts and the Provincial Insolvency Act).

The minimum number of marks for a pass is 40 per cent. in each paper and 50 per cent. in the aggregate. Successful candidates are placed in the First and Second Classes only on the combined results of all the three examinations. Those who obtain 65 per cent. or more are placed in the First Division, and others in the Second Division.

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 & 8. *two* of the following:—1. Roman Law and Law of Real and Personal Property, 2. Hindu and Muhammadan Laws, 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 prepared 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
Preliminary Examination in Law	30
Ex-students	35
Previous Examination in Law or the Intermediate Examination in Law ..	60
Ex-students	65
Final Examination in Law ..	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.

CHANCELLOR.

H. E. The Hon'ble Sir Harry Graham Haig, M.A., K.C.S.I., C.I.E., J.P., I.C.S., Governor of the United Provinces.

VICE-CHANCELLOR.

Dr. R. P. Paranjpye, M.A., B.SC., D.SC.

TREASURER.

Mr. S. M. Habibullah, B.A., O.B.E., M.L.A.

REGISTRAR.

Mr. R. R. Khanna, M.SC.

ASST. REGISTRAR.

Mr. I. U. Butt, B.A.

DEANS.

Arts	..	Prof. N. K. Sidhanta, M.A. (Cantab.).
Science	..	Dr. Birbal Sahni, M.A., SC.D. (Cantab.), D.SC. (Lond.), F.G.S., F.A.S.B., F.R.S.

Medicine	..	Dr. W. Burridge, D.M., M.A. (Oxon.).
Law	..	Dr. S. K. D. Gupta, LL.M., M.A. (Cantab.), LL.D. (Dublin), Bar-at-Law.
Commerce	..	Mr. B. N. Chatterji, M.A., B.L.

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 Nora Roy, M.A. (Luck.); eight Lecturers and two Lady Teachers.
Philosophy	..	*Professor*: Dr. N. N. Sen Gupta, M.A., Ph.D. (Harvard). *Readers*: E. Ahmad Shah, Esq., M.A. (Alld.), B.Litt. (Oxon.), Dip. in Ed.; Miss B. Venkataratnam, M.A. (Mad.); one Lecturer and one Lady Teacher.
European History	..	*Professor*: S. B. Smith, Esq., M.A. (Oxon.); one Lecturer and one Lady Teacher.
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.; Dr. (Miss) R. C. Manchester, M.A. (Bryn. Maur.), Ph.D.; and five Lecturers.
Economics & Sociology	..	*Professor*: Dr. Radha Kamal Mukerjee, M.A., Ph.D. (Cal.), P.R.S. *Readers*: Bhujanga Bhushan Mukherjee, Esq., M.A., B.L. (Cal.), P.R.S., F.E.S.; three Lecturers and one Lady Teacher.

Arabic	..	*Reader*: Dr Mohammad 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.). *Part-time Lecturer in German*: Dr. A. C. Chatterji, D.Sc. (Alld.), Dr. Ing. (Berlin).

FACULTY OF SCIENCE.

Physics	..	*Professor*: Dr. Wali Mohammad, M.A. (Punj.), B.A. (Cantab.), PH.D. (Göttingen), I.E.S. *Reader*: Dr. D. B. Deodhar, M.Sc. (Alld.), PH.D. (Lond.), F.P.S.; two Lecturers and two Demonstrators.
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); Miss M. Wallace, B.A. (Minnesota), M.A. (Columbia); three Lecturers; five Demonstrators and three Student Demonstrators.
Botany	..	*Professor*: Dr. Birbal Sahni, M.A., SC.D. (Cantab.), D.Sc. (Lond.), F.G.S., F.A.S.B., F.R.S. *Reader*: Dr. S. N. Das Gupta, M.Sc., (Cal.), PH.D. (Lond.), D.I.C.; one Lecturer, one Lady Teacher; three Demonstrators and two Student Demonstrators.
Zoology	..	*Professor*: Dr. K. N. Bahl, D.Phil. (Oxon.), D.Sc. (Punj.), F.R.A.S.B. *Reader*: Dr. G. S. Thapar, M.Sc. (Punj.), PH.D. (Lond.); one Lecturer, one Lady Teacher; three Demonstrators and two Student Demonstrators.

Mathematics	..	*Professor*: J. A. Strang, Esq., M.A., B.Sc. (Edin.). *Reader*: Dr. Lakshmi Narayan, M.A., D.Sc. (Alld.); and two Lecturers.

FACULTY OF MEDICINE.

Anatomy	..	*Professor*: M. A. H. Siddiqui, Esq., B.Sc., M.B. (Luck.), M.A. (Toronto), D.L.O. (Eng.), M.S. (Luck.), F.R.C.S. (Eng.); 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	..	*Part-time Reader*: Lt.-Col. D. Clyde, M.D., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., I.M.S.
Pharmacology	..	*Reader*: Dr. Bir Bhan Bhatia, M.D. (Luck.), M.R.C.P. (Lond.); one Lecturer and one Demonstrator.
Pathology	..	*Professor*: Dr. Mohammad Abdul Hameed, M.B.B.S. (Alld.), M.D. (Luck.), M.R.C.P. (Lond.). *Reader*: Dr. Shanti Prakash Gupta, B.Sc. (Benares), M.D. (Luck.), *Offg.*; one Lecturer and two Demonstrators.
Medicine	..	*Professor*: Major R. D. Alexander, M.A., M.B. (Cantab.), M.R.C.P. (Lond.), I.M.S.; and one Lecturer and Medical Registrar.
Surgery	..	*Professor*: Rai Bahadur Capt. Kali Sahai Nigam, M.D. (Alld.), F.R.C.S. (Edin.), D.T.M. (Lond.). *Readers*: Rai Bahadur Raghunandan Lal, M.B., B.S. (Punj.); S. N. Mathur, Esq., M.B., M.S. (Luck.), M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (Lond.), F.R.C.S. (Eng.); and three Lecturers and Surgical Registrar.
Ophthalmology	..	*Professor*: C. P. Misra, Esq., L.M.S. (Punj.); and one Lecturer.
Obstetrics and Gynæcology		*Professor*: Dr. (Miss) G. H. Marchant, M.B. (Cal.), D.O., M.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., F.R.C.S. (Eng.), M.D. (Lausaune), M.C.O.G.; and two Lecturers.

State Medicine .. *Professor*: Dr. H. G. D. Mathur, B.Sc., M.B.B.S. (Alld.), M.R.C.P. (Edin.), D.T.M. & H. (Lond.), Dr.P.H. (John Hopkins University, Baltimore).

FACULTY OF LAW.

Law .. *Whole-time Readers*: Dr. S. K. D. Gupta, M.A., LL.M. (Cantab.), LL.D. (Dublin), Bar-at-Law; Dr. R. U. Singh, M.A., LL.B. (Alld.), LL.D. (Harvard).

Part-time Readers: Pandit Jagmohan Nath Chak, B.A. (Oxon.), Bar-at-Law; K. S. Hajela, Esq., M.A. (Luck.), M.Sc., LL.B. (Alld.), LL.M. (Bom.), F.R.A.S., Advocate; L. S. Misra, Esq., M.A. (Cantab.), LL.B. (Cantab. and Dublin), Bar-at-Law; Pandit K. P. Misra, M.A. (Oxon.), Bar-at-Law; and two part-time Lecturers.

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 Mustafa Hasan Alavi, M.A. (Luck.); H.P. (Punj.), Fazil (Deoband), Mulla (Alld.); Maulvi Ali Zainabi, H.A. (Punj.); and Maulvi Syed Ali Naqi Naqvi.

Sanskrit .. *Teachers*: Pandit Girish Chandra Avasthi, Vyakarana Acharya; and Pandit Ghootar Jha Shastri, Vedantacharya, Sahityacharya, Vyakarana, Nyaya and Kavya Tirtha.

Constitution of the University.

The officers of the University are: The Chancellor, the Vice-Chancellor, the Treasurer, the Proctor, the Registrar, the Librarian, the Deans of the Faculties, the Principal, Canning College, and the Principal, Isabella Thoburn College. 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 about 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 1936-37.

Faculty of Arts ..	942	Faculty of Law ..	496
„ Commerce ..	67	Oriental Department in	
„ Medicine ..	257	Arabic, Persian and	
„ Science ..	362	Sanskrit ..	206

Number of Successful Candidates at the Different Examinations in 1937.

ARTS.

B.A. (Pass)—230; B.A. (Honours)—38; M.A. and M.A. (Part II)—152.

SCIENCE.

B.Sc. (Pass)—86; B.Sc. (Honours)—5; and M.Sc.—49.

MEDICINE.

M.B.B.S.—21.

LAW.

LL.B. (Final)—254.

COMMERCE.

B.COM. (Final)—25.

DIPLOMA IN ARABIC.

Alim—3; Fazil—15.

DIPLOMA IN PERSIAN.

Dabir-i-Mahir—10; Dabir-i-Kamil—16.

DIPLOMA IN TEACHING—9.

DIPLOMA IN SANSKRIT.

Shastri—3; Acharya—4.

Library, Museums, Laboratories, etc.

The University Library contains 57,645 volumes excluding 6,186 volumes in the Library of the King George's Medical College, Lucknow, and 1,605 volumes of the Bonarjee Students' Library, a Library composed mainly of text and recommended books and the membership of which is confined to poor students of the University. 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, Botany 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. Seven M.A. scholarships at Rs. 30 per month each.
2. Seven M.Sc. 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.).

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—for award to the most successful B.Sc. Pass student.

(2) Peary Lal Chak Medal—for award to the best English Essay in the B.A. Pass Examination.

(3) Pandit Suraj Narain Bahadur Gold Medal—for award to a student who scores the highest aggregate marks in Physiology, Pathology and Medicine for the M.B., B.S. Degree.

(4) Hamid Medal—for award 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—for award 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—awarded for proficiency in Oriental studies, Commercial subjects and Medical studies, respectively.

(7) Pandit Debi Sahai Misra Gold Medals—awarded one to each of the best students in the B.A., M.Sc. and LL.B. Examinations.

(8) R. B. Chaubey Shambhu Nath Misra Memorial Gold Medal—awarded to the 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) Bali Handoo Prize Medal—for award to a student who obtains in the Final M.B., B.S. Part II Examination, the highest number of marks in Surgery, Ophthalmology and Midwifery.

(13) Bonarjee Research Prize of Rs. 200—for award for the best research production of the year submitted by a student of the University.

(14) Ruchi Ram Sahni Research Prize in Botany—for award for the best piece of research work carried out at the University during three preceding years.

(15) Raja Shanker Sahai of Maurawan Medal—for award to the student sportsman who has the best academic record in the University examination of that year.

(16) The Said-uz-Zafar Khan Prizes for Anatomical Dissection to commemorate the Silver Jubilee of H. M. King George V—for award to a second year student of the King George's Medical College whose dissection is found to be the best in a Dissection competition to be held annually.

(17) Eduljee Hormusha Parakh Medal—for award to a student who obtains the highest total marks in all Clinical and Practical parts of the M.B.B.S. examination in Medicine, Surgery, Ophthalmology, Obstetrics and Gynæcology at the October examination.

(18) Wilhelmina Buck Memorial Medal—for award to a student who writes the best Thesis in the M.A. examination in Economics.

(19) Vangala Narasamma Garu Memorial Medal—for award to the best M.A. student in Political Science.

(20) Rameshwar Gurtu, Triloki Nath Gurtu, and Anandi Lal Gurtu Memorial Medals—awarded to the best students in the M.A. and M.A. Part II examinations in Economics & Sociology, Ancient Indian History, and the student who stands first in the final M.B.B.S. Part II examination held in April, respectively.

(21) Ram Sahai Nigam Medal—for award to the student who stands first in the Physics group at the B.Sc. Pass examination.

(22) 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—5, Faculty of Science—5, 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 in the Faculties of Arts and Science and Rs. 100 per mensem in the Faculty of Medicine and such Fellowships are ordinarily tenable for 21 months, *i.e.*, from the 1st of August to the 30th of

April of the year next after the succeeding year. The value of the Fellowship in the Faculty of Medicine may be Rs. 175 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.

There is one Bonarjee Prize of Rs. 200 per annum as mentioned above for the best research production of the year, open both for the M.A. and M.Sc. Theses as also for the PH.D. and D.Sc. Theses.

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 and Designation of the Lecturer.
"Some Aspects of Indian Foreign Trade."	Mr. B. B. Mukherjee, M.A., B.L., P.R.S., F.E.S., Reader in Economics, Lucknow University.
"Economic Paradoxes."	Dr. D. Pant, B.COM., PH.D., Lecturer in Commerce, Lucknow University.
"Microchemistry."	Dr. Joseph B. Niderl, PH.D., Professor, New York University.
"Mystic India."	Mrs. H. M. Bouluois of South Africa.

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 at the Canning 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 exeeding 15 days. Advanced training is also imparted to those of over one

year's service in the Corps. 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, Athletic Association, Old Boys' Association, Administrative Staff Association, 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 1936 there were 723 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 subscriber.

The Income and Expenditure of the University during 1936–37 were as follows:—

Income.	Expenditure.
Rs. 18,32,994–9–0.	Rs. 18,25,863–9–8.

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 85 students during 1936–37.

There is also a separate Hostel for women students.

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 or from a registered Medical Practitioner 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.

There is a whole-time Director of Physical Instruction to look after the physical training of students. A system of compulsory physical training for all resident students has been introduced from the session 1936–37 under the expert supervision of the Director.

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 (the courses for Diploma in Public Health have been suspended), 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. 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: (*i*) A Classical Language, (*ii*) Urdu with Persian, (*iii*) Hindi with Sanskrit, (*iv*) History, Indian *or* European, (*v*) Philosophy, (*vi*) Politics, (*vii*) Economics, (*viii*) English, and (*ix*) 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 Philosophy, there will be four papers: in English, 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 from Honours to the Pass Course and *vice versa*. Students who hold a Pass Degree and wish to take an 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 years, 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, three papers in Philosophy, three in European History and in Indian History, and three papers in Sanskrit. At the Final Examination, there are four papers in English and in Philosophy, four papers in European History, four papers in Indian History, three papers on any of the eleven groups in Economics and four papers in the remaining subjects except Mathematics in which there are five papers. In lieu of one of the papers, a thesis may be offered except Mathematics.

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 and Doctor of Literature* (*Ph.D. and D.Litt.*).—Candidates for the Degree of Doctor of Philosophy shall have taken the M.A. Degree of this University or of any approved University. Before a candidate is permitted to supplicate for the degree of PH.D. he must be certified to have been engaged in his research work for not less than two academical sessions or six terms.

Candidates for the Degree of Doctor of Literature shall have taken the PH.D. Degree of the Lucknow University not less than five years before submitting their work for the D.LITT. Degree. A candidate must submit a thesis embodying the results of his investigation and indicating what part of the results he claims to be his own. The dissertation for the PH.D. and D.LITT.

Degrees must be on some branch of one of the following subjects: (*i*) Philosophy, (*ii*) Economics and Sociology, (*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 also 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.

Diplomas 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 Maulvi and Dabir Examinations have been suspended for the time being. The courses of the Alim, Fazil, Dabir-i-Mahir and Dabir-i-Kamil Examinations are of one year's 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, Patashalas 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 Acharya Examination consists of two Parts—Part I and Part II.

The Shastri course aims at giving the students 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.

Examinations for Certificate of Proficiency in French and German.

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, (*v*) Zoology, and (*vi*) Physiology.

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 Division and those obtaining between 48 per cent. and 60 per cent. in the Second

Division. 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 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, five papers and 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 Philosophy and Doctor of Science (Ph.D. and D.Sc.)*.—Candidates for the Degree of Doctor of Philosophy shall have taken the M.Sc. Degree of this University or any approved University. They shall be required to have pursued their researches under the supervision of the University for six terms before presenting their dissertations. Candidates for the Degree of Doctor of Science shall have taken the PH.D. Degree of the Lucknow University not less than five years before submitting their work for the D.Sc. Degree. Every candidate must submit a thesis embodying the results of his investigation indicating what part of the results 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.

The D.Sc. Degree is also 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.

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, and (*iii*) Zoology. 20 marks will be reserved for English Composition in each paper. 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 a special subject in any of the following Departments:—(*i*) Medicine, (*ii*) Pathology, (*iii*) Forensic Medicine, (*iv*) State Medicine, (*v*) Pharmacology, (*vi*) Physiology and for M.S. on a special subject in any of the following Departments:—(*i*) Surgery, (*ii*) Ophthalmology, (*iii*) Obstetrics and Gynæcology, and (*iv*) 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 Department selected by the candidate, a clinical and practical examination in Medicine and Medical Pathology. In Part II of the M.S. Degree, there will be a practical examination in the Department selected by the candidate and a clinical and a practical examination in Surgery and Surgical Pathology.

A Medical graduate of the University or of Allahabad University prior to 1922 of not less than 10 years' standing can proceed to the M.D. or M.S. Degree by a research thesis only.

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 first and the second years, 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*) Mercantile Law, (*vii*) Criminal Law and Procedure.

At the Final Examination, seven papers are set, one on each of the following subjects: (*i*) The Law relating to Transfer of Property and the Law of Conveyancing, (*ii*) Equity with special reference to the Law of Trusts and Specific Relief, (*iii*) Hindu Law with the statutory modifications thereof, (*iv*) Muhammadan Law with the statutory modifications thereof, (*v*) Civil Procedure Code and the Law of Pleadings, (*vi*) The Law of Evidence and Principles of the Law of Limitation, (*vii*) 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 66 per cent. of the aggregate or more are placed in the First Division and those obtaining 50 per cent. or more and less than 66 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.

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 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, or the Intermediate Examination of the Andhra University in three Commercial subjects, *viz.*, Accountancy, Banking and Economic Geography, or the Intermediate Examination or the B.A. Examination of any recognised University with Economics as one of his subjects, or Part I of the Associate Examination of the Indian Institute of Bankers after passing the Intermediate Examination 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, or the Intermediate Examination of an Indian University established by an Act of the Legislature, 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 second years, respectively.

The Previous Examination is conducted wholly by means of papers on the following Sections: I. (*i*) Accounting or Banking and (*ii*) Transport; II. (*i*) Business Organization and (*ii*) Indian Industries and Resources; III. (*i*) Economics and (*ii*) General Administration or Co-operative Organization and Finance. One paper is set on each part of the Sections.

The Sections for the Final Examination are the following:— I. Advanced Accounting and Auditing or Advanced Banking or Transport; II. (*i*) International Trade and Foreign Exchange, (*ii*) Secretarial Practice; III. (*i*) Statistics, (*ii*) Public Finance; IV. Mercantile and Industrial Law. Two papers are set on each of the Sections I and IV and one paper on each part of the other two Sections.

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. of the total number of marks in each Section 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 but less than 60 per cent. in the Second Division.

Teaching.

Diploma in Teaching.—This Diploma is granted to women graduates who successfully 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. 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 Division and 48 per cent. for Second Division.

Table of Examination Fees.

Arts and Science.

	Rs.
B.A. and B.Sc. (Pass)*	30
B.A. and B.Sc. (Honours)*	55
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., D.Litt. and D.Sc.	200
Re-examination in B.A. and B.Sc. 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

Medicine.

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

* 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. 2 to be charged from a candidate who has to appear in General English at the end of his first year in the B.A. or B.Sc. courses.

Full examination fee to be charged from students who appear in one subject only under the compartmental system.

† 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.

LAW.

	Rs.
LL.B. Previous	20
LL.B. Final	40
LL.M.	50
LL.D.	200

COMMERCE.

B.COM. Previous	10
B.COM. Final	20
Special Paper in Accountancy	10

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
In Sanskrit:	
Shastri	8
Acharya	10
CERTIFICATE OF PROFICIENCY IN FRENCH OR GERMAN ..	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 Amended Act XII of 1929, which has since been modified by the Government of India (Adaptation of Indian Laws) Order, 1937.

The University is federal in character and is in the main an examining body, though it has undertaken teaching and research in Economics, Indian History, Philosophy, Mathematics, Statistics, Botany, Biochemistry and Zoology as well as in Sanskrit, Islamic and Dravidian Languages.

There are 14 Constituent Colleges, *i.e.*, colleges within the University area. Of these, six prepare candidates for Degrees in Arts and Science, four in Teaching, one in Law, one in Medicine, one in Engineering, and one in Veterinary Science. Besides, there are 41 Affiliated Colleges of which 38 prepare candidates for Intermediate courses and for Degrees in Arts and Science, one each in Agriculture, Teaching and Law. Provision is also made to confer degrees and titles in Oriental Learning. There are 20 Institutions preparing candidates for titles.

Officers and Staff of the University.

CHANCELLOR.

His Excellency Lord Erskine, G.C.I.E., Governor of Madras.

PRO-CHANCELLOR.

The Hon. Dr. P. Subbaroyan, M.A., B.C.L., LL.D., Bar-at-Law, Minister of Education.

VICE-CHANCELLOR.

Diwan Bahadur S. E. Ranganadhan, M.A., L.T., I.E.S. (Retd.).

REGISTRAR.

Mr. William McLean, J.P., M.A., B.L., *Chartered Secretary.*

LIBRARIAN.

Rao Sahib S. R. Ranganathan, M.A., L.T.

PRESIDENTS OF FACULTIES.

Arts	..	Miss E. McDougall, M.A., D.Litt.
Science	..	M. R. Ry. R. Gopala Ayyar, Avl., M.A., M.Sc., L.T.
Law	..	Mr. K. Krishna Menon, M.A., B.C.L., Bar-at-Law.
Medicine	..	Rao Bahadur A. Lakshmanaswami Mudaliyar, B.A., M.D., F.C.O.G.
Engineering	..	Mr. K. C. Chacko, B.A., D.Sc., M.I.E. (Ind.).
Teaching	..	Miss K. N. Brockway, M.A.
Agriculture	..	Mr. R. C. Broadfoot, N.D.A., C.D.A.
Veterinary Science	..	(*Vacant.*)
Commerce	..	(*Vacant.*)
Oriental Learning	..	M. R. Ry. C. Kunhan Raja, Avl., B.A. (Hons.), D.Phil.
Fine Arts	..	Mr. P. Sambamurti, B.A., B.L.

UNIVERSITY PROFESSORS, TEACHERS, ETC.

Department of Economics:—

Mr. P. J. Thomas, M.A., Ph.D., B.Litt., D.Phil., Professor.
Mr. P. S. Lokanathan, M.A., D.Sc. (Econ.), Reader.
Mr. K. C. Ramakrishna Ayyar, M.A., 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 Philosophy:—

Mr. S. S. Suryanarayana Sastri, M.A., B.Sc., Bar-at-Law, Reader.

Department of Mathematics:—

Mr. R. Vaidyanathaswami, M.A., Ph.D., D.Sc., F.R.S.E., Reader.

Department of Zoology:—

Mr. R. Gopala Ayyar, M.A., M.Sc., L.T., Director (Professor).

Department of Biochemistry:—

Mr. M. Damodaran, M.A., M.Sc., D.Sc., D.I.C., F.C.S., Director (Professor).

Department of Botany:—

Mr. M. O. Parthasarathi Ayyangar, M.A., L.T., Ph.D., Director (Professor).

Oriental Research Institute:—

Department of Sanskrit:—

Mr. C. Kunhan Raja, B.A. (Hons.), D.Phil., Reader.
Mr. T. R. Chintamani, M.A., Ph.D., Senior Lecturer.
Veda Visarada Sahitya Chakravarthi Mimamsakacharya S. K. Ramanatha Sastri, Junior Lecturer.

Department of Tamil:—

Mr. S. Vaiyapuri Pillai, B.A., B.L., Reader.
Mr. R. P. Sethu Pillai, B.A., B.L., Senior Lecturer.
Vidvan V. Venkatarajulu Reddiar, Junior Lecturer.

Department of Telugu:—

Mr. K. Ramakrishnayya, M.A., Senior Lecturer.
Mr. S. Lakshmipathi Sastri, Junior Lecturer.

Department of Kannada:—

Mr. H. Chennakesava Ayyangar, M.O.L., Senior Lecturer.
Pandit H. Sesha Ayyangar, Junior Lecturer.

Department of Malayalam:—

Mr. C. Achyuta Menon, B.A., Senior Lecturer (*on study leave*).
Mr. P. Krishnan Nair, Junior Lecturer.

Department of Arabic, Persian and Urdu:—

Mr. S. Muhammad Hussain Nainar, M.A., LL.B., Senior Lecturer (*on study leave*).
Mr. Syed Eushaw, B.A., Junior Lecturer.
Mr. Muhammad Hussain Mahur Siddiqi, Junior Lecturer.

Department of Geography:—

Mr. George Kuriyan, B.A., B.L., B.Sc., Lecturer.

Diploma Course in Indian Music:—

Mr. P. Sambamurti, B.A., B.L., Lecturer.
Vidvan K. Ponniah Pillai (Vocal Assistant).
Mr. Parur A. Sundaram Ayyar, Violin Assistant.
Mr. M. Udaya Varma Rajah, Veena Assistant.

Department of Statistics:—

Mr. N. Sundararama Sastri, M.A., M.Sc., Lecturer.

Department of Politics and Public Administration:—
Mr. Eddy Asirvadam, B.A., B.D., Ph.D., Reader.

Diploma in Modern European Languages:—
French.—Mr. E. Divien, B.A. (Hons.), Lecturer.
German.—Mrs. Ellen Sharma.

Constituent and Affiliated Colleges of the University and their Principals.

CONSTITUENT COLLEGES. (14)

First Grade Colleges.

Women's Christian College, Madras.	Miss E. McDougall, M.A., D.Litt.
Pachaiyappa's College, Madras.	Mr. P. N. Srinivasachariyar, M.A.
The Presidency College, Madras.	Mr. H. C. Papworth, M.A.
Queen Mary's College for Women, Madras.	Miss K. Myers, M.A.
Government Muhammadan College, Madras.	Capt. Abdul Hamid, M.A., M.B.E.
Loyola College, Madras ..	The Rev. L. Vion, S.J.

Professional Colleges.

Lady Willingdon Training College, Madras.	Miss J. M. Gerrard, M.A.
St. Christopher's Training College, Madras.	Miss K. N. Brockway, M.A.
Madras Teachers' College, Saidapet.	Rao Bahadur N. R. Krishnamma, M.A.
Meston Training College, Royapettah, Madras	The Rev. T. R. Foulger, M.A.
Madras Law College ..	Mr. K. Krishna Menon, M.A., B.C.L., Bar-at-Law.
Madras Medical College, Madras.	Lieut.-Col. C. M. Plumptre, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., F.R.C.S. (Edin.), F.C.O.G., I.M.S.
College of Engineering, Guindy, Madras.	Mr. K. C. Chacko, B.A., D.Sc. M.I.E. (Ind.)
Madras Veterinary College, Vepery, Madras.	Mr. T. J. Hurley, M.R.C.V.S., D.V.S.M.

AFFILIATED COLLEGES. (41)

Second Grade Colleges.

Sacred Heart College, Bangalore.	Sister M. Emmanuel, B.A. (Hons.).
Malabar Christian College, Calicut.	The Rev. T. H. Lorch, Ph.D., D.D.
Zamorin's College, Calicut ..	Mr. A. V. K. Krishna Menon, M.A., B.L., L.T.
Government College, Coimbatore.	Mr. T. K. Doraiswami Ayyar, M.A., L.T.
C.M.S. College, Kottayam ..	Mr. C. K. Thomas, B.A., L.T.
Government College, Mangalore.	Mr. P. Narayana Gowd, M.A., B.Sc.
Scott Christian College, Nagercoil.	Mr. G. H. Marsden, M.A.
St. John's College, Palamcottah.	The Rev. G. T. Selwyn, M.A.
C.M.S. Sarah Tucker College (Women), Palamcottah.	Miss Annie Lindsey, B.Sc.
Maharaja's College, Pudukottai.	Rao Sahib 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.
H. H. The Maharaja's College for Women, Trivandrum.	Miss Anna Nidiry, M.A.
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.
The Ceded Districts College, Anantapur.	Mr. K. C. Subrahmanya Ayyar, M.A., L.T. (in charge).
St. Joseph's College, Bangalore.	The Rev. A. Ambruzzi, S.J., M.A., D.D.

St. Berchman's College, Changancherry.	The Rev. I. C. Romeo Thomas, M.A., L.T.
Maharaja's College, Ernakulam.	Mr. H. R. Mills, M.Sc.
St. Teresa's College, Ernakulam (Women).	Sister Beatrice, A.C., M.A.
The Nizam College, Hyderabad.	Mr. W. Turner, M.A.
Government College, Kumbakonam.	Mr. A. Chakravarti, M.A., L.T.
The Theosophical College, Madanapalle.	Dr. James H. Cousins, D.Litt. (*on leave*); Dr. D. Gurumurti, M.A., Ph.D. (*Acting*).
The American College, Madura.	Mr. E. M. Flint, B.Sc. (*on leave*); Mr. A. Ranjitham, M.A. L.T. (*Acting*).
The Madura College, Madura	Mr. V. R. Venkataraman, M.A.
St. Aloysius' College, Mangalore.	The Rev. T. Gonsalves, S.J., B.A.
St. Agnes College, Mangalore (Women).	Sister Theodosia, A.C., M.A.
St. Xavier's College, Palamcottah.	The Rev. A. Bonhoure, S.J., Ph.D.
Government Victoria College, Palghat.	Dr. S. R. U. Savoor, M.A., D.Sc., Bar-at-Law.
Madras Christian College, Tambaram (Chingleput Dt.).	The Rev. A. G. Hogg, M.A., D.Litt., D.D.
Hindu College, Tinnevelly ..	Mr. Alex. Gnanamuttu, M.A.
St. Joseph's College, Trichinopoly.	The Rev. Jerome D'Souza, S.J., B.A. (Hons.).
Holy Cross College, Trichinopoly (Women).	Sister Sophie, B.C.
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.	Mr. A. Gopala Menon, M.A., B.com.
H. H. The Maharaja's College of Science, Trivandrum.	Mr. K. L. Moudgill, M.A., D.Sc., F.I.C. (*on other duty*); Mr. R. Srinivasan, M.A. (*Acting*).

Professional Colleges. (3)

Agricultural College, Coimbatore.	Mr. R. C. Broadfoot, N.D.A., C.D.A.
Training College, Trivandrum.	Mr. A. Narayan Tampi, B.A. Dip.Edin., Bar-at-Law.
H. H. The Maharaja's Law College, Trivandrum.	Mr. K. P. Padmanabha Pillai, B.A., LL.B., Bar-at-Law.

ORIENTAL COLLEGES. (20)

Sri Jagadguru Vidyasthanam, Jambukeswaram (Trichy Dt.).	Brahma Sri Venkatarama Sastrigal (*on other duty*); Brahma Sri Rama Sastrigal (*Acting*).
The Vaidika Dharma Samvardhini Sanskrit College, Kallidaikaruchi (Tinnevelly Dt.).	Brahma Sri A. Sankara Sastrigal.
Shrimath Bhuvanendra Sanskrit Mahavidyalaya, Shri Srinivas Ashram, Karkal.	Mr. K. V. Kamath, B.A. (Hons.), L.T.
The Kerala Oriental College, Katampozhipuram (Malabar).	Mr. C. K. Appukutti Guptan.
Madrasa-Islamiah, Kurnool.	Maulana Moulvi Muhd. Umar Sahib.
The Madras Sanskrit College, Mylapore, Madras.	Brahma Sri Mahamahopadhyaya K. S. Krishna Sastrigal.
The Venkataramana Medical School and Dispensary, Mylapore, Madras.	Vaidya Ratna Pandit N. V. Krishna Wariyar.
Rameswaram Devasthanam Pathasala, Madura.	Mr. V. Subrahmanya Ayyar, B.A., L.T.
Jamai Darus-Salam, Oomerabad.	Maulana Muhd. Fazlullah Sahib.
Central Sanskrit College, Pattambi (Malabar).	Mr. K. V. Narayana Sastri.
Sahitya Dipika Sanskrit College, Pavaratti.	Mr. P. T. Kuriyakku.
Mahajana Sanskrit College, Perdal.	Mr. B. Narayana Bhat, B.A.
Harihara Sanskrit College, Puthukode.	Brahma Sri P. A. Krishna Sarma.

Veda Vedanta Bodhi Sanskrit College, Sholinghur.	Mr. P. B. Ananthachariyar.
The Sanskrit College, Sriperumbudur.	Pandit T. Asuri Ramanujacharya.
Sri Venkateswara Sanskrit College, Tirupati.	Mr. D. T. Tatacharya, M.O.L.
The Rajah's College of Sanskrit and Tamil Studies, Tiruvadi.	Mr. P. S. Subrahmanya Sastri, M.A., L.T., PH.D.
Maharaja's Sanskrit College, Trivandrum.	Mr. K. Goda Varma, M.A., PH.D.
S.M.S.P. Sanskrit Dwaita Vedanta Siromani College, Udipi.	Mr. M. Ramachandra Rao, M.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 211 members, the Syndicate which consists of 19 members, the Academic Council which consists of 187 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.

The Senate is the supreme Governing Body of the University and the Syndicate is the Executive Body. The Academic Council is the academic authority of the University and deals with the general regulation of teaching and examination within the University.

Number of Students in the University for several Examinations and Number of Students that were successful at the Examinations, 1937.

	March—July, 1937		*Sep.—Dec.*, 1937	
	Examined	Passed	Examined	Passed
Pre-University (Matriculation). ..	167	49	..	..
Intermediate (Arts and Science). ..	5,048	1,902	3,086	962
B.A. Part I (New Regulations). ..	1,943	1,088	954	340
B.A. Part II (New Regulations). ..	1,680	1,301	527	344

	March—July, 1937		*Sep.—Dec.*, 1937	
	Examined	Passed	Examined	Passed
B.A. Part III (New and Transitory Regulations).	1,972	1,302	566	248
B.A. (Hons.) (Preliminary).	185	149	57	40
B.A. (Hons.) Final	177	148	..	..
M.A.	256	132	..	..
Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D.).	8	4	..	..
B.Sc. Part I	240	158	89	46
B.Sc. Part II	231	180	55	19
B.Sc. (Hons.) Part I	39	36	6	4
B.Sc. (Hons.) Part II (Main)	37	36	..	..
Subsidiary	24	24	..	..
M.Sc.	5	3	..	..
D.Sc.	6	5	..	..
B.Sc. (Ag.) First Examination (New Regulations).	45	37	..	..
B.Sc. (Ag.) Second Examination	41	32	..	..
Do. Final	33	28	..	..
L.T.	415	298	127	69
F.L.	490	259	237	152
B.L.	472	187	274	130
M.L.	23	5	..	..
Pre-Registration	68	48	..	..
I M.B.B.S. Part I	62	47	..	..
I M.B.B.S. Part II	94	51	..	..
II M.B.B.S. Part I	77	60	..	..
II M.B.B.S. Part II	77	42	..	..
Final M.B.B.S. Part I	73	64	..	..
Final M.B.B.S. Part II	141	52	..	..
II L.M.S.	..	..	..	..
III L.M.S.	..	..	..	..
Final L.M.S. Part I	..	..	..	..
Final L.M.S. Part II	..	..	..	..
B.S.Sc. Part I	1	1	..	..
B.S.Sc. Part II	1	1	..	..
M.D.	8	5	..	..
M.S.	3	1	..	..
Diploma in Midwifery (D.G.O.)	4	2	3	3
F.E.	120	38	..	..
B.E. (Civil)	42	24	..	..
B.E. (Mechanical)	13	6	..	..
B.E. (Electrical)	22	13	..	..
B.V.Sc. Preliminary	24	9	..	..

Oriental Titles.

Preliminary and Final	64	32	..	..
Preliminary	538	304	..	..
Final	336	213	..	..
Certificates of Proficiency in Oriental Learning	42	21	..	..
Entrance Test to the Vidvan Course	124	76	..	..
Master of Oriental Learning	2	..	..	..
M.A. Degree in Research	1	1	..	..

OTHER DIPLOMAS.

	March—July, 1937		*Sep.—Dec.*, 1937	
	Examined	Passed	Examined	Passed
Diploma in Economics ..	5	3	..	..
Diploma in European Language, French ..	5	3	..	..
Diploma in European Language, German ..	11	8	..	..
Certificate in Librarian Course	18	15	..	..
Diploma in Geography ..	8	2	..	..
Diploma in Indian Music	10	9	..	..

Scholarships and Medals.

There are a large number of endowed Scholarships, Medals and Prizes awarded by the University for proficiency in the several examinations. The amount of endowed funds in Government Securities, on the 31st March 1937, was Rs. 7,16,000.

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 its up-keep and maintenance.

The University has up to date about 85,632 volumes in its main Library and 16,647 volumes in the sectional libraries.

Provision for Research.

University Studentships and Fellowships for research work are awarded in different subjects, the value of which ranges from Rs. 75 per month to Rs. 125 per month. Such Studentships have been awarded for research in Philosophy, History, Economics, Mathematics, Chemistry, Physics, Botany, Zoology, Geology, Anthropology, Medicine, Agriculture, Geography, Sanskrit, Tamil, Telugu, Malayalam and Indian Music. 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:—

General.

1. Dravidic Studies, Vols. 1 to 3.
2. History of Sri Vaishnavas, by Mr. R. Gopinatha Rao.
3. Psychological Tests of Mental Abilities, by Dr. A. S. Woodburne.

4. A Study of the Optical Properties of Potassium Vapour, by Dr. A. L. Narayan.
5. Absorption Spectra and their bearing on the Structure of Atoms and Molecules, by Dr. A. L. Narayan.
6. Investigations on the Molecular Scattering of Light, by Dr. K. R. Ramanathan.
7. The Kaveri, the Mukari and the Sangam Age, by Mr. T. G. Aravamudan.
8. Dravidic Studies, No. IV—On the Octaval System of Reckoning in India, by Dr. Mark Collins.
9. Stone Age in India, by Mr. P. T. Srinivasa Ayyangar.
10. Anatomical and Taxonomic Studies of Some Indian Fresh and Amphibious Gastropods, by Mr. H. Srinivasa Rao, M.A., D.Sc.
11. India through the Ages (Sir William Meyer Lectures, 1929), by Dr. Sir Jadunath Sirkar, Kt.
12. Political Theory of the Government of India, by Mr. M. Ratnaswami.
13. Ante-Natal, Natal, Neo-Natal Mortality of Infants, by Dr. A. Lakshmanaswami Mudaliyar.
14. Critical Survey of the Malayalam Language and Literature, by Mr. A. Krishna Pisharoti.
15. Records of the Indian Museum, Vol. XXXI, Part I, by Mr. K. S. Padmanabha Ayyar.
16. Restricted Relativity, by the Rev. D. Ferroli, S.J., D.Sc.
17. Tamil Sangam Age, by Mahamahopadhyaya V. Swaminatha Ayyar.
18. Rasa and Dhvani, by Dr. A. Sankaran.
19. Essay on the Origin of South Indian Temples, by Dr. N. Venkataramanayya.
20. New Light on Fundamental Problems, by Dr. T. V. Seshagiri Rao Naidu.
21. Indian Currency System, 1835–1926 (Sir William Meyer Lectures, 1930), by Sir J. C. Coyajee.
22. Political Theory of Imperialism, by Mr. K. Zachariah.
23. The Problems of World Economy, by Prof. V. G. Kale.
24. Evolution of Hindu Administrative Institutions in South India (Sir William Meyer Lectures, 1931), by Dr. S. Krishnaswami Ayyangar.
25. Civilization as a Co-operative Adventure (Principal Miller Lectures of 1931), by Prof. A. R. Wadia.

26. The Anatomy and Mechanism of the Tongue of *Rana hexadactyla*, by Mr. C. P. Gnanamuttu.
27. An Indian Federation (The Rt. Hon'ble V. S. Srinivasa Sastri Lectures, 1933), by Diwan Bahadur A. Ramaswami Mudaliar.
28. The Challenge of the Temporal Process (Principal Miller Lectures, 1933), by the Rev. Dr. A. G. Hogg.
29. Purpose and Progress (Principal Miller Lectures, 1934), by the Rev. John Meckenzie.
30. Considerations on Some Aspects of Ancient Indian Polity (Sir Subrahmanya Ayyar Lectures, 1914), by Rao Bahadur K. V. Rangaswami Ayyangar (Second Edition).
31. Inter-Statal Law—The Law affecting the Relations of the Indian States with the British Crown (Sundaram Ayyar–Krishnaswami Ayyar Lectures for 1933–34), by Sirdar K. M. Panikkar.
32. Problems in Filariasis (Maharaja of Travancore-Curzon Lectures, 1934–35), by Dr. T. Bhaskara Menon.
33. Some Aspects of Economic Planning (Sir William Meyer Lectures, 1932–33), by Mr. N. S. Subba Rao.
34. Some Trends of Modern Public Finance (Sir William Meyer Lectures, 1933–34), by Rao Bahadur K. V. Rangaswami Ayyangar.
35. Studies in Tamil Literature and History, by Mr. V. R. Ramachandra Dikshitar.
36. The Marriage Customs and Songs of the Syrian Christians of Malabar, by Dr. P. J. Thomas.
37. Tamil Literature Under the Later Cholas, by Sri. T. N. Thanu Ammal.
38. The History of the Poets of Southern India and the Deccan, by Moulvi Muhammad Munawar Gowhar Sahib Bahadur.
39. Humanism and Indian Thought (Principal Miller Lectures, 1935), by Mr. A. Chakravarti.
40. Indian Political Theories, by Sir C. P. Ramaswami Ayyar (The Rt. Hon'ble V. S. Srinivasa Sastri Lectures 1936–37).
41. Ophthalmology in its Relations to Clinical Medicine, by Rao Bahadur Dr. K. Koman Nayar [Maharaja of Travancore Curzon Prize Lectures (Medicine), 1936–37].
42. A Critique on Nicolai Hartmann's Ethics, by Mr. P. V. S. Narayana, M.A., B.L.

Historical Series of the University.

1. Sources of Vijayanagar History, by Dr. S. Krishnaswami Ayyangar.
2. The Nayaks of Madura, by Mr. R. Satyanatha Ayyar.
3. History of Pallavas of Kanchi, by Mr. R. Gopalan.
4. Hindu Administrative Institutions, by Mr. V. R. R. Dikshitar.
5. Historical Inscriptions of South India, by Robert Sewell.
6. Origin and Early History of Saivism in India, by Mr. C. V. Narayanan.
7. Studies in Cola History and Administration, by Mr. K. A. Nilakanta Sastri.
8. The Mauryan Polity, by Mr. V. R. R. Dikshitar.
9. The Colas, Vol. I, by Mr. K. A. Nilakanta Sastri.
10. The Colas, Vol. II, by Mr. K. A. Nilakanta Sastri.
11. Studies in the History of the Third Dynasty of Vijayanagar, by Dr. N. Venkataramanayya.
12. Economic Conditions in Southern India, by Dr. A. Appadurai (2 Volumes).

Bulletins of the Indian History Department.

1. Some Aspects of the Vayu Purana, by Mr. V. R. R. Dikshitar.
2. Dutch Beginnings in India Proper, by Mr. T. I. Poonen.
3. A Report on the Modi MSS. in the Tanjore Palace Library, by Mr. R. S. Shelvankar.
4. Vijayanagar—The Origin of the City and the Empire, by Dr. N. Venkataramanayya.
5. The Matsya Purana—A study by Mr. V. R. R. Dikshitar.

Publications of the Economics Department.

1. Some South Indian Villages, by Dr. Slater. (*Out of stock.*)
2. Industrial Welfare in India, by Dr. P. S. Lokanathan.

Publications of the Indian Philosophy Department.

1. Sivadvaita Nirnaya, by Mr. S. S. Suryanarayana Sastri.
2. Sivadvaita of Srikanta, by Mr. S. S. Suryanarayana Sastri.
3. Samkya Karika, by Mr. S. S. Suryanarayana Sastri.

4. The Siddhantalesasangraha of Appayya Dikshita, Vol. I, by Mr. S. S. Suryanarayana Sastri.
5. Do. Vol. II—Roman and Sanskrit Text.
   Do. Vol. II—Sanskrit Text alone.

Bulletins of the Department.

1. Samkya Karika studied in the light of the Chinese Version, by Mr. S. S. Suryanarayana Sastri.
2. A Critique of Difference, by Mr. S. S. Suryanarayana Sastri and Mr. T. M. P. Mahadevan.

Publications of the Tamil Department.

1. Agastya in the Tamil Land, by Mr. K. N. Sivaraja Pillai.
2. Purananutrin Palamai, by Mr. K. N. Sivaraja Pillai.
3. The Chronology of the Early Tamils, by Mr. K. N. Sivaraja Pillai.
4. Paranar, by Mr. Mr. V. Venkatarajulu Reddiar.
5. Kapilar, by Mr. V. Venkatarajulu Reddiar.
6. Nanartha Dipikai, by Mr. S. Anavarthavinayakam Pillai.
7. Sri Sivagara Yogin's Siva-Neri Prakasam, by Mr. S. Anavarthavinayakam Pillai.
8. *Bulletin*—Grammatical Essays, by Mr. V. Venkatarajulu Reddiar.

Telugu Series of the University.

1. Vishnu Puranam, edited by Mr. K. Ramakrishnayya.
2. Prabhavati Pradyumnam, its Sources, by Mr. P. Lakshmikantam.
3. Vishnumayanatakam, by Mr. K. Ramakrishnayya.
4. Studies in Dravidian Philology, by Mr. K. Ramakrishnayya.
5. Sandhi, by Mr. K. Ramakrishnayya.
6. A Critique on Nannichodadeva's Kumarasambhava, by Mr. S. Lakshmipati Sastri (Bulletin).
7. Navanadhacharita, by Gaurana—Ed. by Mr. K. Ramakrishnayya.

Malayalam Series of the University.

1. Kuchelavirtham and Krishna Vilasam, by Mr. C. Achyuta Menon.
2. Subadraharanam, by Mr. V. T. Srimanavikrama Panikkar.

3. North Malabar Ballads, by Mr. C. Achyuta Menon.
4. & 5. Kavyajavita Vrtti, by Mr. P. Krishnan Nair, Vols. I and II.

Kannada Series of the University.

1. Kavirajamarga, edited by Mr. A. Venkata Rao and Mr. H. Sesha Ayyangar.
2. Rasarathnakara by Salva, edited by Mr. A. Venkata Rao and Mr. H. Sesha Ayyangar.
3. Abhidana Vastu Kosha—Messrs. A. Venkata Rao and H. Sesha Ayyangar.
4. Pushpadanta Puranam, edited by Mr. A. Venkata Rao and Mr. H. Sesha Ayyangar.

Sanskrit Series of the University.

1. Taittirya Pratisakhya, by Pandit V. Venkatarama Sarma.
2. Rigvedanukramani of Madhava Bhatta, Vol. I, by Dr. C. Kunhan Raja.
3. Brhati—Part I, edited by S. K. Ramanatha Sastri.

3a. Do. —Part II, Do.

4. Linganusasana, edited by Pandit V. Venkatarama Sarma.
5. Katyayana Pratishkya, edited by Pandit V. Venkatarama Sarma.

5a. Critical Studies on Katyayana's Sukla Yajurveda Prati-Sakhya, by Pandit V. Venkatarama Sarma.

6. Sphotasiddhi, by Mr. S. K. Ramanatha Sastri.
7. The Unadi Sutras in Various Recensions, Parts I, II and VI, by Mr. T. R. Chintamani.
8. The Rig Veda Bhashya of Skandaswamin (First Astaka), edited by Dr. C. Kunhan Raja.
9. Prakatarthavivaranam, Vol. I, by Mr. T. R. Chintamani.
10. Nanartha Sangraha of Ajayapala, by Mr. T. R. Chintamani.
11. Saraswatikantabarana of Bhojadeva—Ed. by Mr. T. R. Chintamani.
12. Nayaviveka of Bhavanatha Misra—Ed. by Mr. S. K. Ramanatha Sastri.

Bulletins of the Sanskrit Department of the University.

1. Sahitya Ratnakara, by Mr. T. R. Chintamani.
2. Raghunathabhyudaya of Ramabhadramba, edited by Mr. T. R. Chintamani.

Publications of the Islamic Department of the University.

1. Burhan's Tuzuk-i-Walajahi, edited by Mr. S. Md. Hussain Nainar, Part I.
2. Diwan-i-Bedar, by Md. Hussain Mahvi Siddiqui.

Bulletin of the Department.

1. Waqiet-i-Azfari, by Md. Hussain Mahvi Siddiqui.

Extension Work.

The University arranges for a number of ordinary University Lectures, Vacation Lectures and certain special lectures.

University Extension Boards, constituted at Madras, Trichinopoly, Madura, Trivandrum, Ernakulam, Coimbatore and Mangalore arrange special extension and popular lectures for the benefit of the public.

Honorary Readers appointed by the Syndicate deliver lectures in their subjects.

Besides, there are about a dozen endowments made specifically for the purpose of inviting experts to deliver courses of lectures on topics connected with Medicine, Engineering, Agriculture, Politics, Constitutional Law, Indian Philosophy, Aesthetics, Ancient Indian Culture, History, Economics and Sanskrit.

Teachers of the University also deliver advanced course of lectures in their subjects.

Military Training.

There is a University Corps to give Military Training to undergraduates and graduates of the University. The Syndicate sanctions an annual contribution of Rs. 3,000 to the funds of the Corps and also pays a grant towards the expenses of the Annual U.T.C. camp mess to the colleges.

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 permanent teachers and servants (other than the menial establishment) of the University with effect from April 1929, to which the members subscribe 6¼ per cent. of their monthly salary and the University pays an equal contribution.

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, and 2 recognized in the Faculty of Training. Women students are also admitted in other colleges.

Students' Information Bureau and its Activities.

The Students' Advisory Committee has been replaced by the University Students' Information Bureau.

The main functions of the Bureau are—

(1) To furnish information and advice to Indians proceeding to England and other foreign countries for further studies.

(2) To circulate in India to Colleges and other institutions the educational, financial and social information collected by the Bureau in London.

(3) To communicate with the Central Bureau on behalf of students before they start, or on behalf of their parents when they are in England.

(4) To help prospective candidates for the Indian Civil Service to assess their ability and to enable them to compute their chance of success at the examination, and to advise them in general.

Secretary.—Capt. Abdul Hamid, M.A., M.B.E.

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 the Intermediate course.

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

The University offers in Arts the Degrees of B.A. (Pass and Honours), M.A., M.Litt., and D.Litt., in Science the Degrees of B.Sc. (Pass and Honours), M.Sc. and D.Sc. M.Litt. is a new Research Degree in the Faculty of Arts. 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., B.Sc. (Agriculture), and B.V.Sc. Holders of Professional Degrees have also been made eligible for the Research Degrees. There are also Diplomas in Economics, Politics and Public Administration, in Modern European Languages (French and German), in Geography and in Indian Music and a Certificate in Librarianship. Under Oriental Studies, the Degrees and Titles conferred are B.O.L. and M.O.L., Siromani, Vidvan, Munshi-i-Fazil, Afzal-ul-Ulama, Adib-i-Fazil, Tabib-i-Kamil, Afzal-ul-Atibba, Malpan and Soppar.

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 and declared eligible for University courses or the Matriculation Examination of this or of any other recognized University.

For the purpose of admission to courses of study in this University, the Intermediate Examinations of other Indian Universities and of duly constituted Boards of Secondary and Intermediate Education, and Degree Examinations of other Indian Universities will be recognized as equivalent to the corresponding examinations of this University, subject to the following conditions:—

(1) That the normal length of the course prescribed leading to the Examination sought to be recognized shall not be less than that for the corresponding examination of this University;

(2) that, in cases of applications other than those specified in the Regulations governing admission ot candidates holding the Diploma of L.M.P. to the M.B.B.S. course, the course of study for the examination sought to be recognized shall have been pursued in a University or in a college recognized by a University;

and (3) that in the case of admission to a professional course the examination sought to be recognized shall have been taken in those subjects which are prescribed by this University for the examination qualifying for admission to the course; provided that it shall be competent for the Syndicate to dispense with a strict compliance with this condition.

Provision is also made, for admission, under certain conditions, of *bona-fide* teachers to Matriculation, Intermediate, B.A., M.A. and L.T. Degree Examinations.

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
			Syriac.
(*b*) Modern			
	(1) Foreign	French	German
	(2) Indian	Tamil	Marathi
		Telugu	Oriya
		Malayalam	Hindi
		Kannada	Burmese
		Urdu	Sinhalese

Part III: Three subjects to be selected out of the following Groups A, B and C or Group D at the option of the candidate:—

Group A.—Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Natural Science, Geography.

Group B.—Logic, Indian History, Ancient History, Modern History, A third Language.

Group C.—Economic History of England and Economic Geography, Elements of Commerce and Accountancy, Agriculture, Electrical Engineering, Mechanical Engineering, Surveying, Drawing, Indian Music, Western Music, Architecture.

Group D.—One of the following Oriental Titles: Siromani, Vidvan, Afzal-ul-Ulama, Munshi-i-Fazil. (Preliminary Division.)

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 Groups A, B and C, and 4 papers in each of the titles of Siromani and Vidvan and seven papers in each of the titles of Afzal-ul-Ulama and Munshi-i-Fazil in Group D of Part III.

A candidate who has passed Parts I and II and in three of the subjects in Part III, as prescribed, or in Group D 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. Separate provision is made for candidates proceeding to B.O.L. Degree.

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.

Provision has also been made to permit candidates who have passed the Intermediate Examination to qualify in a new subject or subjects under Part III. Such candidates are required to undergo a course of one year in a college in the subject in which they desire to qualify.

(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, Modern Prose, Modern Poetry and Drama, Shakespeare (four papers); Part II: Second Language, one of the Classical or Modern (Foreign or Indian) Languages prescribed for the Intermediate Course (two papers); 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 (*i*) Mechanical Engineering [(*h*) and (*i*) to be taken as subsidiary subjects only to Physics as main subject] (Written and Practical Examinations); (iii-a) Philosophy (5 papers); (iii-b) Philosophy and History and Politics (5 papers); (iv) (*a*) History and Economics (5 papers), (*b*) Economics and History

(5 papers); (v) Languages other than English (6 papers); (vi) Indian Music (written and practical examinations); (vii) Geography (5 papers—written and a practical examination); (viii) Islamic History and Culture (5 papers). No college is, however, as yet affiliated to or recognized by this University in Groups (vii) and (viii). The minimum for a pass is 35 per cent. in Part I English, 35 per cent. in Part II Second Language and in Part III 30 per cent. in each division of the optional groups, and 35 per cent. in total except in the case of Group (vi) Indian Music, in which a candidate should obtain not less than 35 per cent. of the total marks, and not less than 35 per cent. in the Practical Examination and not less than 30 per cent. in the Theory Examination. 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 than 50 per cent. are placed in the Third Class.

Provision has also 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 (3 papers), Applied (3 papers) and special subjects (2 papers); (2) Philosophy (7 papers); (3) History (7 papers); (4) Economics (7 papers); (5) Politics (7 papers); (6) Two Languages other than English—six papers in each language; (7) English Language and Literature (10 papers and a *viva voce* examination); (8) Sanskrit Language and Literature (9 papers); (9) Arabic Language and Literature (9 papers); (10) Syriac Language and Literature (9 papers); (11) A Dravidian Language or Urdu and its Literature (8 papers); and (12) Islamic History and Culture (7 papers).

The Science subjects now form subjects of study for the B.Sc. (Hons.) course.

The minimum for a pass is 40 per cent. in Part I, English and in Part II, 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 $33^1/_3$ 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 Bachelor of Arts of this University (whether in Arts or Science subjects) who has passed the B.A. Degree Examination under the Old, New or Transitory Regulations, may, after an interval of two years from the date of qualifying for that Degree, appear for the M.A. Degree Examination, on the production of a certificate of attendance at a College after undergoing two years post-graduate course.

The course of studies, syllabuses, subjects, scheme of marks and time-tables, marks qualifying for a pass and divisions of the subjects for the examination for the Degree of Master of Arts, shall be the same in all Branches as for the Final Examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Arts (Honours) conducted in the year in the subjects in the corresponding Branch.

Provision has also been made to permit Bachelors of Arts of other Universities to appear for the M.A. Degree Examination after taking a Post-Graduate course for two years in a College attached to this University.

Provision has been made (1) for Bachelors of Arts who had put in post-graduate attendance in colleges prior to 1937–38 to appear for the M.A. Degree Examination without any further attendance, and (2) for Bachelors of Arts or Masters of Arts in one subject to qualify in a different branch of subject.

(5) *Degree of Master of Letters* (*M.Litt.*).—A candidate for the M.Litt. Degree is required to have graduated in an Arts subject, and to work in a College recognized by or affiliated to this University under a teacher previously approved by the Syndicate for a period of four years or two years respectively, in the case of a Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Arts (Hons.) or Master of Arts or Licentiate in Teaching in an Arts subject.

There is a proposal to reduce the period of months after Registration.

Provision has been made to permit those who have submitted their theses for the Ph.D. Degree (since abolished) but were not awarded the degree, to submit theses for the M.Litt. Degree, without registration and further study, till the end of the academic year 1941–42.

(6) *Degree of Doctor of Letters (D.Litt.)*.—A candidate for the D.LITT. Degree should be a B.A. (Hons.) or M.A., or M.LITT., and may submit his thesis five years after having taken the B.A. (Hons.) or M.A. Degree, and three years after having taken the M.LITT. Degree.

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): Any one of the following languages:—

(i) English; (ii) Classical: Sanskrit, Greek, Latin, Arabic, Persian, Hebrew, Syriac; (iii) Modern: (*a*) Foreign—French, German; (*b*) Indian—Tamil, Telugu, Malayalam, Kannada, Urdu, Marathi, Oriya, Hindi, Burmese, Sinhalese;

English (2 papers) (1) Composition, (2) Prose; Indian Languages (2 papers) (1) Translation, (2) Composition; Other Languages (2 papers) (1) Translation, (2) Prescribed textbooks. 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 (4 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), Geology (2 written and 2 practical), Physiology (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 (except in the case of Mathematics). 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 subsidiary subject and 35 per cent. in the total for the main 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.

Provision has been made for candidates who have passed the B.A. Degree or B.A. (Hons.) Preliminary or B.Sc. (Hons.) Part I Examination to qualify for the B.Sc. Degree under certain conditions.

Provision has also been made for Bachelors of Science of this University to qualify again for the degree in an additional subject after one year's course in a College.

(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: (i) Mathematics (8 papers) or one of the following as main subject—(ii) Physics (6 written and 4 practical); (iii) Chemistry (5 written and 4 practical); (iv) Botany (5 written 4 practical); (v) Zoology (5 written and 4 practical); (vi) Geology (5 written and 4 practical); (vii) Physiology (5 written and 4 practical); and any one of the following (other than the subject taken as the main subject) as a subsidiary subject—(1) Mathematics, (2) Physics, (3) Chemistry, (4) Botany, (5) Zoology, (6) Geology, (7) Physiology. The examination in the subsidiary subjects shall be the same as for the B.A. and B.Sc. Degrees. The other rules regarding the examination and the conferring of the degrees are the same as for the B.A. (Hons.).

A Bachelor of Science or a Bachelor of Arts in Science subject may qualify for B.Sc. (Hons.) Degree after a two years' course in a College. Such students are exempted from the examination in Part I English and in the subsidiary subjects in which they have already passed.

Provision has been made for Bachelors of Arts in Science subjects or Bachelors of Science (Honours) to qualify in an additional Science Branch under certain conditions.

(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) or M.A., or M.B. & B.S., or B.E., or B.Sc. (Ag.), or B.V.Sc., or L.T. in a Science subject and submit thereafter a thesis for approval.

Provision has been made to recognize on individual merits Research Institutes other than those managed by or attached to this University and the Teachers or Officers employed therein for the above purpose.

(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 a Master of Arts in a Science subject or B.Sc. (Hons.), or M.B. & B.S., or B.E., or B.Sc. (Ag.) or B.V.Sc., or L.T. in a Science subject, or M.Sc. A Master of Science may submit his thesis three years after having taken the Degree, and the other after a lapse of four years after taking the respective Degree.

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 at a College of Agriculture under the University and pass the prescribed examinations. The subjects of study comprising both Theoretical and Practical instruction are as follows:—Agriculture, Agricultural Botany, Agricultural Chemistry, Agricultural Zoology, Agricultural Engineering and Animal Hygiene. There are three examinations to be passed by candidates to qualify for the degree, each examination is held at the end of each year. Passing in first examination is compulsory before a candidate is allowed to sit for the second examination.

The subjects for the three examinations are as follows:—

First Examination	..	Agriculture, Botany, Chemistry and Zoology.
Second Examination	..	Agriculture (Plant Husbandry), Agricultural Engineering, Agricultural Zoology and Animal Hygiene.
Final Examination	..	Agriculture—Economics and Farm Management, Animal Husbandry, Agricultural Botany and Agricultural Chemistry.

The examination in each subject shall be both written and practical. The minimum marks for a pass are 40 per cent. of the marks in the subjects for each examination.

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 (1 paper), Methods of teaching English (1 paper), a selected subject for special study prescribed every year (1 paper) and one of the following optional subjects: Child Education, Mathematics, Physical Science, Natural Science, History, Geography, Domestic Science, one Language other than English (1 paper). Candidates should also show evidence of having undergone training in Teaching. A candidate shall be declared to have passed the examination if he obtains not less than 30 per cent. in the subject for special study and 35 per cent. of the aggregate marks in the three papers A.B.C. I, A.B.C. II, and the subject for special study taken together and not less than 35 per cent. in each of the second day's papers, *viz.*, in English and in the optional subject and not less than 40 per cent. in the two papers taken together. 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.

Provision has been made in the Regulation for certificated *bona-fide* trained teachers who have passed B.A. to appear for the L.T. Degree Examination after undergoing a special vacation course and study for one term in a Teachers' College.

Law.

(1) *Bachelor of Laws* (*B.L.*).—Graduates in Arts and Science of this or of any other recognised 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 (1 paper), Roman Law (1 paper), the Law of Contracts including Negotiable Instruments and Specific Relief (2 papers), the Law of Torts (1 paper) and Indian Constitutional Law (1 paper). Candidates are declared to have passed the examination if they obtain not less than $33^1/_3$ per cent. of the marks in Jurisprudence, Roman Law and Indian Constitutional Law taken together, $33^1/_3$ 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.

Provision is made for pass in compartments (Divisions). A candidate should obtain 50 per cent. of the marks in the Division for a pass.

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 (2 papers), Hindu Law (1 paper), Muhammadan Law (1 paper), Principles of Land Tenure in the Madras Presidency (1 paper), the Law of Evidence (1 paper) and Criminal Law (Indian Penal Code) (1 paper).

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 $33^1/_3$ 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.

There is a proposal to reduce the number of branches by combination of subjects.

(3) *Doctor of Laws* (*LL.D.*).—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. Subjects of study and the scheme of examination are as follows:—First Examination in Engineering, one paper in each of the following subjects: Mathematics I, Mathematics II, Physics, Chemistry, Applied Mechanics, Civil Engineering, I, II, Mechanical Engineering, Electrical Engineering,—Geometrical Drawing, Building Drawing, Machine Drawing and 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.

Subjects for Civil Branch.—Candidates in the Civil Branch shall be examined in the subjects comprised under the following question papers:—1. Mathematics I. 2. Mathematics II. 3. Strength of Materials and Theory of Structures I. 4. Strength of Materials and Theory of Structures II. 5. Hydraulics. 6. Structural Engineering I. 7. Structural Engineering II. 8. Highway Engineering and Railway Engineering. 9. Civil Engineering —Drawing and Design I. 10. Irrigation Engineering and Dock and Harbour Engineering. 11. Sanitary Engineering. 12. Surveying. 13. Civil Engineering—Drawing and Design II. Candidates shall also submit their laboratory note books, survey field books, drawings and designs.

Subjects for Mechanical Branch.—Candidates in the Mechanical Branch shall be examined in the subjects comprised under the following question papers:—1. Mathematics I. 2. Mathematics II. 3. Strength of Materials and Theory of Structures. 4. Theory of Machines. 5. Electrical Technology I. 6. Electrical Technology II. 7. Heat Engines I. 8. Heat Engines II. 9. Machine Drawing and Design I. 10. Fuels, Gas Plants and Boilers. 11. Hydraulic Machinery. 12. Workshop Practice and Machine Tools. 13. Machine Drawing and Design II. Candidates shall also submit their laboratory note books, drawings and designs.

Subjects for Electrical Branch.—Candidates in the Electrical Branch shall be examined in the subjects comprised under the following question papers—1. Mathematics I. 2. Mathematics II. 3. Strength of Materials and Theory of Structures. 4. Theory of Machines. 5. Electrical Technology I. 6. Electrical Technology II. 7. Heat Engines. 8. Principles of Electrical

Machinery I. 9. Principles of Electrical Machinery II. 10. Electrical Measurements and Measuring Instruments. 11. Power Generation, Transmission and Utilization I. 12. Power Generation, Transmission and Utilization II. 13. Machine Drawing and Design. Candidates shall also submit their laboratory note books, drawings and designs.

In the First as well as in the Final examinations, candidates obtaining not less than 33 per cent. in each of the divisions and 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. Candidates obtaining not less than 66 per cent. of the aggregate marks in the B.E. Degree Examination, shall be declared to have passed with Honours.

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 Univerversity 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, a 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 sixty-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 subjects 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 Biochemistry 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 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*) Hygiene, (*c*) General Pathology and Bacteriology, 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 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 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 (1 paper); 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 (1 paper), Medicine including Mental Diseases and Pathology (2 papers) and a Clinical and Oral Examination including an examination in Pathological specimens.

Branch II—Midwifery including Diseases of Women and Children: Medicine (1 paper), Midwifery and Diseases of Women and Children including Pathology of these subjects (2 papers), an essay on one of two subjects in Midwifery and Diseases of Women 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 (1 paper), Tropical Medicine including the Pathology of Tropical Diseases (2 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 th 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. Candidates obtaining not less than seventy-five per cent. of the marks in any subject shall be declared to have passed with distinction in that subject.

(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.

Veterinary Science.

Bachelor of Veterinary Science (B.V.Sc.).—After passing the Intermediate Examination a candidate must prosecute his studies for a period of three years and one term (ten academic terms) at a College of Veterinary Science attached to the University and pass the prescribed examinations. The subjects of study comprising both Theoretical and Practical instruction are as follows:—

Preliminary.—(*a*) Biology; (*b*) Chemistry.

Intermediate.—(*a*) Physiology, including experimental Physiology, Histology and Biochemistry, etc.; (*b*) Pathology, including Bacteriology and Immunology; (*c*) Parasitology, including Proto-Zoology.

Final.—(*a*) Preventive Medicine; (*b*) Meat and Milk Inspection; (*c*) Hygiene.

There are three examinations to be passed by candidates to qualify for the Degree, the first two examinations are held at the end of each year and the Final at the end of the fourth term. Passing in the Preliminary Examination is compulsory before a candidate is allowed to sit for the Intermediate Examination. No candidate will be admitted to the Final Examination unless he has passed the Preliminary and Intermediate Examinations and has also obtained the Diploma in Veterinary Science awarded to the students of the Veterinary College by the Government of Madras or a Diploma recognized by the Syndicate as equivalent thereto. The examination in each subject for the Preliminary and Intermediate Examinations shall be written, practical and oral; while the examination in each subject for the Final Examination shall be only written and oral. The minimum marks for a pass are 50 per cent. of the marks in the subjects for each examination.

Provision has been made in the Regulations for the Degree of Bachelor of Commerce (B.Com.), but no College has been affiliated to, or recognized by, this University to impart instruction in the course.

Diploma in Economics.

The course extends over a period of one year for full-time students and over two years for part-time students. The subjects of study and the scheme of examination are as follows:

(1) Economics, (2) Statistical Methods, (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 Politics and Public Administration.

This course extends over a period of two academic years. The subjects of study are as follows:—

(1) Politics, (2) Public Administration—Principles and Practice, (3) History of Administration in India and the Machinery of the Government of India (Central, Provincial and Local), (4) Economics, (5) Public Finance, (6) One of the following optionals in Law—Law of Contract, Indian Penal Code, Land Tenures, Indian Constitutional Law, (7) One of the following optionals in Commerce—Business Organization, Accounts and Cost Auditing.

The admission to the course is open to persons who have passed the Intermediate Examination and such others as are certified by the Head of the Department to be fit to undergo the course.

Diploma in French and German.

No candidate will be admitted to the above courses unless he has passed the examination for Certificates of Proficiency in Oriental Learning or 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 also open to other persons approved by the Syndicate.

The course extends over a period of nine months—July to March—in the 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.

Diploma in Geography.

This course extends over a period of nine months in the year. Only graduates are admitted to the course. The subjects of study are: General Regional Geography (with special study of 2 continents) (3 papers), The Physical Basis of Geography including elements of Meteorology, Oceanography and Geomorphology (1 paper), A short course in (1) Historical and Political Geography or (2) Economic Geography or (3) Bio-Geography (1 paper) and on the use of Instruments, Map-making and Map-reading and practical work (1 paper). Every candidate shall also submit a thesis on a selected area in India by the 15th May in a year.

A candidate shall be declared to have passed the examination if he obtains not less than 50 per cent. of the marks in each of any two of the papers and not less than 35 per cent. in each of the remaining four papers and 50 per cent. in dissertation.

Diploma Course in Indian Music.

This course extends over a period of two academic years. Provision is made for the teaching of theory of Music and practical course in Vocal, Violin and Veena. Only those persons who are eligible for a University course of study are admitted. At the end of the course there will be an examination which will consist of written and practical examinations. Candidates who obtain not less than 35 per cent. of the marks in theory, 45 per

cent. of the marks in the practical examination, and 50 per cent. of the marks in the aggregate will be declared to have qualified for the Diploma.

Provision has been made to enable persons for undergoing the course of lectures in one or more subjects for the Diploma in Economics, in Politics and Public Administration, in Geography, and in Indian Music.

Certificate Course in Librarianship.

The course in Library training extends over a period of three months and is conducted annually in the months of April-June. At the end of the course an examination is held and certificates are issued to successful candidates.

It is now proposed to replace this course by the Diploma Course in Librarianship extending over one academic year (July to March).

Titles, Certificates of Proficiency and Degrees in Oriental Learning.

1. *Siromani.*—Added to Mimamsa, Vedanta, Nyaya, Vyakarana, Sahitya, Jyotisha or Ayurveda.

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 Marathi or Oriya, or Hindi, or (*b*) Tamil, Telugu, Kanarese, Malayalam, Oriya, Marathi or Hindi as the main language with Sanskrit as a subsidiary language, or (*c*) any two Dravidian Languages: Tamil, Telugu, Kanarese, Malayalam, or (*d*) Tamil alone.

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.

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 Regulations for the Titles in Arabic, Persian and Urdu have been revised and provision has been made for the following titles:—

Afzal-ul-Ulama—(Arabic alone).
Munshi-i-Fazil—(Persian and Urdu).
Adib-i-Fazil—(Urdu and Persian or Tamil or Malayalam).
Tabib-i-Kamil—(Tibb-i-Unani in Persian and Urdu).
Afzal-ul-Atibba—(Tibb-i-Unani in Arabic and Urdu).

The first examination under the above Regulations will be held in 1939.

Provision has also been made for the following two new titles:—

Malpan—(Syriac alone).

Soppar—(Syriac and Hebrew),

which came into effect from the academic year 1936–37.

The University also issues Certificates of Proficiency in Oriental Learning to Oriental Title holders who pass the prescribed test in any of the subjects for the examination. Candidates must pass the Preliminary Examination for Oriental Titles 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, though, under conditions, a candidate may appear for the Examination in more than one subject.

(5) *Bachelor of Oriental Learning.*—The Degree of Bachelor of Oriental Learning is open to candidates:—

(*a*) who are eligible for admission to any one of the courses for the Oriental Title Examination and who in addition have either passed the Matriculation Examination of this University or an examination accepted as equivalent thereto, or shall have secured 35 per cent. of the marks in the Optional English paper in the Sanskrit Entrance Examination of the Government of Madras; and

(*b*) have passed the Intermediate Examination in Arts and Science of this University with Group D in Part III, or an examination accepted by the Syndicate as equivalent thereto,

provided, however, that such candidates as have passed the preliminary division of the Oriental Title Examination shall be exempted from the courses of studies and the examinations for Part II and Group D of Part III of the Intermediate Examination in Arts and Science; and

(*c*) have pursued subsequently a further course of study for a period of not less than three academic years in a Constituent or Affiliated College in the subjects prescribed for the B.O.L. Degree Examination and have passed the examination for the Degree hereinafter prescribed.

The course shall consist of three parts and comprise instruction in the following subjects and the scheme of examination shall be as follows:—

Part I—English or a Modern European Language (French or German).—The examination shall be a written one and the scheme of examination and of marks shall be the same as for Part I for the B.Sc. (Pass) Degree.

Part II—Optional Subjects.—The examination shall be a written one and the scheme of examination and of marks shall be the same as for the *Final Division* of the examination for any one of the Oriental Titles.

Part III—Optional Subjects.—The examination shall be a written one and the scheme of examination and of marks shall be the same as for *any two* of the subjects prescribed for Certificates of Proficiency in Oriental Learning.

(6) *Master of Oriental Learning.*—Two years after taking the Degree of Bachelor of 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 Indian States. 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 1916.

A regulation amending and consolidating the provisions of the Mysore University Regulation, V of 1916, as amended from time to time, received the assent of His Highness the Maharaja on the 6th day of January 1933, and came into force on the 1st day of July 1933.

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 4 Intermediate Colleges, 2 for men at Mysore and Bangalore, and two for women, one at Bangalore and the other at Mysore.

Chancellor.

His Highness
Maharaja Sri Krishnaraja Wadiyar Bahadur of Mysore,
G.C.S.I., G.B.E.

Pro-Chancellor.

His Highness
Sri Kantirava Narasimharaja Wadiyar Bahadur, G.C.I.E.,
Yuvaraja of Mysore.

Officers of the University.

VICE-CHANCELLOR.

Rajakaryapravina Mr. N. S. Subba Rao, M.A. (Cantab.),
Bar-at-Law.

REGISTRAR.

Mr. V. Gopalaswami Aiengar, M.A.

DEANS.

Faculty of Arts:
Mr. V. L. D'Souza, B.A., B.Com. (Lond.).

Faculty of Science:
Mr. K. S. K. Iyengar, B.A. (Cantab.).

Faculty of Engineering and Technology:
Mr. E. K. Ramaswami, B.Sc. (Lond.), A.C.G.I.

Faculty of Medicine:
Sastravaidyapravina Mr. S. Subba Rao, B.A., M.B.C.M., L.R.C.P (Lond.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), D.P.H.

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.
Med.S.	..	Medical School.
Offg.	..	Officiating.
O.O.D.	..	On other Duty.
O.L.	..	On Leave.
Actg.	..	Acting.
P.T.	..	Part-Time.
O.F.S.	..	On Foreign Service.
Temp.	..	Temporary.
I.C.M.	..	Intermediate College, Mysore.
I.C.B.	..	do. Bangalore.
W.I.C.B.	..	Women's Intermediate College, Bangalore.

DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH.

Professors .. Messrs. A. B. Mackintosh, M.A. (Oxon.) (C.C.) (Principal); H. S. Nanjundiah, M.A. (*Actg.*); J. C. Rollo, M.A. (Glasgow), J.P. (M.C.) (Principal); B. M. Srikantia, M.A., B.L. (C.C.); Miss J. M. Black, M.A. (Aberdeen) and B.A. (Oxon.) (Principal) (Mah.C.).

Asst. Professors	..	Messrs. H. S. Nanjudiah, M.A. (M.C.) (O.O.D.); A. N. Moorti Rao, M.A. (*Actg.*); Miss. B. A. Watts, B.A. (Hons.) (W.I.C.B.); S. V. Ranganna, M.A. (C.C.); B. Nagesa Rao, M.A. (M.C.) and Superintendent, I.C.M.; Sri Kanakalakshamma, M.A. (Mah.C.); K. Anantharamiah, M.A. (C.C.).
Lecturers	..	Eleven.
Tutors	..	Three.

DEPARTMENT OF KANNADA.

Hon. Professor	..	Mr. B. M. Srikantiah, M.A., B.L. (C.C.).
Professor	..	Mr. T. S. Venkannaiya, M.A. (M.C.)
Asst. Professor	..	Mr. A. R. Krishnasastri, M.A. (C.C.)
Lecturers	..	Three.
Pandits	..	Five.

DEPARTMENT OF SANSKRIT.

Professor	..	Mr. C. R. Narasimhasastri, M.A. (M.C.)
Asst. Professor	..	Mr. M. Lakshminarasimhaiah, M.A. (M.C.)
Lecturers	..	Three.
Pandits	..	One.
Tutors	..	Five.

DEPARTMENT OF TAMIL.

Pandits	..	Two.

DEPARTMENT OF TELUGU.

Pandits	..	Two.

DEPARTMENT OF HINDUSTANI AND PERSIAN.

Professor	..	Mr. Aga Mahomed Abbas Shustery (M.C.)
Lecturers	..	Two.
Tutor	..	One.
Munshis	..	Four (including part-time).

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY AND ECONOMICS.

Professors	...	Dr. M. H. Krishna, M.A., D.Litt. (Lond.), Professor of History (M.C.); Mr. V. L. D'Souza, B.A., B.Com. (Lond.), Professor of Economics (M.C.).
Asst. Professors	..	Mr. H. Krishna Rao, M.A. (M.C.); Dr. M. H. Gopal, M.A., Ph.D. (Lond.) (M.C.); Dr. K. N. Venkatasubba Sastri, M.A., Ph.D. (Lond.), F.R.Inst.S. (M.C.); Miss. L. Cotelingam, M.A., L.T. (Mah.C.); Mr. M. N. Pranatartiharan, M.A., L.T. (I.C.B.)
Lecturers	..	Ten.
Tutors	..	Three.

DEPARTMENT OF PHILOSOPHY, PSYCHOLOGY AND LOGIC.

Professor of Philosophy	Mr. A. R. Wadia, B.A. (Hons.) (Cantab.), Bar-at-Law (M.C.).
Professor of Psychology and Logic	Dr. M. V. Gopalaswami, B.A., B.Sc., Ph.D. (Lond.) (M.C.)
Asst. Professor of Logic	Mr. S. Thirumalai, M.A. (I.C.B.).
Lecturers ..	Ten.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

Professor	..	Dr. M. Siddalingaiya, M.A., B.T., Ph.D. (M.C.)
Asst. Professors	..	Mr. D. S. Gordon, M.A., LL.B., B.T., A.M., Dip.Edn. (M.C.); Mr. C. Rangachar, B.Sc., M.Ed. (M.C.)

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS.

Professor	..	Mr. A. Venkata Rao Telang, M.A., F.Inst.P. (C.C.); (One *Vacant*). Mr. C. K. Sundarachar, M.A. (*Acting*).
Asst. Professors	..	Messrs. C. K. Sundarachar, M.A. (O.O.D.) (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.) (*on leave*); Mr. L. Sibaiya, M.Sc., A.Inst.P., F.R.A.S. (C.C.).
Lecturers	..	Twelve.
Demonstrators	..	Three.

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. (I.C.M.); Mr. M. Sesha Iyengar, M.A. (C.C.) and Superintendent (I.C.B.); Mr. H. Subba Jois, M.Sc. (C.C. and Med.S.); Mr. N. Venkatanarasimhachar, M.Sc. (C.C.)
Lecturers	..	Fourteen.
Demonstrators	..	Six.

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.); B. S. Madhava Rao, M.Sc. (E.C.)
Asst. Professors	..	Dr. C. N. Srinivasiengar, D.Sc. (C.C.); Messrs. M. Narayana Iyengar, M.A. (M.C.); A. A. Krishnaswamy Iyengar, M.A., L.T. (M.C.); M. Venkatarama Iyer, M.A., L.T. (C.C.); P. H. Nagappa, M.Sc. (Lond.) (C.C.)
Lecturers	..	Eighteen.
Tutor	..	One.

DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY.

Professor	..	Mr. L. Rama Rao, M.A., F.G.S. (C.C.)
Asst. Professor	..	Dr. Charles Pichamuthu, B.Sc., Ph.D. (Glasgow), F.R.S.E., F.G.S. (C.C.)
Lecturers	..	Five.
Demonstrator	..	One.

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.); Mr. C. V. Krishna Iyengar, M.Sc. (I.C.M.)
Lecturers	..	Seven.
Demonstrators	..	Three.

DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY.

Professor	..	Dr. A. Subba Rao, B.A., D.Sc. (Lond.). F.R.M.S. (C.C.)
Asst. Professors	..	Dr. B. Tirumalachar, M.Sc., Ph.D. (Lond.) F.Z.S. (I.C.M.) and Mr. B. R. Seshachar, M.Sc. (C.C.)
Lecturers	..	Seven.
Demonstrators	..	Two.

DEPARTMENT OF ENGINEERING (CIVIL).

Professor	..	Mr. B. Krishnaswami Iyengar, L.C.E., and Principal (E.C.) Mr. K. D. Joshi, M.A., B.E., M.I.E. (Ind.), M.R.San.I. (Eng.), A.M.I. struct.E. (Eng.) (E.C.)
Asst. Professors	..	Messrs. D. S. Venkanna, B.Sc., B.E., A.M.I.E.E. (E.C.); C. Gopalakrishnan, B.Sc., B.E., A.M.I.E. (E.C.)
Lecturer	..	One.
Laboratory Asst.	..	One.

DEPARTMENT OF ENGINEERING (MECHANICAL).

Professor	..	*Vacant.* Mr. E. K. Ramaswami, B.Sc. (Lond.), A.C.G.I., M.A.S.ME., A.M.I.M.E. (Lond.), M.I.E. (India) (E.C.)
Asst. Professors	..	Mr. A. V. Raghavachar, B.Sc., M.Sc. (Tech. Manchester) (E.C.); Mr. S. Muthuswamy, B.A., B.E., A.M.I.E. (India), Assoc.M.A.S.M.E. (E.C.)
Laboratory Asst.	..	One.

DEPARTMENT OF ENGINEERING (ELECTRICAL).

Professor	..	Mr. J. P. Das, B.A., M.Sc., A.M.I.E.E., ch.E.E., M.I.E. (India) (E.C.)
Asst. Professor	..	Mr. L. Iswari Desa, B.Sc., E.E. (E.C.)
Laboratory Asst.	..	One.

DRAWING.

Instructors	..	Two (E.C.)

DEPARTMENT OF MEDICINE.

Principals	..	Dr. J. F. Robinson, B.A., M.D., F.A.C.S., F.R.C.S. (Edin.) (Med.C.); Dr. B. K. Narayana Rao, B.A., M.B.C.M., M.R.C.S., D.P.H., D.O. (Med.S.).

Surgery	..	*Professor*: Dr. J. F. Robinson, B.A., M.D., F.A.C.S., F.R.C.S. (Edin.) (P.T.) (Med. C.); Dr. S. C. Misra, L.R.C.P., F.R.C.S. (Eng.), Professor of Clinical Surgery. *Lecturer*: One (P.T.) *Demonstrators*: Two (P.T.)
Physiology	..	*Professor*: Mr. S. Hiriyanniah, B.A., M.B.B.S. (*Acting*) (Med.C.). *Asst. Professor*: *Vacant* (Med.C.). *Lecturers*: Two (including one P.T.) *Demonstrators*: Two.
Anatomy	..	*Professor*: Dr. Y. Appaji, B.A. M.B.B.S., M.Sc. (Lond.) (*Acting*). *Lecturers*: Three. *Demonstrators*: Two.
Pathology	..	*Professor*: Dr. C. V. Natarajan, B.Sc. M.B.B.S., D.P.H. (Med.C.) *Lecturers*: Two (including one P.T.) *Demonstrator*: One (P.T.)
Medicine	..	*Professor*: Dr. B. Venkatasubba Rao, B.A., M.B.B.S., M.R.C.P. (Med.C.) *Lecturer*: One (P.T.) *Demonstrators*: Two (P.T.)
Midwifery	..	*Professor*: Miss K. S. Captain, M.B.B.S. (Lond.), D.T.M. & H. (Eng.), L.M. (Dub.) *Lecturer*: One (P.T.) *Demonstrators*: Two (P.T.)
Ophthalmology	..	*Professor*: Dr. P. R. Subba Rao, L.M.S., L.R.C.P., S.E., D.O.M.S. (P.T.) (Med.C.) (*on leave*); Dr. A. M. Ponnambalam, B.A., L.M.S., M.R.C.P., D.O.M.S. (*Acting*) *Lecturer*: One (P.T.)
Pharmacology and Materia Medica		*Professor*: Dr. A. M. Ponnambalam, B.A., L.M.S., M.R.C.P. (Edin.), D.O., M.S. (P.T.) (Med.C.) (O.O.D.) *Asst. Professor*: Dr. G. S. Raghunatha Rao, B.Sc., M.B.B.S., D.Phil. (*in charge of the Dept.*). *Lecturers*: Two.
Jurisprudence	..	*Lecturers*: Two (P.T.)
Organic and Bio-Chemistry		*Demonstrator*: One.
Chemistry	..	*Demonstrator*: One.

Biology	..	*Demonstrator*: One.
Hygiene	..	*Lecturers*: Two (P.T.)
Mental Diseases	..	*Lecturers*: Two (P.T.)
Dental Surgery	..	*Lecturers*: Two (P.T.)
Oto-rhino-laryngology		*Lecturers*: Two (P.T.)
Vaccination	..	*Lecturers*: Two (P.T.)
Anæsthetics	..	*Lecturer*: One (P.T.)
Infectious Diseases		*Lecturers*: Two (P.T.)
Tuberculosis	..	*Lecturers*: Two (P.T.)
Venereology	..	*Lecturer*: One (P.T.)
Malariology	..	*Lecturer*: One (P.T.)
X-Ray and Radium Therapy		*Lecturer*: One

Constitution of the University.

H. H. The Maharaja of Mysore is the Chancellor of the University and H. H. The Yuvaraja the Pro-Chancellor.

The officers and authorities of the University are:—

1. The Vice-Chancellor.
2. The Registrar.
3. The Senate.
4. The University Council.
5. The Academic Council.
6. The Faculties and their Deans.
7. Such other officers and authorities as may be provided for by the Statutes.

The Vice-Chancellor who is a full-time officer is the *ex-officio* Chairman of the Senate and the University and Academic Councils. He is also the principal executive officer and the academic officer of the Senate and of the Councils. The executive government of the University is vested with the University Council which consists of 15 members. The Senate with a maximum strength of 75 members is in entire charge of the general organization of the University and its administration including the institution and conferment of degrees. The Academic Council is the Academic authority of the University and is responsible for the maintenance of the standard of teaching and examination in the University. The University at present 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 1936–37:—

Name of Institution	Arts	Science	Engineering	Medicine	
Maharaja's College (Arts) ..	348	..	..	..	..
Maharani's College (Arts) ..	40	..	..	..	..
Central College (Science) ..	..	396	..	..	..
Engineering College	..	..	218	..	..
Medical College	..	..	..	147	..
Medical School, Bangalore ..	..	..	..	268	..
Intermediate College, Mysore (Arts and Science)	..	..	..	..	576
Intermediate College, Bangalore (Arts and Science)	..	..	..	..	925
Intermediate Colleg for Women, Bangalore (Arts and Science) ..	..	..	..	..	80

Number of Successful Candidates in the Different Examinations.

The following were the number of successful candidates at the various examinations held in the year 1936–37:—

Name of Examination		Number Examined	Number Passed
Intermediate Examination ..		1,032	317
B.A. Degree Examination (Old Rules)			
	Part I ..	27	3
Do.	Part II ..	15	5
Do.	Part III ..	17	3
B.A. Degree Examination (New Rules)			
	Part I ..	107	87
Do.	Part II ..	90	79
Do.	Part III ..	122	66
B.A. (Hons.) Degree Examination, Preliminary			
	Part I ..	33	28
Do.	Part II ..	33	32
Do.	Part III ..	31	29
B.A. (Hons.) Degree Examination, Final		26	24+1*
B.Sc. Degree Examination (Old Rules)			
	Part I ..	1	..
Do.	Part II ..	..	..
B.Sc. Degree Examination (New Rules)			
	Part I ..	117	83
Do.	Part II ..	122	103
Do.	Part III ..	155	101

* Eligible for Pass.

Name of Examination	Number Examined	Number Passed
B.Sc. (Hons.) Degree Examination, Preliminary Part I ..	26	26
Do. Part II ..	25	24
Do. Part III ..	27	25
B.Sc. (Hons.) Degree Examination, Final	38	35
M.A. Degree Examination (Qualifying Test) ..	..	..
M.A. Degree Examination	11	11
M.Sc. Degree Examination (Qualifying Test) ..	..	..
M.Sc. Degree Examination	12	11
B.T. Degree Examination	60	39
First Examination in Engineering ..	70	43
Second Examination in Engineering ..	61	35
B.E. Degree Examination	56	48
Pre-Medical Examination	30	22
First M.B.B.S. Degree Examination ..	25	16
Second M.B.B.S. Degree Examination ..	25	18
Final M.B.B.S. Degree Examination, Part I ..	27	18
Do. Part II ..	25	17
OCTOBER 1936.		
First L.M.P. Examination	10	5
Second Do.	34	20
Third Do.	41	24
Final Do.	48	19
MARCH 1937.		
First L.M.P. Examination	49	36
Second Do.	52	31
Third Do.	40	25
Final Do.	58	24

Scholarships and Medals.

The University has received a large number of endowments ranging from Rs. 30,000 to Rs. 300 for the award of medals, prizes and scholarships. The total amount of endowments at present stands at Rs. 3,87,690.

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 1936–37 was:

Merit	41
Backward Class	215
Depressed Class	55

Women students are free. 45 of them were awarded special scholarships.

Library, Museums, Laboratories, etc.

The University Library [Librarian: Dr. A. N. Narasimhia, M.A., L.T., Ph.D. (Lond.)] consists of 25,463 volumes as on 30th June 1936. The Library is open to members of the Senate of the University and other bodies, members of the Staff of the Constituent and Intermediate Colleges, Registered Graduates, students studying for the M.A. and B.A. (Hons.) Degrees and undergraduates who have obtained the permission of the Principal of their college to borrow books from the University Library.

Oriental Library (Curator: Mr. M. S. Basavalingayya, M.A., B.L.). 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 undergraduates studying in the University. Total number of books is 16,132, Manuscripts, 10,609.

Archæological Department [Director: Dr. M. H. Krishna, M.A., D.Litt. (Lond.), Professor of History, Mysore University]. The object of the 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 descreptive 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 and Intermediate College has got its own library for the use of the students.

The Central College, Bangalore, has one of the best equipped laboratories in India.

Research Scholarships.

1. Post-graduate studentships of the value of Rs. 50 each per mensem may be awarded to selected graduates of the University to enable them to pursue courses of original investigation or research in their special subjects.

2. Research scholarships of the value of Rs. 50 each per mensem may be awarded to post-graduate students during the second year, should the first year's work justify the continuance of research for a second year.

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.

The following lectures were delivered during the year 1936–37:—

(1) "Chola Sculpture and Architecture", in English by Mr. O. C. Gangoly, at Bangalore and Mysore (four lectures).

(2) "Civic Administration", in Kannada by Mr. K. Krishna Iyengar, Head-master, Nation High School, Bangalore, at Bangalore, Mysore and Mandya (three lectures).

(3) "The Charm of Hindi", in English by Mr. A. R. Wadia, at Bangalore (one lecture).

(4) "The History of Mysore Administration", in Kannada by Dr. K. N. Venkatasubba Sastry, at Bangalore, Tumkur and Kolar (six lectures).

(5) "A Subject from Kannada Poetry", in Kannada by Mr. K. V. Puttappa, at Davangere, Madhugiri and Tumkur (three lectures).

(6) "Nutrition", in Kannada by Mr. K. Sundaresan, at Mysore and Bangalore (two lectures).

(7) "Measurement of Emotions with a Demonstration of the Technique", in English by Dr. M. V. Gopalaswami at Tiptur, Shimoga and Bhadravathi (three lectures).

(8) "A Subject from English Literature", in Kannada by Mr. B. M. Srikantia, at Davangere and Chitaldrug (two lectures).

(9) "The League of Nations: Its Future", in English by Sir T. Vijayaraghavachariar at Bangalore and Mysore (two lectures).

(10) "The Progress of Civil Aviation in India", in English by Mr. J. C. Hunter, at Bangalore and Mysore (two lectures).

(11) "Village or Rural Industries", in Kannada by Mr. H. K. Ramiengar, at Arsikere, Chickballapur and Nanjangud (three lectures).

(12) "Time Concept", in English by Rev. Dr. J. C. Freeman, at Mysore (two lectures).

The University encourages the publication of original works, particularly in Kannada. The Kannada Publication Committee arranges for the publication of monographs 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 Standing Committee for publications other than Kannada considers the question of publications other than Kannada.

An English–Kannada Dictionary is under preparation by an Editorial Board with Mr. B. Venkatanaranappa, M.A., as Chairman and the following as members:—

1. Mr. B. M. Srikantia.
2. Mr. T. S. Venkannaiya.
3. Mr. A. R. Krishnasastry.
4. Mr. C. K. Venkataramayya.
5. Mr. D. V. Gundappa.
6. Mr. B. Puttaiya.
7. Mr. D. C. Subbarayappa.

The Dictionary is issued in parts of which two have already been issued. It is expected that the work will be completed by 1942.

So far, 17,000 vocables have been rendered and the first two parts have been issued. An index to the four volumes of the *Mysore Tribes and Castes* was completed during the year. This brings the work connected with this publication to a close.

The revised edition of the first volume of the University Handbook of Kannada consisting of parts 1 to 3 has been published. The second volume consisting of parts 4 and 5 is in the press.

The Half-Yearly Journal of the Departments of Arts and Sciences which was started in 1928–29 has been suspended and instead an annual volume of synopses of original articles contributed during the year by the members of the University staff is being published.

Associations in the University.

The University has established Unions, one in each centre, 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 and intermediate colleges has also other 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	17	0	0	(including all charges).
(2) Central College Hostel, Bangalore	19	0	0	,,
(3) Engineering College Hostel, Bangalore	23	0	0	,,
(4) Medical College Hostel, Mysore ..	14	0	0	,,

Budget: Provident Fund.

The employees of the University are subject to the State Pension benefits.

A provident fund has been instituted for the benefit of the employees who are not in pensionable service.

The University is entirely supported by the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore. The State grant for the year 1936–37 was 10,00,000, besides a special grant for new buildings amounting to Rs. 50,000. The grant for ordinary expenditure for 1937–38 is Rs. 10,00,000 besides a special grant of Rs. 70,000 for buildings.

Women's Education.

Women's education is free in the University. There are two institutions exclusively for women, the Maharani's College in Mysore teaching up to the bachelor's degree course in Arts and the Women's Intermediate College having Intermediate Courses in Arts and Science.

Women students for the Honours degree in Arts and for the B.T. Degree are admitted in the Maharaja's College and those for a Degree in Science, Pass or Honours, are admitted into the Central College.

Women students for the M.B.B.S. Degree are admitted into the Medical College.

Students' Information Bureau and its Activities.

The Registrar of the University 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 student in the University is medically examined in alternate years during his stay in the University. The examination is carried out by a Medical Officer who submits a report of the results of his inspection to the University. "Repeat" examinations in special cases are undertaken at 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.

Degrees and Diplomas.

The University offers the Bachelor's Degree in Arts and Science, the Honours Degree in Arts and Science, the Master's Degree in Arts and Science, the B.E. Degree in Engineering (Civil, Mechanical and Electrical), the M.B.B.S. Degree in Medicine and Surgery and the Degree of Bachelor of Teaching in Education. There is also a Diploma Course for the L.M.P.

Honorary Degrees of Doctor of Letters, Doctor of Science and Doctor of Laws (D.Litt., D.Sc. and LL.D.).—Where at a meeting of the Academic 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 their recommendation is supported by the Council and accepted by not less than two-thirds of the members present at a meeting of the Senate and is confirmed by the Chancellor, the Senate shall confer the Honorary Degree on such person, provided that in case of urgency the Chancellor may act on the recommendation of the Council only.

Admission.

Students who have passed the Mysore S.S.L.C examination satisfying the differential minima rules and those who have passed the Matriculation examination of an Indian University or other examination recognized by the University Council as equivalent thereto and satisfy the University Council regarding their fitness for admission are eligible for admission to the Intermediate course.

Admission to a course of study for a Bachelor's Degree in Arts or Science is granted only to those who have passed the Intermediate examination of this University or of any other Indian University subject in the latter case to the approval of the University Council in cases in which specific recognition has not been agreed to.

Admission to a course of study for the B.T. Degree is granted only to those who have taken the Bachelor's Degree in Arts, Commerce, or Science in this or any other Indian University.

Admission to the course of study for the B.E. Degree is granted only to those who have passed the Intermediate Examination in Science of this University or an examination of this or any other University accepted by the University Council as equivalent thereto or graduates in Arts or Science who have passed with Physics, Chemistry and Mathematics as optional subjects, or graduates with Honours having Mathematics and Physics for their optional subjects.

Admission to the course of study for the M.B.B.S. Degree is granted only to those who have passed the pre-medical examination of this University.

Admission to the Pre-Medical Course is granted only to those who have passed the Intermediate Examination in Science of this University with not fewer than two of the subjects—Physics, Chemistry, Botany and Zoology or to graduates of this University who have passed with one or more of the above subjects or those possessing equivalent qualifications of other Universities accepted by the Council.

Provision has been made for the admission to the M.B.B.S. Degree Course of L.M.P. Diploma holders who have passed the I.Sc. Examination. They will be eligible for admission to the Final Examination in three years and a half after admission.

Admission to a course of study for the Master's Degree in Arts or Science is regulated as follows:—

A graduate of this University with honours shall pursue a course of studies in his Major subject for one academical year from the date of his passing the Bachelor's degree examination at the end of which he will be permitted to present himself for the Master's degree examination in that subject.

Graduates of this University shall pursue a course of study for a period not less than three years subsequent to their passing the Degree Examination in one of the subjects taken by them for the Degree at the end of which they will be permitted to appear for the Master's Degree Examination in that subject, provided they have passed as a qualifying test the Final Examination for the Honours Degree in that subject such test being taken not earlier than two years after passing the Degree Examination.

Candidates for the Mysore S.S.L.C. Examination who have been declared eligible for college courses of study or those who

have passed any other examination accepted by the University Council as equivalent thereto shall be eligible for admission to the L.M.P. diploma course.

Courses of Study and Examinations.

Intermediate in Arts and Intermediate in Science Examinations.

Courses of Study.

(*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* .. .. 3 papers.
   (i) Poetry and Drama.
   (ii) Prose—Detailed and Non-detailed.
   (iii) English Grammar.

2. *Second Language.—One* of the following languages:—

   Kannada, Urdu, Tamil, Telugu .. 2 papers.
   (i) Composition and Non-detailed text-books.
   (ii) Text-books for Detailed study and Grammar.

   Sanskrit, Persian, Arabic.
   (i) Translation and Non-detailed text-books.
   (ii) Text-books for Detailed study and Grammar.

3. *Optional Subjects.—Three* of the following:—

   A selected language, History, Logic, Economics, Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Biology each 2 papers.

   Provided that—
   (i) Either Logic or Mathematics must be taken;
   (ii) A candidate taking Physics must take Mathematics;
   (iii) Not more than one of the last three subjects may be offered;
   (iv) The same language cannot be taken under both 2 and 3.

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).

The following shall be 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.
Sanskrit	Sanskrit.
Persian	Persian.
Arabic	Arabic.
Hindi	Hindi or Sanskrit.

(*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.*—Same as for the Intermediate Examination in Arts.

2. *Second Language.*—*One* of the following:—

   Kannada, Urdu, Tamil, Telugu, Sanskrit, Persian, Arabic.

   The course shall consist of the non-detailed study of prescribed texts.

   The Examination shall comprise one paper on composition based on texts prescribed for non-detailed study common to I.A. and I.Sc. *Or*

   Translation and texts common to I.A. and I.Sc. in the case of classical languages.

3. *Elementary Mathematics.*—For those who do not take for the optional subjects a group containing Mathematics.

   The examination shall comprise one paper.

4. *Optional Subjects.*—*One* of the following groups:—

   (i) Physics, Chemistry, Mathematics.
   (ii) Physics, Mathematics, Geology.
   (iii) Botany, Zoology, Chemistry.
   (iv) Botany, Geology, Chemistry.
   (v) Geology, Zoology, Chemistry.
   (vi) Botany, Zoology, Geology.
   (vii) Physics, Mathematics, Economics.

   The examination shall comprise two papers in each division of the group excepting Mathematics, in which there shall be three papers, two of them being common with the Intermediate Examination in Arts.

Minima for Pass.

The following minima have been prescribed for a pass in the Intermediate in Arts and the Intermediate in Science Examinations:—

(i) The Intermediate Examination in Arts and the Intermediate Examination in Science shall be held in two parts: Part I comprising English and the Second Language; Part II comprising the optional subjects selected.

(ii) Candidates for the Intermediate Examination shall present themselves for examination in both the parts except as provided hereinafter.

(iii) No candidate shall be declared to have passed the Intermediate Examination in Arts or 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 30 per cent. in Elementary Mathematics.

(iv) Candidates, failing to secure the above minima, but obtaining not less than 45 per cent. of the total maximum marks in either part, as well as obtaining the requisite minimum in each division of that part, will be permitted to appear only for the other part at a subsequent examination held within two years of passing in the former part.

(v) A candidate who thus presents himself for examination in only one part shall be declared to have passed in that part also, if he obtains not less than 45 per cent. of the total maximum marks in that part, provided that in the case of Part II not less than 35 per cent. is obtained in each division of the part.

The results of the examination shall be declared in three classes as follows:—

First Class	..	Those who obtain not less than 60 per cent. of the aggregate marks in both the parts taken together.
Second Class	..	Those who obtain less than 60 per cent. but not less than 50 per cent.
Third Class	..	Other successful candidates.

The names of the candidates who pass in the first and second classes shall be arranged in order of merit, and the names of those who pass in the third class shall be arranged in alphabetical order.

Candidates who present themselves for examination in Part I only or in Part II only and are declared to have passed shall not be classed.

B.A. Degree Examination.

Courses of Study.

The course of study leading to the degree of Bachelor of Arts shall extend over two years after the Intermediate Examination, and shall comprise English, a Second Language 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 shall be taken in combinations approved by the Academic Council, from time to time.

Provided that not more than one of the last five subjects may be offered in any combination except when English is one of the optional subjects in the combination, in which case two may be offered.

The examination shall consist of two papers in English Composition, one paper in Second Language Composition or Translation and three papers in each of the three selected subjects.

The papers on English Composition shall be based on the non-detailed study of prescribed text-books.

The papers on Second Language Composition or Translation shall be based on prescribed text-books.

The Second Language shall be selected from Kannada, Urdu, Tamil and Telugu for Composition, and Sanskrit, Persian and Arabic for Translation.

Compartments.

The results of the B.A. Degree Examination shall be declared in three compartments:—

(1) Compulsory English.
(2) Second Language.
(3) Optionals.

Provided that candidates for the B.A. Degree Examination present themselves for the complete examination when appearing for the first time.

Minima for Pass.

(1) First Class	60 per cent. (in each compartment).
(2) Second Class	50 per cent. (in each compartment).

(3) Third Class:—

Compulsory English ..	.. 35 per cent.
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 subject in an examination for the B.A. Degree held within two years previous to the date of the examination.

B.A. (HONS.) DEGREE EXAMINATION.

Courses of Study.

The course of study leading to the degree of Bachelor of Arts (Hons.) shall extend over three years after the Intermediate Examination in Arts, and shall comprise English, a Second Language and one of the following as the major subject with a suitable minor subject and in the case of Mathematics one or more special subjects:—

English, Kannada, Sanskrit, Persian, Arabic, Philosophy, History, Politics, Economics, Mathematics.

The examination shall consist of two papers in English Composition, one paper on Second Language Composition or Translation, eight papers in the major subject, and four papers in the minor subject.

Provided that in the case of Mathematics there shall be seven papers in the major subject, three papers in the minor subject and two papers on the special subjects, and that in the case of Sanskrit there shall be nine papers in the major subject and three papers in the minor subject.

The papers on English Composition shall be based on the non-detailed study of prescribed text-books.

The paper on Second Language Composition or Translation shall be based on prescribed text-books.

The Second Language shall be selected from Kannada, Urdu, Tamil and Telugu for Composition and Sanskrit, Persian and Arabic for Translation.

Scheme of Examination.

The B.A. (Hons.) Degree Examination shall be taken in two parts:—

(*a*) The Preliminary Examination at the end of the second year comprising the following:—

(1) English Composition.
(2) Second Language Composition or Translation.

(3) Optional Subjects—

(i) Arts other than Sanskrit and Mathematics—Minor Subjects: Four papers.

(ii) Mathematics and Sanskrit—Minor Subjects: Three papers.

(*b*) The Final Examination at the end of the third year consisting of the remaining subjects.

Minima for Pass and Publication of Results.

The classification in the B.A. Honours Examination shall be determined on the results of the Final Examination only a pass being declared in the Preliminary Examination.

The minimum marks required for a pass in the Preliminary Examination shall be as follows:—

1.	Compulsory English	35 per cent.
2.	Second Language	35 „
3.	Minor Subject	35 „

The results of the Honours Examinations shall be declared in three classes as follows:—

1. First class—not less than 60 per cent. of the total.
2. Second class—not less than 50 per cent. of the total.
3. Third class—not less than 40 per cent. of the total.

Provided that no candidate shall be declared to have passed in Mathematics unless he shall have obtained not less than 35 per cent. of the aggregate marks in each group.* Candidates failing to obtain the requisite minimum for an Honours Degree but obtaining not less than 35 per cent. of the aggregate marks in the Final Examination and passing in the Preliminary Examination may, at the discretion of the Board of Examiners in the Major subject, be recommended for the Pass Degree.

A candidate for the Honours degree shall not appear for either the Preliminary or the Final Examination later than five academic years after admission to the First Year Honours class; nor shall he be permitted to undergo the complete Final Examination for Honours more than once.

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 part or parts of the Preliminary Examination as they may have failed in. Until such candidate passes in the Preliminary Examination, his results in the Final Examination shall not be declared.

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* Group A—Compulsory Subjects. Group B—Special Subjects.

B.Sc. Degree Examination.

Courses of Study.

The course of study leading to the degree of Bachelor of Science shall extend over two years after the Intermediate Examination, and shall comprise English Composition, a Second Language and one of the following groups:—

(i) Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry.
(ii) Botany, Zoology, Geology.
(iii) Botany, Zoology, Chemistry.
(iv) Physics, Mathematics, Geology.
(v) General Physiology, Chemistry, Zoology or Botany.
(vi) Experimental Psychology, Mathematical Statistics, Child Psychology and Educational Psychology.
(vii) Economics, Mathematical Statistics and Mathematical Economics, Sociology or Mathematics.

There shall be two papers in English Composition, one paper in Second Language Composition or Translation, and three papers in each of the three selected subjects.

The papers on English Composition shall be based on the non-detailed study of prescribed text-books.

The paper on Second Language Composition or Translation shall be based on prescribed text-books.

The Second Language shall be selected from Kannada, Urdu, Tamil and Telugu for Composition and Sanskrit, Persian and Arabic for Translation.

Compartments.

The results of the B.Sc. Degree Examination shall be declared in three compartments:—

(1) Compulsory English.
(2) Second Language.
(3) Optional Subjects.

Provided that candidates for the B.Sc. Degree Examination present themselves for the complete examination when appearing for the first time.

Minima for Pass.

(1) First Class .. .. .. 60 per cent. (in each compartment).
(2) Second Class .. .. .. 50 per cent. (in each compartment).

(3) Third Class:—

Compulsory English	.. ..	35 per cent.
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 subject in an examination for the B.Sc. Degree held within two years previous to the date of the examination.

B.Sc. (HONS.) DEGREE EXAMINATION.

Courses of Study.

The course of study leading to the degree of Bachelor of Science (Hons.) shall extend over three years after the Intermediate Examination in Science, and shall comprise one of the following optional groups of subjects consisting of a major subject (with one or more special subjects) and a minor subject, together with English and a Second Language:—

(1) Mathematics (major) with two out of a prescribed list of special subjects and Physics as minor subject.

(2) Physics (major) including Mathematical Physics and Chemical Physics with Mathematics as minor subject.

(3) Chemistry (major) including Plant Chemistry or Colloid and Capillary Chemistry with Physics as minor subject.

(4) Geology (major) with Chemistry as minor subject.

(5) Zoology (major) with either Botany or Chemistry as minor subjects.

(6) Botany (major) with either Zoology or Chemistry as minor subjects.

(7) Experimental Psychology (major) with Child Psychology, Educational Psychology and Mathematical Statistics as minor subject.

(8) Economics (major) with Advanced Statistics, Mathematical Economics and Social Measurements as minor subject.

The course of study in the First Year class shall, in groups 1 to 6, include in addition a course in German, which shall comprise elements of grammar and exercises in translation.

The examination shall consist of one paper in English Composition, one paper in Second Language Composition or Translation and twelve papers in the optional subjects.

The paper on English Composition shall be based on the non-detailed study of prescribed text-books.

The paper on Second Language Composition or Translation shall be based on prescribed text-books.

The Second Language shall be selected from Kannada, Urdu, Tamil and Telugu for Composition and Sanskrit, Persian and Arabic for Translation.

Scheme of Examination.

The B.Sc. (Hons.) Degree Examination shall be taken in two parts:—

(*a*) The Preliminary Examination at the end of the second year comprising the following:—

(1) English Composition.

(2) Second Language Composition or Translation.

(3) Minor Subject:—

(i) Sciences—Three papers.
(ii) Economics (B.Sc.)—Four papers.
(iii) Experimental Psychology (B.Sc.)—Four papers.
(iv) Mathematics—Three papers.

(*b*) The Final Examination at the end of the third year consisting of the remaining subjects.

No candidate shall be admitted to the Final Examination for the B.Sc. Honours Degree in groups 1 to 6 *supra* unless he is certified by the college authorities to have satisfied them in a test in translating simple scientific passages in German.

Minima for Pass and Publication of Results.

The classification in the B.Sc. Honours Examination shall be determined on the results of the Final Examination (Major and Subsidiary subjects), only a pass being declared in the Preliminary Examination.

The minimum marks required for a pass in the Preliminary Examination shall be as follows:—

1.	Compulsory English	35 per cent.
2.	Second Language	35 per cent.
3.	Minor Subject	35 per cent.

The results of the Honours Examinations shall be declared in three classes, as follows:—

1. First Class—not less than 60 per cent. of the total.
2. Second Class—not less than 50 per cent. of the total.
3. Third Class—not less than 40 per cent. of the total.

Provided that no candidate shall be declared to have passed unless he shall have obtained not less than 35 per cent. of the aggregate marks in each group.*

Candidates failing to obtain the requisite minimum for an Honours Degree, but obtaining not less than 35 per cent. of the aggregate marks in the Final Examination and passing in the Preliminary Examination may, at the discretion of the Board of Examiners in the Major Subject, be recommended for the Pass Degree.

A candidate for the Honours degree shall not appear for either the Preliminary or the Final Examination later than five academic years after admission to the First Year Honours class; nor shall a candidate be permitted to undergo the complete Final Examination for Honours more than once.

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 part or parts of the Preliminary Examination as they may have failed in; until such candidate passes in the Preliminary Examination, his results in the Final Examination shall not be declared.

Master's Degree Examination.

Courses of Study.

(*a*) A candidate for the Degree of Master of Arts will be examined in *one* of the following subjects:—

English.	History.
Kannada.	Economics.
Sanskrit.	Philosophy.
Persian.	Mathematics.

(*b*) A candidate for the Degree of Master of Science will be examined in *one* of the following subjects:—

Mathematics.	Zoology.
Physics.	Geology.
Chemistry.	Psychology.
Botany.	Economics.

Scheme of Examination.

The examination for the Degree of Master of Arts shall consist of four papers and *viva voce* examination, or a thesis and

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* Mathematics, Group A—Compulsory Subjects.
Group B—Special Subjects.
Science Subjects, Group A—Theory.
Group B—Practice.

a *viva voce* examination: and the examination for the Degree of Master of Science shall consist of four papers and a *viva voce* examination, or two papers, a thesis and *viva voce* examination.

The written papers and the *viva voce* shall carry a maximum of 100 marks each, and the thesis shall carry a maximum of 400 marks in the case of the examination for the Master's Degree in Arts and 200 marks in the case of the examination for the Master's Degree in Science.

No candidate shall be declared to have passed the Master's Degree Examination unless he shall have obtained not less than 40 per cent. of the marks in the thesis when a thesis is offered, 40 per cent. of the marks in the aggregate of the written papers, 40 per cent. of the marks in the *viva voce* examination, and 50 per cent. of the aggregate marks for the whole examination. Successful candidates who obtain 60 per cent. of the total marks shall be placed in the first class in order of merit, and the other successful candidates in the second class in alphabetical order."

Professional Courses of Study and Degrees.

ENGINEERING.

Courses of Study.

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) Mathematics (Algebra, Trigonometry, Analytical Geometry and Elements of Differential and Integral Calculus), (2) Engineering Physics—Theory and Practice, (3) Engineering Chemistry—Theory and Practice, (4) Economics, (5) Building Materials, (6) Metallurgy and Elementary Mechanical Engineering, (7) Freehand, Model and Geometrical Drawing, (8) Surveying—Theory and Practice, (9) Workshop—Practice.

Second Year.

(i) *Civil.*—(1) Mathematics (Differential and Integral Calculus and Applied Mathematics), (2) Applied Mechanics and Graphic Statics, (3) Hydraulics, (4) Applied Mechanics Laboratory, (5) Mechanical Engineering, (6) Electrical Engineering, (7) Workshop—Theory and Practice, (8) Machine Drawing, (9) Building Construction, (10) Architecture, (11) Building Drawing and Estimating, (12) Geology—Theory and Practice, (13) Surveying—Theory and Practice.

(ii) *Mechanical.*—(1) Mathematics (Differential and Integral Calculus and Applied Mathematics), (2) Applied Mechanics and Graphic Statics, (3) Hydraulics, (4) Applied Mechanics Laboratory, (5) Building Construction, (6) Building Drawing and Estimating, (7) Electrical Technology, (8) Surveying—Theory and Practice, (9) Theory and Design of Machines, (10) Heat Engines, (11) Workshop—Theory and Practice, (12) Machine Drawing, (13) Mechanical Laboratory.

(iii) *Electrical.*—(1) Mathematics (Differential and Integral Calculus and Applied Mathematics), (2) Applied Mechanics and Graphic Statics, (3) Hydraulics, (4) Applied Mechanics Laboratory, (5) Building Construction, (6) Building Drawing and Estimating, (7) Electrical Technology, (8) Surveying—Theory and Practice, (9) Theory and Design of Machines, (10) Heat Engines, (11) Workshop—Theory and Practice, (12) Machine Drawing, (13) Mechanical Laboratory.

Third Year.

(i) *Civil.*—(1) Mathematics (Differential and Integral Calculus and Applied Mathematics), (2) Applied Mechanics and Graphic Statics, (3) Hydraulics, (4) Mechanical Engineering, (5) Electrical Engineering, (6) Building Construction, (7) Architecture, (8) Building Drawing and Estimating, (9) Geology—Theory and Practice, (10) Surveying—Theory and Practice, (11) Irrigation and Irrigation Drawing, (12) Water Supply and Sanitary Engineering, (13) Mechanical and Electrical Laboratory.

(ii) *Mechanical.*—(1) Mathematics (Differential and Integral Calculus and Applied Mathematics), (2) Applied Mechanics and Graphic Statics, (3) Hydraulics, (4) Building Construction, (5) Electrical Technology, (6) Theory of Direct Current Machinery, (7) Theory and Design of Machines, (8) Heat Engines, (9) Workshop—Theory, (10) Workshop—Practice, (11) Machine Drawing, (12) Mechanical Laboratory, (13) Electrical Laboratory and Drawing.

(iii) *Electrical.*—(1) Mathematics (Differential and Integral Calculus and Applied Mathematics), (2) Applied Mechanics and Graphic Statics, (3) Hydraulics, (4) Heat Engines, (5) Theory and Design of Machines, (6) Building Construction, (7) Building Drawing, (8) Workshop—Practice, (9) Electrical Technology, (10) Theory of Direct Current Machinery, (11) Hydraulic Machinery, (12) Machine Drawing, (13) Electrical Drawing, (14) Mechanical Laboratory, (15) Electrical Laboratory.

Fourth Year.

(i) *Civil.*—(1) Irrigation and Irrigation Drawing, (2) Railways, Tunnels and Harbours, (3) Roads and Bridges, and Bridge Drawing, (4) Water Supply and Sanitary Engineering,

(5) Structural Design and Drawing, (6) Testing of Materials Laboratory, (7) Hydraulics Laboratory, (8) Estimating, Specification and Engineering Economics, (9) Surveying—Theory and Practice.

(ii) *Mechanical.*—(1) Heat Engines, (2) Hydraulic Engineering, (3) Power Plant Engineering and Drawing, (4) Mechanical Laboratory, (5) Workshop—Practice, (6) Theory and Design of Machines, (7) Estimating, Specification and Engineering Economics, (8) Machine Drawing, (9) Theory of Alternating Current Machinery, (10) Electrical Laboratory, (11) Structural Design.

(iii) *Electrical.*—(1) Theory of Alternating Current Machinery, (2) Generation and Hydro-Electric Engineering, (3) Transmission and Distribution, (4) Electrical Machine Design, (5) Estimating, Specifications and Engineering Economics, (6) Traction and Utilisation, (7) Structural Design, (8) Mechanical Laboratory, (9) Electrical Laboratory, (10) Electrical Drawing.

NOTE.—Instruction in Photography and Physical Culture will be given as part of the course.

Examinations.

Candidates shall be required to pass three examinations, *viz.*, 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 for the B.E. Degree at the end of the fourth year.

No candidate shall be permitted to appear for the First examination in Engineering after having failed three times in the examination.

No candidate shall be declared to have passed any of the above examinations unless he obtains not less than 30 per cent. of the marks in each paper of the written examination, 30 per cent. of the marks in each oral or practical examination, 40 per cent. of the marks in each group and 50 per cent. of the total marks in the 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 order of merit; the names of the other successful candidates shall be published in alphabetical order in the second class.

MEDICINE.

The Pre-Medical Course.—The Pre-Medical Course extends over a period of six months, the subjects of study being Physics, Chemistry, Botany and Zoology.

Examination.

There shall be a Pre-Medical Examination at the end of the course. The examination shall comprise a written paper, a practical examination and a *viva voce* examination in each subject of study.

Candidates for the examination shall be required to produce certificates of (i) having undergone the prescribed course of study for six months in the Medical College in the subjects in which they appear, (ii) being not less than 18 years of age on the 1st January following the examination.

No candidate shall be permitted to appear for the Pre-Medical Examination after having failed three times in the examination.

No candidate shall be declared to have passed the examination unless he obtains in each subject not less than 35 per cent. of the marks in the written examination and 35 per cent. of the marks in the practical and the *viva voce* examination taken together and 50 per cent. of the aggregate marks in the examination.

Successful candidates who obtain not less than 70 per cent. of the maximum marks shall be placed in the first class and their names shall be published in order of merit. The names of the other successful candidates shall be published in alphabetical order in the second class.

Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery (M.B.B.S.)

Courses of Study.

The course extends over five years.

Candidates for the degree shall be required to attend courses of study in the following subjects:—

First Year.

Anatomy (including Embryology).—One course of lectures in Osteology and Dissection.

Physiology (including Practical Physiology and Bio-Chemistry).—One course of lectures in Physiology and one course of practical work.

Organic Chemistry.—A course of lectures with practical work.

Second Year.

Anatomy (including Embryology).—One course of lectures with practical work.

Physiology (including Practical Physiology and Bio-Chemistry).—One course of lectures with practical work and a course of practical work.

Organic Chemistry.—One course of lectures with practical work.

Third Year.

Pathology and Bacteriology.—One course of lectures with practical work.

Hygiene.—One course of lectures and one course of practical work.

Minor Surgery.—One course of lectures and practical work.

Materia Medica and Pharmacology.—One course of lectures with a practical course of instruction in pharmacy.

Medicine.—One course of lectures.

Surgery.—One course of lectures.

Hospital and Clinical Work.—Post-mortem for three months, out-patient department for three months, surgical wards for three months, medical wards for three months.

Fourth Year.

Medicine.—One course of lectures.

Surgery and Surgical Pathology.—One course of lectures.

Venereal Diseases.—One course of lectures and practical work.

Midwifery, Gynæcology and Pædiatrics.—One course of lectures in midwifery and diseases of women and new-born children.

Ophthalmology.—One course of lectures.

Forensic Medicine.—One course of lectures.

Hospital and Clinical Work.—Medical wards for 2½ months, surgical wards for 2½ months, maternity wards for 2 months, ophthalmic wards for 3 months.

Fifth Year.

Operative Surgery.—One course of practical instruction.

Midwifery, Gynæcology and Pædiatrics.—A continuation course in midwifery and diseases of women and new-born children.

Mental Diseases.—One course of lectures and demonstrations.

Hospital and Clinical Work.—Out-patient department for 3 months, surgical wards for 3 months, medical wards for 3 months, maternity wards for 2 months.

Vaccination.—Ten demonstrations.

Fever Hospital.—One month.

Clinical Dental Surgery.—One course of twelve lectures with necessary demonstrations.

Anæsthetics.—Instruction in anæsthetics consisting of attendance at three lectures and the personal administration of anæsthetics in six cases.

Oto-rhino-laryngology.—One course of lectures and demonstration.

Examinations.

Candidates shall be required to pass three examinations, namely, the First Examination at the end of the second year of the course, the Second Examination at the end of the third year of the course, and the Final Examination at the end of the fifth year of the course. The final examination shall be held in two parts—Part I consisting of Ophthalmology and Forensic Medicine and Part II consisting of Medicine, Surgery and Midwifery. It shall be permissible for a candidate to appear in Part I not less than one year after passing the Second Examination and obtaining the necessary certificates.

No candidate shall be permitted to appear for the First Examination for the M.B.B.S. Degree after having failed three times in the examination.

FIRST EXAMINATION.

(*a*) Candidates for the First Examination shall be required to produce certificates of—

(i) having passed the Pre-Medical Examination;

(ii) having subsequent to passing the Pre-Medical Examination undergone an approved course of studies in the Medical College for a period of not less than two years in Anatomy, Physiology and Organic Chemistry;

(iii) having undergone a course of dissections extending over not less than 18 months and of having dissected the whole body at least once to the satisfaction of their teachers;

(iv) having undergone a practical course of Histology for at least three months;

(v) having undergone an approved course of Practical Physiology including Bio-Chemistry for a period of at least nine months.

(*b*) Candidates shall be examined in the following subjects:—

(i) Anatomy (including Embryology).
(ii) Physiology (including Practical Physiology and Bio-Chemistry).
(iii) Organic Chemistry.

(*c*) No candidate shall be declared to have passed the examination, unless he obtains not less than 50 per cent. of the marks in the written examination and 50 per cent. in the practical and oral examination together in Anatomy and in Physiology, and 35 per cent. in the written examination and 35 per cent. in the practical and oral examination together in Organic Chemistry, and 50 per cent. in the total for that subject. Successful candidates who obtain 70 per cent. of the total number of marks shall be placed in the first class in order of merit. The other successful candidates shall be placed in the second class in alphabetical order.

(*d*) A candidate who fails in the examination shall, while appearing for the examination again, be required to produce evidence of having attended a further course of studies in the second year class for a period of not less than one academical year.

Second Examination.

(*a*) Candidates for the Second Examination shall be required to produce certificates of—

(i) having passed the First M.B.B.S. Examination;
(ii) having been engaged in medical studies extending over an academic year in the University College of Medicine subsequent to passing the First M.B.B.S. examination;
(iii) having undergone a course of lectures and demonstrations in Pathology and Bacteriology;
(iv) having undergone a course of Practical Pathology (Chemical and Histological) for three months;
(v) having undergone a course of lectures and demonstrations in Hygiene;
(vi) having worked as clinical clerk for three months in the medical wards of the Krishnarajendra Hospital or the Victoria Hospital;
(vii) having worked as a clinical clerk for three months in the surgical wards of the Krishnarajendra Hospital or the Victoria Hospital;
(viii) having worked as a clinical clerk for three months in the out-patient department of the Krishnarajendra Hospital or the Victoria Hospital;

(ix) having acted as clerk for *post-mortem* examinations for three months and of having learnt the method of post-mortem examination;
(x) having attended a course of Minor Surgery;
(xi) having undergone a course of Materia Medica and Pharmacology;
(xii) having undergone a course of Practical Pharmacy.

(*b*) Candidates shall be examined in the following subjects:—

(i) Pathology and Bacteriology.
(ii) Hygiene.
(iii) Materia Medica and Pharmacology.

(*c*) No candidate shall be declared to have passed the examination unless he obtains not less than 50 per cent. of the marks in each subject. Successful candidates who obtain 70 per cent. of the total marks shall be placed in the first class in order of merit and the other successful candidates in the second class in alphabetical order.

(*d*) A candidate who fails in the examination shall, while appearing for the examination again, be required to produce evidence of having attended a further course of studies in the third year class for a period of not less than one academical year, a second course in Hygiene being optional.

FINAL EXAMINATION.

(*a*) Candidates for the Final Examination shall be required to produce certificates of—

(i) having passed the Second M.B.B.S. Examination;
(ii) having been engaged in medical studies for a period of not less than two years subsequently in the Medical College;
(iii) having attended a complete course of lectures in Medicine including Therapeutics;
(iv) having attended a complete course of lectures in Surgery;
(v) having attended a complete course of lectures in Forensic Medicine;
(vi) having attended a complete course of lectures in Midwifery, Gynæcology and Pædiatrics;
(vii) having attended a complete course of lectures in Ophthalmology;
(viii) having worked as a clinical clerk in the medical wards of the Krishnarajendra Hospital or the Victoria Hospital for a period of 5½ months and of having attended lectures and demonstrations in Clinical Medicine during that period;

(ix) having worked as a clinical clerk in the surgical wards of the Krishnarajendra Hospital or the Victoria Hospital for a period of 5½ months and of having attended lectures and demonstrations in Clinical Surgery during that period;

(x) having worked in the out-patient department of the Krishnarajendra Hospital or the Victoria Hospital for three months;

(xi) having worked as a clinical clerk in the Ophthalmic Department of the Krishnarajendra Hospital or in the Minto Ophthalmic Hospital for a period of three months and of having learnt refraction work and the use of the ophthalmoscope;

(xii) having worked as a clinical clerk in the wards of the Vani Vilas Hospital or of the Maternity Hospital for a period of four months and of having attended on 5 labours under supervision, of having conducted 15 labours independently and of having attended an antenatal clinic for two months;

(xiii) having attended a course of lectures on Oto-rhino-laryngology for three months;

(xiv) having attended a practical course of Operative Surgery for three months;

(xv) having attended a course of lectures on Anæsthetics and of having administered anæsthesia in six cases;

(xvi) having attended a course of lectures and demonstrations on mental diseases;

(xvii) having attended a course of ten lectures and demonstrations on Vaccination;

(xviii) having attended a Fever Hospital for one month;

(xix) 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:—

PART I—(i) Ophthalmology.
(ii) Forensic Medicine.

PART II—(i) Medicine (including Therapeutics).
(ii) Surgery (including venereal diseases).
(iii) Midwifery, Gynæcology, Pædiatrics.

Provided that it shall be permissible for a candidate to appear in one or both parts at the same time.

No candidate shall be declared to have passed in Part I of the examination unless he obtains not less than 50 per cent. of the marks in each subject; no candidate shall be declared to have passed in Part II of the examination unless he obtains

not less than 50 per cent. of the maximum marks in the theory and not less than 50 per cent. of the maximum marks in the clinical, practical and *viva voce* examinations taken together in each subject. Successful candidates in either part who obtain not less than 70 per cent. of the total marks in that part shall be placed in the first class in order of merit and the other successful candidates in the second class in alphebetical order.

Candidates who fail in either part of the examination but obtain not less than 60 per cent. of the marks in any subject of the part will be exempted from appearing in that subject at a subsequent examination.

(*c*) A candidate who fails in either part of the examination shall be required at each subsequent appearance to produce evidence of further clinical study in the subjects in which he appears at a subsequent examination, a second course in Forensic Medicine being optional, provided that a candidate who exercises the option of appearing for Part I of the Final Examination at the end of the fourth year course and fails and proceeds to the fifth year course will be permitted to appear for Part I at the end of the fifth year without further attendance in the subjects of Part I.

Diploma in Medicine (L.M.P.).—

Courses of Study.

The course extends over four years.

Candidates for the L.M.P. Diploma are required to attend the following courses of study:—

First Year.

Physics.—One course of lectures with practical demonstrations.

Chemistry.—One course of lectures with practical demonstrations.

Elements of Biology.—One course of lectures with practical demonstrations.

Anatomy.—One course of lectures and dissections.

Physiology.—One course of lectures.

Second Year.

Anatomy.—One course of lectures with dissections.

Physiology.—One course of lectures with demonstrations in Chemical Physiology and Histology.

Third Year.

Medicine.—One course of lectures.

Surgery.—One course of lectures.

Pathology and Bacteriology.—One course of lectures with practical work.

Hygiene.—One course of lectures.

Materia Medica.—One course of lectures and practical Pharmacy.

Mental Diseases.—One course of lectures.

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 Mental Hospital during the short session.

(*e*) A course of 5 clinical demonstrations at the Epidemic Diseases Hospital.

Final Year.

Medicine.—One course of lectures.

Surgery.—One course of lectures.

Venereal Diseases.—One course of lectures and practical work.

Operative Surgery, Throat, Nose and Ear Diseases.—One course of lectures.

Midwifery.—One course of lectures.

Diseases of Women and Children.—One course of lectures.

Ophthalmology.—A course of lectures extending over 4 months.

Forensic Medicine.—One course of lectures and practical demonstrations in Toxicology.

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 Final Examinations shall be held twice a year in April and October.

No candidate shall be permitted to appear for the First Examination for the L.M.P. Diploma after having failed three times in the examination.

First Examination.

Candidates shall be examined in the following subjects:— (1) Physics; (2) Chemistry; (3) Elements of Biology.

Second Examination.

Candidates shall be examined in the following subjects:— (1) Anatomy; (2) Physiology.

Third Examination.

Candidates shall be examined in the following subjects:— (1) Pathology and Bacteriology; (2) Hygiene; (3) Materia Medica.

Fourth or Final Examination.

Candidates shall be examined in the following subjects:— (1) Surgery; (2) Medicine; (3) Midwifery; (4) Forensic Medicine.

There will be one paper and a *viva voce* examination in each of the subjects for the L.M.P. Examinations with a Clinical examination added in the case of Medicine and Surgery.

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 not less than 70 per cent. of marks in the aggregate shall be placed in the First Class in order of merit and the rest in the Second Class in alphabetical order.

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 L.M.P. Examinations shall be required to produce evidence of further study in the subjects in which they appear at a subsequent examination, a second course in Physics, Chemistry, Biology, Hygiene and Forensic Medicine being optional.

Teaching.

Bachelor of Teaching (B.T.).—There shall be a course of study for the Degree of B.T. extending over one year. It shall comprise:—

Group A—Theoretical:—	Marks.
(i) Principles	150
(ii) Educational Psychology including Mental Measurements	150
(iii) Methods	150
(iv) Comparative study of Educational systems with special reference to problems of Indian Education	150
(v) Class room technique and school organization	150
(vi) Class records in mental measurement	50
Total	800

Group B.—Practice in Teaching:—	Marks.
Examination	140
Class Work	60
Total	200

The course in respect of "Methods" under Group A and of "Practice in Teaching" under Group B shall comprise:—

(1) The teaching of English (compulsory).

(2) The teaching of one of the following subjects:—English (optional), History, Geography, Mathematics, Science.

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 again for Group B (Practice in Teaching).

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 subject. 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. Those obtaining 50 per cent. or more but less than 60 per cent. in the Second Class likewise in order of merit and the rest in the Third Class in alphabetical order.

Diploma Courses.

It is under contemplation to institute post-secondary diploma courses in:—1. Agriculture, 2. Sericulture, 3. Veterinary Science, 4. Civil Engineering, 5. Mechanical Engineering, 6. Electrical Engineering, 7. Automobile Engineering, 8. Teaching, 9. Commerce, 10. Prints and Engraving, 11. Printing and Binding, 12. Pharmacy, 13. Music, 14. Domestic Arts, 15. Painting and Drawing, from 1940–41, and the details are being worked out.

Table of Fees for Courses and Examinations.

Tuition Fees.

A. Professional Courses—	Rs.	
Pre-Medical Course:—		
Whole course	72	for the course
One subject	25	„
Two subjects	45	„
Three subjects	60	„
M.B.B.S. Degree course	200	per year
L.M.P. Diploma (whole course) ..	60	„
L.M.P. (for a course extending for six months or less)	30	
B.E. Degree (whole course) ..	150	per year
Lectures only for students repeating the course	45	„
Lectures and Drawing for students repeating the course	60	„
B.T. Degree	80	„

Provided that in respect of non-Mysorean students admitted to professional courses of studies from the year 1934–35, the following shall be the scale:—

	Rs.	
Pre-Medical	120	for the course
One subject	40	„
Two subjects	75	„
Three subjects	100	„
M.B.B.S.	300	per year
L.M.P.	120	„
For a course of six months or less for failed students	60	
B.E.	250	per year
Lectures only for failed students ..	60	„
Lectures and Drawing for failed students	80	„
B.T.	120	„

B. Arts and Science Courses—	Rs.
(1)(*a*) Intermediate in Arts (whole) ..	72+ 8* per year
Part I	32 „
Part II	44+ 8* „
(*b*) Intermediate in Science (whole) ..	88 „
Part I	32 „
Part II	60 „
For failed I.Sc. candidates who are admitted for lectures only—	
Whole Course	72 „
Part I only	32 „
Part II only	44 „
(2) B.A. whole	96+12* „
(i) English	30 „
(ii) Second Language ..	20 „
(iii) Optionals	55+12* „
(3) B.A. (Hons.) whole	120 „
(i) English	30 „
(ii) Second Language ..	20 „
(iii) Minor subject	40 „
(iv) Major subject (in the 1st or 2nd year class) ..	60 „
(4) B.Sc. whole	120 „
(i) English	30 „
(ii) Second Language ..	20 „
(iii) Optionals	80 „
(5) B.Sc. (Hons.) whole	144 „
(i) English	30 „
(ii) Second Language ..	20 „
(iii) Minor subject	50 „
(iv) Major subject (in the 1st or 2nd year class) ..	70 „
(6) M.A.	120 „
(7) M.Sc.	144 .. „

Fees for Examinations.

	Rs.
(1)(*a*) Intermediate in Arts (whole examination) ..	30
Part I	14
Part II	21
(*b*) Intermediate in Science (whole examination).	30
Part I	14
Part II	21

* For Science Subjects.

		Rs.
(2) (*a*)	B.A. whole	40+ 5*
(*b*)	Compulsory English	10
(*c*)	Compulsory Second Language	6
(*d*)	Optional Subjects	30+ 5*
(3) (*a*)	B.A. (Hons.) Preliminary	20+ 5*
	English	10
	Second Language	6
	Optional Subject (Minor)	10+ 5†
(*b*)	B.A. (Hons.) Final	40+10*
(4) (*a*)	B.Sc. whole	50
(*b*)	Compulsory English	10
(*c*)	Compulsory Second Language	6
(*d*)	Optional Subjects	40
(5) (*a*)	B.Sc. (Hons.) Preliminary	25
	English	10
	Second Language	6
	Optional Subject (Minor)	15
(*b*)	B.Sc. (Hons.) Final	50
(6)	Qualifying test for "Pass" graduates taking the Master's Degree Course:—	
(*a*)	M.A.	20
(*b*)	M.Sc.	25
(7)	M.A. Degree	100
	M.Sc. Degree	100
(8)	B.T. Degree (whole)	35
	Group B, Practice in Teaching only ..	15
(9)	Pre-Medical Examination—	
	Whole examination	30
	One subject only	10
	Two subjects only	18
	Three subjects only	25
(10) (*a*)	M.B.B.S. First	35
(*b*)	Do. Second	40
(*c*)	M.B.B.S. Final, Part I	25
	M.B.B.S. Part II	45
(11) (*a*)	B.E. First	25
(*b*)	Do. Second	30
(*c*)	Do. Final	45
(12) (*a*)	L.M.P. First	15
(*b*)	Do. Second	15
(*c*)	Do. Third	15
(*d*)	Do. Final	20

* For Science Subjects.
† For a minor group including a Science Subject.

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 the 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 nine Arts Colleges, a College of Science, an Agricultural College, a Training College, a Law College and a School of Engineering.

Of the nine 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. The ramaining five Colleges, *viz.*, City College, Nagpur, Hitkarni City College, Jubbulpore, the Central College for Women, Nagpur, Wasudeo Arts College, Wardha, and the Rajkumar College, Raipur, are private institutions.

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 commodius 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, 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 B.A. standard in Arts and upto the Intermediate standard in Science. It has a fine Hostel and quarters for the staff.

The City College, Nagpur, was founded by the Nagpur Shikshana Mandal in 1932. The College was admitted to the privileges of the University with effect from 1st July, 1932, for a period of five years in respect of the courses of instruction in English, Economics, Philosophy, History, Sanskrit, Marathi upto the B.A. standard and in Civics, Mathematics and Hindi Composition upto the Intermediate standard. For the present a part of the College building has been set apart for use as a hostel. The college has also been permitted to teach Marathi and Political Science upto the M.A. standard.

The Hitkarni City and Law Colleges, Jubbulpore, were founded by the Hitkarni Sabha, Jubbulpore, in the years 1933 and 1934 respectively. The Arts College was admitted to the privileges of the University in July 1933 for a period of five years and teaches upto the B.A. standard in English, History, Philosophy, Mathematics, Economics, Politics, Sanskrit and Hindi. With effect from 1935, arrangements have been made in the college to provide instruction in Persian and Urdu upto the B.A. standard. The Law College is affiliated upto the LL.B. standard.

The Central College for Women, Nagpur, has been admitted for a period of five years with effect from July 1935, to the privileges of the University upto the B.A. standard in English, Philosophy, Economics, History, Politics and Marathi, and upto the Intermediate standard in Sanskrit and Music. The college has now added courses of instruction in Geography, Persian, Urdu and Home Science upto the Intermediate standard. The College, which is the first college for women in the Province, is managed by a Governing Body, which includes several

distinguished citizens of Nagpur, including Lady Gowan, who is the President.

The Rajkumar College, Raipur, has been admitted, with effect from 1st July 1936, to the privileges of the University in respect of the courses of instruction in English, Composition in a Modern Indian Language, Mathematics, History, Geography, Economics, Civics and Public Administration in India, Chemistry and Physics upto the Intermediate standard.

Wasudeo Arts College, Wardha, has been admitted temporarily with effect from 1st July 1936 to the privileges of the University in respect of the courses of instruction in English, Philosophy, History, Economics, Political Science, Sanskrit, Marathi and Mathematics upto the B.A. standard.

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 and the Diploma of Teaching of the University.

The College of Agriculture 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.

The Government School of Engineering at Nagpur was admitted to the privileges of the University in respect of the courses of instruction in Civil, Mechanical and Automobile Engineering upto the Diploma standard, with effect from 1st July 1936. The College prepares students for the two examinations for the Diploma in Engineering, *viz.*, the First and Final. The First Examination for the Diploma in Engineering was held for the first time in 1937.

Officers and Staff of the University.

CHANCELLOR.

His Excellency Sir Hyde Clarendon Gowan, B.A. (Oxon.), K.C.S.I., C.I.E., V.D., I.C.S.

VICE-CHANCELLOR.

Mr. T. J. Kedar, B.A., LL.B., M.L.A.

TREASURER.

Dewan Bahadur K. V. Brahma, B.A., LL.B., C.I.E., M.B.E.

REGISTRAR.

Mr. U. Misra, M.A., LL.B.

ASST. REGISTRAR.

Mr. K. R. Pandya, M.A.

DEANS OF THE FACULTIES.

Arts	..	Mr. A. C. Sen Gupta, M.A. (Edin.).
Science	..	Mr. M. L. De, M.A. (Cal.).
Law	..	Sir M. V. Joshi, Kt., B.A., LL.B. (Bom.).
Education	..	Mr. H. S. Staley, M.A. (Cantab.).
Agriculture	..	Mr. E. A. H. Churchill, B.Sc. (Edin.).

PRINCIPAL OF THE UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF LAW.

Mr. Y. V. Jakatdar, B.A. (Oxon.), Bar-at-Law.

DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION.

Mr. L. J. Kokardekar, D.P.E. (Berlin).

HEADS OF DEPARTMENTS.

(Included in the Faculty of Arts.)

English	..	Rev. T. W. Gardiner, M.A. (Cantab.), O.B.E.
Philosophy	..	Mr. W. S. Rowlands, B.A. (Oxon.).
History	..	Dr. G. G. R. Hunter, M.A., D.Phil. (Oxon.).
Political Science	..	Mr. A. Sen, M.A., B.L.
Economics	..	Mr. A. C. Sen Gupta, M.A. (Edin.).
Sanskrit, Pali and Prakrit		Mr. V. V. Mirashi, M.A.
Persian and Arabic		Shams-ul-Ulama M. A. Ghani, M.A., M.Litt. (Cantab.).
Modern European and Classical Languages.		Mr. F. P. Tostevin, M.A. (Oxon.), O.B.E.
Hindi	..	Mr. B. P. Mishra, M.A., LL.B.
Marathi	..	Mr. N. K. Behere, M.A., B.Sc., L.T.
Urdu	..	Mr. S. G. Taqi, M.A.
Other Indian Languages.		Mr. B. E. Dadachanji, M.A.

Music	..	Mrs. Comolata Dutt.
Geography	..	Miss K. S. Rangarao, B.A. (Hons.) (Lond.), M.A., L.T., F.R.G.S. (Lond.).
Domestic Science	..	Mrs. Ramabai Tambe, B.A., T.D. (Lond.).

(Included in the Faculty of Science.)

Chemistry	..	Rao Saheb S. N. Godbole, M.Sc.
Physics	..	Mr. M. L. De, M.A.
Mathematics	..	Dr. S. C. Dhar, D.Sc. (Cal. and Edin.).
Zoology	..	Mr. M. A. Moghe, M.A., M.Sc., F.Z.S. (Lond.).
Botany	..	Dr. R. L. Nirula, Ph.D. (Lond.).
Engineering	..	Mr. F. J. Cuerden, B.Sc. (Eng.) (Lond.).

(Included in the Faculty of Law.)

Law	..	Rao Bahadur M. B. Kinkhede, B.A., B.L.

(Included in the Faculty of Education.)

Education	..	Mr. H. S. Staley, M.A. (Cantab.).

(Included in the Faculty of Agriculture.)

Agriculture	..	Mr. E. A. H. Churchill, B.Sc. (Edin.).
Botany and Plant Pathology		Mr. J. F. Dastur, M.Sc., D.I.C.
Chemistry	..	Rao Saheb D. V. Bal, L.Ag., A.I.C., F.C.S. (Lond.).

COLLEGES ADMITTED TO THE PRIVILEGES OF THE UNIVERSITY.

Morris College, Nagpur	*Principal*: Mr. A. C. Sen Gupta, M.A. (Edin.).
Hislop College, Nagpur	*Principal*: Rev. T. W. Gardiner, M.A. (Cantab.), O.B.E.
College of Science, Nagpur	*Principal*: Rao Saheb S. N. Godbole, M.Sc.
Robertson College, Jubbulpore	*Principal*: Mr. W. S. Rowlands, B.A. (Oxon.).
King Edward College, Amraoti	*Principal*: Mr. F. P. Tostevin, M.A. (Oxon.), O.B.E.
Spence Training College, Jubbulpore	*Principal*: Mr. H. S. Staley, M.A. (Cantab.).
College of Agriculture, Nagpur	*Principal*: Mr. E. A. H. Churchill, B.Sc. (Edin.).

City College, Nagpur	*Principal*: Mr. S. L. Pandharipande, M.A.
Hitkarni City College, Jubbulpore	*Principal*: Mr. B. V. Degwekar, M.A., M.SC., LL.B.
Hitkarni Law College, Jubbulpore	*Principal*: Mr. H. D. Palit, B.A., LL.B.
Central College for Women, Nagpur	*Principal*: Miss K. S. Rangarao, B.A. (HONS.) (Lond.), M.A., L.T., F.R.G.S. (Lond.).
Rajkumar College, Raipur	*Principal*: Mr. T. L. H. Smith-Pearse, M.A. (Oxon.).
Government School of Engineering	*Principal*: Mr. F. J. Cuerden, B.SC. (Eng.) (Lond.).
Wasudeo Arts College, Wardha	*Principal*: Dr. D. G. Londhe, M.A., PH.D. (Leipzig).

Constitution of the University.

The Court is the supreme governing body and has general powers 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 Assembly 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. 10,000 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 from among the persons recommended by the Executive Council.

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, five 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 Assembly 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. It also constitutes a Special Examination Committee for checking 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 recommended 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 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.

The University has also a statutory Finance Committee which has generally the power to examine receipts and expenditure, to allocate funds and to sanction expenditure. 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, the Examinations Recognition Committee and the Sports Committee.

The University has 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 recommended 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 selects persons to be appointed examiners by the Executive Council, with which the power of appointment finally rests. The statutes and ordinances 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 the conduct of examination and at the other two centres, the Principals. The University appoints two tabulators 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.

		1933-34	1934-35	1935-36	1936-37
Arts ..	Undergraduates ..	1,543	1,639	1,776	2,086
	Post-graduates ..	77	87	79	59
Science ..	Undergraduates ..	681	700	701	707
	Post-graduates ..	24	30	33	79
Law ..	Previous and Final LL.B.	358	384	543	490
Education	.. .. ..	81	105	134	129
Agriculture	Undergraduates ..	117	124	129	153

Number of Successful Students in the Different Examinations, 1936.

	No. appeared.	No. passed.
M.A.	70	49
M.Sc.	21	19
B.A. (Honours)	3	3
B.Sc. (Honours)	8	6
B.Sc. (Pass)	114	64
B.A. (Pass)	533	252
B.T.	29	29
Previous LL.B.	348	252
Final LL.B.	250	188
Intermediate (Agriculture) ..	44	29
B.Ag.	24	22
Intermediate (Arts and Science)	951	567
B.A. (Honours) (in minor subjects)	11	11
B.Sc. (Honours) (in minor subjects)	9	8
LL.M. (Part I)	2	..
Dip.T.	53	49

Number of Successful Students in the Different Examinations, 1937.

	No. appeared.	No. passed
M.A.	109	78
M.Sc.	21	12
B.A. (Honours)	10	10
B.Sc. (Honours)	8	8
B.Sc. (Pass)	127	88
B.A. (Pass)	621	307
B.T.	27	25
LL.M. (Part I)	6	2
Previous LL.B.	291	195
Final LL.B.	287	242
B.A. (Honours) (in minor subjects)	11	11
B.Sc. (Honours) (in minor subjects)	2	2
Intermediate (Agriculture)	42	18
B.Ag.	23	15
Intermediate (Arts and Science)	922	470
Dip.T.	48	47
First Diploma in Engineering	42	26

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 from 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 Gold 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 Gold 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 the 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 from 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 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 Academic Council.

(15) *Korea Durbar Gold Medals*: (*a*) One medal awarded to the student who stands first in Hindi from among the successful students at the M.A. Examination; (*b*) and another awarded to the student who stands first from among the successful candidates at the B.A. Examination.

(16) *Dewan Bahadur Ramakrishna Rao Pandit Silver Medal*: Awarded to the student who obtains the highest number of marks in the Previous and Final LL.B. Examinations taken together 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 Silver 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:—

(i) The student who stands first at the Intermediate Examination (Arts and Science) of the year.

(ii) The student who stands first at the B.Ag. Examination of the year.

(iii) The student who stands first at the Intermediate Examination in Agriculture of the year.

(iv) The student who obtains the highest number of marks in Mental and Moral Science at the B.A. Examination of the year.

(v) The student who obtains the highest number of marks in Political Science at the B.A. Examination of the year.

(vi) 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 taken together.

(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.

(24) *N. K. Behere Depressed Classes Prizes*: Awarded every year to the following students:—

(i) *The First Behere Depressed Classes Prize*: One prize of the value of Rs. 20 to the student who obtains the highest number of marks from among the successful candidates belonging to the Depressed Classes at the Intermediate (Arts and Science) Examination of the year and who joins a college in C.P. or Berar for further study.

(ii) *The Second Behere Depressed Classes Prize*: One prize of the value of Rs. 15 to the student who obtains the highest number of marks from among the successful candidates belonging to the Depressed Classes of the High School Certificate Examination of the Central Provinces of the year and who joins a college in C.P. or Berar for further study.

(25) *Shrimati Jayanti Bai Kolte Silver Medal*: Awarded annually to a successful candidate who stands first in Marathi at the B.A. Examination.

(26) *N. K. Behere Inter-Communal Understanding Prizes*: Awarded every year as follows:—

(i) A Prize of Rs. 20 to the candidate who obtains the highest number of marks in Persian, Urdu, Sanskrit or Marathi at the Intermediate Examination in Arts and Science of the year from among—

(*a*) the successful Hindu candidates, with Marathi as their mother tongue and with Persian or Urdu as one of their subjects for the examination; and

(*b*) the successful Mahomedan candidates, with Sanskrit or Marathi as one of their subjects for the examination.

(ii) A Prize of Rs. 15 to the candidate obtaining the highest number of marks in Persian, Urdu, Sanskrit or Marathi at the High School Certificate Examination of the year of the Central Provinces, from among—

(*a*) the successful Hindu candidates, with Marathi as their mother tongue and with Persian or Urdu as one of their subjects for the examination; and

(*b*) the successful Mahomedan candidates, with Sanskrit or Marathi as one of their subjects for the examination.

(27) *Radha Bai Govind Oka Scholarship*: Awarded to the woman student who passes the Intermediate Examination in Science of Nagpur University for the study of medical science at an institution approved and for a period fixed by the Academic Council.

(28) *Gopalrao Ganesh Chate Gold Medal*: Awarded annually to the successful examinee who obtains the highest number of marks in Chemistry at the examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Science with Honours of the year.

(29) *Chandrabhaga Bai Chate Gold Medal*: Awarded annually to the successful examinee, who obtains the highest number of marks in Zoology at the Examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Science with Honours for the year.

(30) *Prakya Ganpat Rao Gold Medal*: Awarded annually to the successful examinee obtained the highest percentage of marks at the B.A. (Hons.) and B.Sc. (Hons.) Examinations of the year.

(31) *R. B. Sitaram Ramachandra Pandit Silver Medal*: Awarded annually to the successful examinee who stands first in English as a major subject at the B.A. (Hons.) Examination.

(32) *Krishna Rao Golwalker Prize*: Awarded to the examinee who obtains the highest percentage of marks from among the successful Hindu women examinees at the B.A. and B.Sc. Examinations of the year.

(33) *Hari Pandit Prize*: Awarded to the successful examinee at the Intermediate (Arts and Science) Examination who obtains the highest percentage of marks from among the Hindu women examinees at the examination.

(34) *Chakradeo Memorial Gold Medal*: Awarded annually to the successful examinee who obtains the highest number of marks at the B.Ag. Examination.

(35) *Madhav Rao Gangadhar Rao Chitnavis Memorial Fund*: Income applied to the purchase of books in Marathi and Sanskrit for the University Library.

(36) *Rao Bahadur Shridhar Ganesh Paranjpe Memorial Lectureship*: A lectureship on a remuneration of not exceeding Rs. 200 is appointed every year or every alternate year to deliver a course of not more than six lectures in Marathi.

(37) *Madhav Rao Chandorkar Memorial Gold Medal*: Awarded to the successful examinee who obtains the highest number of marks in English at the B.A. (Hons.) Examination.

(38) *Ramachandra Krishna Chandorkar Memorial Gold Medal*: Awarded annually to the successful examinee who obtains the highest number of marks in Physics at the B.Sc. (Hons.) Examination.

(39) *The Morris Memorial Fellowship Fund*: A fellowship of the value of Rs. 75 per mensem awarded for post-graduate study or research in Arts or Science to be prosecuted in a college in the Central Provinces and Berar and a scholarship of the value of Rs. 25 per mensem awarded for study for the M.A. or M.Sc. Degree.

(40) *The Shirole Scholarship Arts Fund*: Four scholarships of the value of Rs. 8 and Rs. 10 per mensem respectively awarded to two Maratha Brahmin boys standing highest at the High School Certificate and Intermediate (Arts and Science) Examinations, respectively.

(41) *Robertson Gold Medal*: Awarded to the student standing first at the B.A. (Pass) Examination.

(42) *Narayan Mukund Paonasker Prize*: A prize of Rs. 50 awarded to the student standing first at the Intermediate (Arts and Science) Examination.

(43) *Shivaji Narayan Gold Medal*: Awarded every year to the examinee who obtains the highest number of marks in Economics at the B.A. (Pass) Examination.

(44) *Soubhagyawati Parbati Bai Makode Gold Medal*: Awarded every year to the examinee who obtains the highest number of marks in Marathi at the B.A. (Pass) Examination.

(45) *Kamala Narayan Behere Literary Prize and Medal*: A prize of the value of Rs. 101 and a gold medal for Marathi Literature awarded once in every three years to the author of the book adjudged by the Board of Studies in Marathi of Nagpur University to be the best among the Marathi books published during the period.

Library 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. 1,30,100–4–7. The Library, at present, contains 29,219 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.

Laboratories:—The Laboratories of the connected institutions are fairly well fitted up for teaching Science subjects up to the standards for which they teach.

Provision for Research.

There is at present no special provision made for organized 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 of research papers, no research work being done under the direct management of the University at present. The University does, however, publish a Journal of Research called the *Nagpur University Journal*, beginning with the year 1935.

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 ..	.. 2
Morris College, Nagpur	.. 46
Hislop College, Nagpur	.. 36
College of Science, Nagpur	.. 42
College of Agriculture, Nagpur ..	.. 31
City College, Nagpur	.. 35
Robertson College, Jubbulpore ..	.. 68
Hitkarni City College, Jubbulpore ..	.. 12
Spence Training College, Jubbulpore ..	.. 2
King Edward College, Amraoti ..	.. 40
TOTAL, ..	314

A new building for accommodating the office and stores of the Corps was constructed by the University and was occupied in August 1934. The Ordinances provide for the inclusion of Military Science as an optional subject for the Intermediate (Arts), B.A. and B.Sc. Examinations, though, on account of financial stringency, the Local Government has not been able to sanction any grants for instruction in Military Science.

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 for its members and in holding periodical debates on various subjects of public interest.

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 (exclusive of deposits) for the year 1936–37 was Rs. 2,04,938–6–11. As against this, there was an expenditure (exclusive of debt heads) of Rs. 1,91,452–4–9.

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, has, as a condition of his service, to become a depositor in the University Provident Fund.

Subscription to the fund is 8 per cent. on the salaries of the depositors, deducted monthly from their salaries. Every month, the University makes, in the case of each subscriber, a contribution at the rate of 12 per cent., 8 per cent. in the case of new entrants, 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 4½ per cent. is allowed at present on the amount standing to the credit of every depositor on the 30th June and 31st December, respectively, in each year.

Women's Education.

The Central College for Women, Nagpur, is the only institution admitted to the privileges of the University. The University has 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 1937, fifty women candidates passed the Intermediate

Examination, thirty-three of whom were College students, and eighteen passed the B.A. Examination.

A number of prizes, medals and scholarships are reserved exclusively for women.

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 twelve applicants were offered admission at the British Universities.

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

An important step towards the promotion of the physical welfare of its students was taken by the University, when, on the Local Government agreeing to contribute half the cost of his salary, the University appointed a whole-time Director of Physical Education, with effect from 7th August 1935, for the organization and supervision of physical education in the University. Further details of the scheme of physical education were worked out and embodied in an Ordinance under which every male student prosecuting a course for the Intermediate (Arts and Science) Examination will be required to prosecute for at least one year a course of physical instruction in one of the approved items. The Ordinance also establishes a Board of Physical Welfare, with the Director of Physical Education as Secretary, for the purpose of organizing and co-ordinating the medical inspection, physical education, sports tournaments and other activities relating to the physical welfare of students. In order to enable the colleges to take full advantage of the scheme of physical education, the University has also appointed, for the first two years of the operation of the scheme, two physical instructors at Nagpur and one each at Jubbulpore and Amraoti.

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. During the year the University acquired about 18 acres of land, which is a combined gift of the Provincial

Government and Mr. W. R. Puranik. His Excellency the Chancellor laid the Foundation Stone of the Sports Pavillion on December 5, 1937.

Courses of Study, Examinations and Degrees.

The University confers the degree of B.A., B.A. (Hons.), M.A., PH.D. and D.LITT. in Arts; B.Sc., B.Sc. (Hons.), M.Sc. and D.Sc. in Science; LL.B., LL.M. and LL.D. in Law; B.T. in Education; and B.AG. and M.AG. in Agriculture. Diplomas in Teaching and Engineering are also awarded. Examinations in Oriental Learning will be held from the year 1938.

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.

Admission to Examinations.—For all examinations of the University, candidates must have prosecuted a regular course of studies in a college except as follows:—

(*a*) Teachers of recognized educational institutions in the Province may, under certain conditions, be admitted to the examinations in Arts and Science [except B.A. (Hons.) and B.Sc. (Hons.)].

(*b*) Women candidates who have not persued a regular course of studies in a college or in the University may be admitted to an examination other than that for B.A. (Hons.) and B.Sc. (Hons.) under certain conditions.

(*c*) Candidates who have been admitted once to an examination in Arts, Science and Law may be re-admitted to the examination, without joining a college.

(*d*) A B.A. of any recognized University may be admitted to the M.A. Examination provided the subject taken by him for the M.A. Examination is one of the subjects taken by him at his B.A. Examination and not less than three years shall have elapsed since his graduation for the purpose of admission to the Final M.A. Examination. A similar rule is in force in respect of the B.Sc.'s, for the purpose of admission to the M.Sc. Examination in Mathematics.

(*c*) A whole-time librarian or clerk of (*a*) the Nagpur University Library; (*b*) a Library of a College connected with

the University; or (*c*) a Library in the Central Provinces and Berar recognized by the Academic Council, may be admitted, under certain conditions, to the Intermediate (Arts and Science) Examination or the Examination for the B.A. (Pass), B.Sc. (Pass), M.A. or M.Sc. Degree.

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 the amendments of Ordinances recently passed Civics, a Modern Indian Language, Geography, Music and Home Science (for women only) also 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 the Third Class; those obtaining less than 60 per cent. but not less than 45 per cent. for a pass in the Second Class; and those obtaining 60 per cent. or more in the aggregate, for a pass in the First Class.

Bachelor of Arts (Pass).—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. Pure Mathematics, 5. Applied Mathematics, 6. History and Allied Geography (2 papers), 7. Economics (2 papers), 8. Philosophy (3 papers), 9. Political Science (2 papers), 10. Military Science.

Candidates who obtain 33 per cent. in each subject are entitled to 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. 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, Economics or Political Science.

The number of papers prescribed for each subject in the M.A. Examination is given below:—

1. English	.. 7	8. Hindi	.. 8
2. Sanskrit	.. 8	9. Mental and Moral Science	8
3. Pali and Prakrit	.. 8	10. History	.. 6
4. Arabic	.. 7	11. Mathematics (Pure)	.. 6
5. Persian	.. 8	12. Mathematics (Applied)	6
6. Urdu	.. 8	13. Economics	.. 8
7. Marathi	.. 7	14. Political Science	.. 7

The *viva voce* examination is taken in the case of candidates offering English, History, Economics and Mental and Moral Science.

The marks required for passing the Examination are 36 per cent.

For a I Division	.. 60	per cent. of the aggre-
II Division	.. 48	gate marks.
III Division	.. 36	

B.A. (Hons.) and B.Sc. (Hons.).—The course for the degrees extends over three years and only those who pass the Intermediate Examination in the first or second division will be admitted to the course. Each candidate is required to take one major subject and two minor subjects, one of which, in the case of B.A. (Hons.) shall be General or Special English. The list of subjects from which major and minor subjects may be selected is the same as that for B.A. (Pass) and B.Sc. (Pass) Examinations respectively. (French and Latin may not be offered as major subjects.) The standard of the Examination shall be the same as that of the present M.A. and M.Sc. Examinations. The first Honours Examination was held in March 1936. In or after 1936, the candidates who have passed the B.A. or B.Sc. (Pass) degree examination may take the Honours Examination in the major subject, after a course of two years and if successful will be declared to have passed the M.A. or M.Sc. Examination. Honours graduates will be eligible for the Master's degree after a lapse of one year, without any further examination.

Doctor of Philosophy.—Candidates who have obtained the degree of Master of Arts of this University or a degree of any University recognised by Nagpur University as equivalent to its degree of M.A. are eligible for this degree, provided three years have elapsed since the Master's degree was taken. Every candidate shall prepare his thesis under the guidance of a supervisor to be appointed by the Academic Council.

Doctor of Letters.—Candidates who have been admitted not less than three years previously to the degree of Doctor of Philosophy of Nagpur University or to a degree recognized by the University as equivalent thereto, or not less than eight years previously to the degree of Master of Arts of the University or to a degree recognized by the University as its equivalent are eligible to offer as a candidate for the Degree of Letters. Every candidate for the degree must submit one or more treatises being original contributions to the advancement of learning.

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 (1 paper), 3. Physics (2 papers and a practical examination), 4. Chemistry (2 papers and a practical examination), 5. Mathematics (3 papers) *or* Biology (2 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, 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 (Pass).—The course extends over two academical years subsequent to passing the Intermediate Examination or any 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. It is also possible to offer Military Science as an option.

The minimum marks for success at the examination are the same as those for B.A. Examination except that candidates must pass separately in the practical part of each laboratory subject.

Master of Science.—The course of study extends over two years subsequent to passing the B.Sc. Examination of Nagpur University or an equivalent recognized Examination of any other University. 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:—

1. Mathematics (Pure) ..	6	4. Chemistry ..	5
2. Mathematics (Applied)	6	5. Zoology ..	5
3. Physics ..	5	6. Botany ..	5

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 to offer a thesis for the D.Sc. Degree provided three years have elapsed since the Master's Degree was taken. Every candidate must submit a Thesis based on the result of research on a subject prescribed for the M.Sc. Examination and 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 of any other recognized University. The B.COM.'s of certain Universities and the B.AG.'s of Nagpur University are also eligible for admission to the course. 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 taken 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. The Examination consists of Part I and Part II.

Every candidate for Part I of the Examination is examined in any two of the following subjects and every candidate for Part II of the Examination, in any three of them, other than those in which he has been examined in Part I of the Examination:—

(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 Easements.
(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 Berar.
(xiii) Law of Crimes.
(xiv) Mercantile Law, including Law of Corporation and Bankruptcy.

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 directions 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 60 per cent. or more of the aggregate marks are placed in the First Division; those obtaining less than 60 per cent. but not less than 48 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 60 per cent. or more of the aggregate marks shall be placed in the First Division; those who gain not less than 48 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; those obtaining 32 per cent. of the aggregate marks in the first part and 40 per cent. in the second part, in the Third Class.

Diploma in Teaching.—The Diploma course extends over two years and is open to those who have passed the C. P. High School Certificate Examination or an equivalent recognized examination.

Examination Fees.

	Rs.
Intermediate Examination (Arts)	25
Intermediate Examination (Science)	25–8
B.A. (Pass)	30
B.Sc. (Pass)	31
M.A.	60
M.Sc.	65
B.A. (Hons.) for a major subject	60
Do. for each minor subject	15

	Rs.
B.Sc. (Hons.) for a major subject	65
Do. for each minor subject	15–8
D.Sc. and PH.D. (each)	200
LL.B. (Previous)	20
LL.B. (Final)	40
LL.M. (Part I)	100
LL.M. (Part II)	100
LL.D.	200
B.T.	30
DIP.T.	25
Intermediate Examination (Agriculture) ..	25–8
B.Ag.	31

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, the Right Honourable Sir Akbar Hydari, Kt., P.C., B.A. LL.D., D.C.L. (Nawab Hyder Nawaz Jung Bahadur), then 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 as the medium of instruction and examination. The standard of compulsory English is nearly the same as in other Universities, and 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. 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, Engineering and Geology. 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, 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 Professional 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. There are four institutions at Hyderabad, Aurangabad, Warangal and Gulbarga which are allowed to prepare and present candidates for the Intermediate Examination of the University besides the Women's College which has Intermediate, B.A., B.Sc., M.A. and M.Sc. classes. A College of Medicine was opened in July 1927, and 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 and Berar, *Sultan-ul-Ulum*.

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The Vice-Chancellor.
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Nawab Jiwan Yar Jung Bahadur.
Colonel J. Norman Walker, I.M.S., C.I.E., Director, Medical and Sanitation Departments.
Raja Shamraj Rajwant Bahadur.

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French		Dr. Yusuf Husain Khan, D.Litt. (Paris).
German		Dr. Syed Jafar Hasan, Ph.D. (Heidelberg).
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Do.	..	Dr. Ghulam Dastagir, M.B.B.S.
Do.	..	Dr. Joseph Antony Muhd. Husain, M.B.B.S.

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Mr. T. P. Bhaskaran, M.A., F.R.A.S., *Director.*

Number of Students in the University.

Arts and Science	..	..	1,425
Theology	..	..	32
Law	..	..	93
Medicine	..	..	106
Engineering	..	..	42
Education	..	..	25

Number of Successful Students in the Examinations, 1936.

Matriculation	(Arts)	664
Do.	(Theology)	6
Intermediate	(Arts and Science)	337
Do.	(Theology)	6
B.A.	(Arts)	81
Do.	(Theology)	4
M.A.	(Arts) Previous	5
Do.	(Arts) Final	10
B.Sc.	.. ..	42
M.Sc.	(Previous)	8
Do.	(Final)	6
L.L.B.	(Previous)	19
Do.	(Final)	42
M.B.B.S.	(First Professional) ..	14
Do.	(Second Professional) ..	9
Do.	(Third Professional) ..	11
Do.	(Fourth Professional) ..	5
B.E.	(Part I Examination) ..	17
Do.	(Part II Examination) ..	10
Diploma in Education	.. .. ..	13

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The following Scholarships are awarded on the results of the University Examinations:—

Arts and Science Faculties.

Intermediate Classes	One Scholarship of Rs. 20 per mensem and ten of Rs. 15 per mensem.
B.A. Classes ..	One Scholarship of Rs. 25 per mensem, two of Rs. 20 and twenty-one of Rs. 18 per mensem.
M.A. Classes ..	Two Scholarships of Rs. 40 per mensem and ten 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 Theology.
Taimuri Scholarship	Rs. 50 per mensem for a student belonging to the ex-Royal Family of Delhi.

Faculty of Theology.

Intermediate Classes	One of Rs. 20 and two of Rs. 15.
B.A. Classes ..	One of Rs. 25, one of Rs. 20 and five 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 8 in the M.A. Class. In the Faculty of Theology: 7 in the Intermediate Classes, 3 in the B.A. Classes and one in the M.A. Class. Their value varies from Rs. 6 per mensem to Rs. 20.

There are Gold Medals for candidates standing first in the B.A. (Arts and Theology), B.Sc., M.B.B.S., B.E. and Dip. in Ed. Examinations; for girl candidates standing first in the Intermediate and B.A. Examinations and for the candidate standing first in Anatomy in the First M.B.B.S. Examination.

Faculty of Medicine.

Rs. 9,840 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—One Apprenticeship of Rs. 150 p.m. and six of Rs. 50 p.m. each.

Library, Museum, Laboratories, etc.

The University Library, which contains 18,963 English and 22,222 Oriental books, is being constantly augmented. There is a small Library attached to the Translation Bureau, containing 3,900 books. There are Seminar Libraries attached to each department of study. 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 State archives relating to the history of Central and Southern India known as the Daftar-i-Diwani and Daftar-i-Mal in the Finance Office.

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 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. –170° to –23° and is now engaged in the Catalogue of the section 36° to 39°. The 15-inch telescope, erected about ten years ago, is used for visual observations, especially, 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 consist of eight volumes of the Hyderabad Astrographic Catalogue and a number of short papers in the leading Astronomical Journals. The Observatory is also equipped with two

Milne Shaw Seismographs for recording earthquakes and the readings of the seismograms are forwarded to Oxford for inclusion in the International Seismological Summary. There is, in addition, a Meteorological Observatory as well as a pilot balloon station, the observations being taken in co-operation with the Meteorological Department of the Government of India.

Provision for Research.

The University has under consideration proposals for instituting degrees based entirely on research. In the Departments of History, Philosophy, Persian, Urdu, Physics, Chemistry, Botany and Zoology, each candidate for the M.A. and M.Sc. Degrees has to 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 Muslim Theology. The Research Journal issued once a year publishes the results of the original work done by members of the staff and research students.

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. Economic Association.
6. Law Society.
7. Urdu Association.
8. Kanarese Association.
9. Telugu Association.
10. Marathi Association.
11. Arabic Association.
12. Theology Association.

Residence and Cost of Living.

The University aims at providing residential accommodation for its students. Two double-storeyed Hostels have been recently constructed providing accommodation for 300 students, while there is a temporary Hostel in which 100 students can live in comfort. These Hostels which are lighted with electricity and are provided with modern sanitary conveniences are now entirely full. In addition to the College fees, the boarders pay an inclusive charge of Rs. 17 per mensem, which covers dining hall, establishment, light, water and other charges. No charge

is made for rent, medical assistance or for medicines. Students of all communities live amicably together, as no Hostel is reserved for a particular community. Each Hostel is managed by a Warden.

Budget.

1346 FASLI—(October 1936 to October 1937).

		Rs.
1.	Registrar's Office	2,02,439
2.	University College	7,28,439
3.	Medical College	2,03,540
4.	Engineering College	2,41,005
5.	Training College	23,560
6.	College for Women	57,827
7.	City Intermediate College	58,478
8.	Aurangabad Intermediate College	56,302
9.	Warangal Intermediate College	32,648
10.	Gulburga Intermediate College	35,096
11.	Translation Bureau	2,41,750
12.	University Press	1,44,173
13.	Nizamiah Observatory	40,387
	TOTAL O. S. Rs. ..	20,65,644

(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.

Nearly 300 volumes have been translated and published on subjects of study in the University.

A sum of Rs. 5,000 has been provided in the Budget for lectures by distinguished European and Indian scholars. A number of extension lectures are also delivered by members of the University Staff on scientific and literary subjects.

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 death of Nawab Imadul Mulk Bahadur on the 7th May 1926 (24th Zikadah 1344 Hijri). The Rt. Hon'ble Sir Akbar Hydari, President, 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 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 87 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 in all subjects and to the M.A. Examinations in Arabic, Persian and Urdu only. The University maintains a Women's College which has 58 students on its rolls.

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. (Lond.).

Provision for Safeguarding Health, Discipline, etc.

A fully qualified Medical Officer of the Civil Surgeon grade is in medical charge of the Hostels; he also conducts periodical medical examinations 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 Science the Degrees of B.Sc. and M.Sc., in the Faculty of Law the Degree

of LL.B., in the Faculty of Medicine the Degree of M.B.B.S., in the Faculty of Engineering the Degree of B.E., and in the Faculty of Education the Diploma in Education.

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. 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 three years. 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 as follows:—

A. Compulsory.

1. English (two papers).
2. Urdu (two papers).
3. Elementary Mathematics (two papers).
4. Elementary Science (one paper).
5. Indian History and General Geography of the World (two papers).
6. Theology or Morals.

B. Optional.

One of the following subjects:—

1. A Classical Language.
2. A Modern Language.
3. English History.
4. Algebra and Geometry.
5. Biology.
6. Commerce.
7. Domestic Science (for girls only).

C. School Subjects.

1. Drawing.
2. Physical Training.
3. Manual Training.

Successful candidates who obtain 60 per cent. of the aggregate marks are placed in the First Division. For a pass in the Second Class, candidates should secure either (*a*) 35 per cent. in English and in any three subjects and 30 per cent. in the remaining two, or (*b*) 35 per cent. in English, in the optional subject and in any two of the subjects and 25 per cent. in the remaining two, and an aggregate of 35 per cent. Those who obtain 30 per cent. in English and in three of the subjects and 25 per cent. in the remaining two and an aggregate of 30 per cent. are placed in the Third Class.

If a candidate fails to pass in the examination, he may reappear at any subsequent examination or examinations in those subjects only in which he has failed to secure 30 per cent. marks. He will be declared to have passed the examination under the compartment system if he secures 30 per cent. marks in each subject, but will not be eligible for admission to the University. Such candidates will be exempted from attendance and appearing at the test examination.

Girl candidates, however, who pass under this system will be eligible for admission to the College till 1347 F. (1938).

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 or Economics.

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.

(*c*) A Classical Language or a Modern Language 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.

D. History, Geography and Economics.

GROUP "B".

1. Physics, Chemistry and Biology or Mathematics or Geology, or
2. Chemistry, Biology and Geology.

In the case of subjects (Physics, Chemistry and Biology) 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 30 per cent. in one subject only and 40 per cent. in the 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 purpose 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—

* Only candidates taking this group can take up History for the B.A. Examination.

(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 or 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".

Mathematics—6 papers.

1st Paper Algebra, Theory of Equations, Trigonometry and Pure Geometry.
2nd „ Analytical Geometry of two and of three dimensions and Differential Calculus.
3rd „ Integral Calculus and Differential Equations.
4th „ Statics and Hydrostatics.
5th „ Graphical Statics and Dynamics.
6th „ Astronomy and Astrophysics.

"C".

History—6 papers.

Principal.—

Paper 1. General Historical Essay.

Paper 2. Indian History:—
One of the following periods—
(i) Ancient up to 1206.
(ii) Mediæval, 1206 to 1765.
(iii) Modern, 1765 onwards up to the present day.

Paper 3. General, containing:—
A. History of the Deccan, covering the period of Indian History taken by the candidate.
B. Elements of the Cultural History of India with reference to the period of Indian History taken by the candidate.
C. Constitutional History of Modern India.

Paper 4. One of the following:—
Select period of Islamic History.
Select period of European History.
English Constitutional History.
History of Indian Culture.

Subsidiary.—

Paper 5. Political Science (Theoretical and Comparative).

Paper 6. Economics or Sociology (Theoretical and Applied).

N.B.–(1) No student will be allowed to go up for his B.A. Examination unless he has taken Economics either in his Intermediate or B.A. Examinations.

(2) The student will not be allowed to take the same subject which he took in the Intermediate; in other words, the students who took Sociology or Languages in the Intermediate shall take Economics and the student who took Economics will take Sociology.

Candidates will be expected to answer questions on Historical Geography.

"D".

Economics—6 papers.

Paper 1. Principles of Economics.

Paper 2. Money, Banking and International Trade.

Paper 3. (*a*) Economic History of India (since the breakdown of the Moghul Empire).
(*b*) Economic History of England (since the Industrial Revolution).

Paper 4. Agricultural Economics and Co-operation.

Paper 5. (*a*) Indian Industries and Trade.
(*b*) Public Finance.

Paper 6. Sociology.—
(*a*) Theoretical.
(*b*) Applied Sociology and Indian Social Institutions.

"E".

Philosophy—6 papers.

General Philosophy:—

1st Paper .. Nature, Schools and Problems of Philosophy.

2nd Paper .. A brief sketch of the History of Philosophy together with a special study of an original work of any of the following Philosophers:—Descartes, Berkeley 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 subjects:—

(A) *English.*—There shall be 8 papers of 100 marks each and *viva voce*.

I. Part (1) The development of the English Language from early to modern times; Part (2) Chaucer.
II. Shakespeare and the Elizabethan Drama.
III. Spenser to Milton.
IV. Dryden to Johnson.
V. The Age of Wordsworth.
VI. Victorian Literature.
VII. Contemporary Literature.
VIII. Essay on a literary subject.

(B) *Arabic.*—

Previous Examination:—4 Papers	..	400 marks
1st Paper Poetry	..	100 „
2nd „ Prose	..	100 „
3rd „ Translation from Urdu into Arabic and Composition	..	100 „
Final Examination:—2 Papers and a Thesis		400 „
1st Paper History of Arabic Literature from Jahiliyat to present day	..	100 „

2nd Paper

(A) Hebrew, French or German Grammar and translation into Urdu of easy Hebrew, French or German passages	50	marks
(B) Prose and Poetry (Modern) ..	50	„
Thesis and *viva voce*	200	„

(C) *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 („).
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 followe; 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.

(D) *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: 1st Paper—History of the Urdu Language and Literature and Philology; 2nd Paper—Hindi Bhasha. Candidates will also be required to submit a thesis or to edit a book.

(E) *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 Paper 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.

(F) *History.*—

Previous Examination—

Paper I Early Political Institutions up to 1500 or Later Political Institutions from 1500 to the present day (100 Marks).

Paper II Early Political Theories, up to 1500 or Later Political Theories from 1500 to the present day (100 Marks).

Paper III } Intensive study of two of the following:—
Paper IV } (100 Marks each).

(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 the 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.

(G) *Philosophy.*—

Previous Examination—

(*a*) *Compulsory.*

1. One paper on Oriental Philosophy, either Indian or Islamic.

2. One special Philosopher from among the Western Thinkers.
3. Metaphysics with special reference 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.*

(H) *Economics.*—

(1) The examination shall consist of 5 papers, a *viva voce* and a Thesis.

(2) The Papers should carry 500 marks, the Thesis 300 and the *viva voce* 200.

(3) The Papers should be done in the Previous M.A. and the Thesis and *viva voce* in the Final.

(4) The papers should be as follows:—

(i)	Advanced Principles of Economics ..	100
(ii)	History of Economic Doctrines ..	100
(iii)	Indian Economic Problems ..	100
(iv)	Any *one* of the following:— ..	100
	(*a*) Sociology.	
	(*b*) Politics.	
	(*c*) Economic History of the Great Powers, *viz.*, England, U.S.A., France, Germany, Russia and Japan.	
(v)	Essay	100
	Thesis	300
	Viva voce	200

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.

SCIENCE.

Bachelor of Science (*B.Sc.*).—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 Examination are as follows:—

(1) English (two papers).

(2) One of the following groups:—

(*a*) Physics as main with Mathematics and Chemistry as subsidiary.

(*b*) Chemistry as main with Physics and Mathematics as subsidiary.

(*c*) Mathematics as main with Physics and Chemistry as subsidiary.

(*d*) Botany as main with Zoology and Chemistry as subsidiary.

(*e*) Zoology as main with Botany and Chemistry as subsidiary.

(*f*) Chemistry as main with Botany and Zoology as subsidiary.

Physics, taken as main subject:—

Theory	Paper I—General Physics, Properties of Matter and Sound	90
„	II—Heat and Light	90
„	III—Electricity and Magnetism ..	90
Practical	Paper I—Properties of Matter, Heat and Sound	65
„	II—Light, Magnetism and Electricity	65

Physics, taken as subsidiary subject:—

Theory	Paper I—General Physics, Properties of Matter, Heat and Sound ..	75
„	II—Light, Magnetism and Electricity	75
Practical	.. ..	50

Chemistry, taken as main subject:—

Theory	Paper I—Inorganic	90
„	II—Organic	90
„	III—Physical Chemistry	90
Practical	Paper I—Qualitative and Gravimetric Analysis	65
„	II—Volumetric Analysis and Organic Preparation	65

Chemistry, taken as subsidiary subject:—

Theory	Paper I—Inorganic and Physical Chemistry	70
"	II—Organic and Physical Chemistry	70
Practical	.. ..	60

Mathematics, taken as main subject:—

Paper I—Algebra, Theory of Equations and Trigonometry	80
„ II—Differential Calculus and Analytical Geometry of two and three dimensions ..	80
„ III—Integral Calculus and Differential Equations	80
„ IV—Statistics and Hydrostatistics	80
„ V—Dynamics and Astronomy	80

Mathematics, taken as subsidiary subject:—

Paper I—Algebra, Trigonometry and Analytical Geometry	70
„ II—Calculus and Differential Equations ..	70
„ III—Statics, Dynamics and Hydrostatics ..	60

Botany, taken as main subject:—

Theory Paper I—Thallophyta, Bryophyta and Pteridophyta	90
„ II—Histology and Systematic Botany (Gymnosperms and Angiosperms)	90
„ III—General Biology, Physiology and Ecology	90
Practical Paper I—External and Internal Morphology	65
„ II—Classification and Physiology ..	65

Botany, taken as subsidiary subject:—

Theory Paper I—Thallophyta, Bryophyta and Pteridophyta and Gymnosperms ..	70
„ II—Angiosperms, Physiology and Evolution	70
Practical	60

Zoology, taken as main subject:—

Theory Paper I—Evolution, Cytology and Histology	90
„ II—Invertebrates	90
„ III—Vertebrates	90
Practical Paper I—Dissection, Identification and permanent mounting of non-Chordata	65
„ II—(*a*) Dissection and Identification of Chordata	65
„ II—(*b*) Simple Section cutting technique	65

Zoology, taken as subsidiary subject:—

Theory Paper I—Non-Chordata, Cytology and Histology	70
„ II—Chordata and General Principles of Evolution	70
Practical	60

(3) Theology or Morals.

The pass percentage is the same as in the B.A. Examination.

Master of Science (*M.Sc.*).—The course extends over two years and is open to graduates in Science. A candidate may offer one of the following subjects, provided he has studied it as his main subject for B.Sc. Examination. There will be two Examinations, the Previous and the Final.

1. *Chemistry.*

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.

2. *Physics.*

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 Optics.

In the Final M.Sc. Examination in Physics there will be the following papers:—

		Marks.
1st	Paper Classical Electricity and Magnetism	100
2nd	„ Modern Electricity	100
3rd	„ Special subjects—	
	Any one of the following: ..	100
	(*a*) Spectroscopy (including Quantum Theory).	
	(*b*) X-Rays.	
	(*c*) Wireless Telegraphy and Telephony.	
	(*d*) Photo-Electricity and Television.	
4th	„ Practical Examination in Electricity	100

		Marks.
5th Paper	Report on practical work intensively carried out by the candidate with a view to verify and supplement the available data on some special problem of Physics	100
	TOTAL ..	500

3. *Zoology.*

In the Previous Examination in Zoology there will be the following papers and practical examinations:—

(1) Non-Chordata: *Protozoa—Sipunculoidea.*
(2) Non-Chordata: *Polyzoa—Mollusca.*
(3) Essays on some subjects of Non-Chordata.
(4) Practical: *Protozoa—Sipunculoidea.*
(5) Practical: *Polyzoa—Mollusca.*

In the Final Examination in Zoology there will be the following papers and practical examinations:—

(1) Chordata: *Hemichordata—Amphibia.*
(2) Chordata: *Reptilia, Aves* and *Mammalia.*
(3) General principles of Biology, Cytology and Histology.
(4) Practical: *Hemichordata—Amphibia.*
(5) Practical: *Reptilia—Mammalia.*

Or

Thesis Group—

(1) Special subject-matter of the thesis.
(2) Thesis including *viva voce.*
(3) General principles of Biology, Histology and Cytology.
(4) Practical examinations on subject-matter of the thesis.

Or

Special Group—

(1) Fauna of Hyderabad State with reference to Special group.
(2) General paper on Special group.
(3) General Biology, Cytology and Histology.
(4) Two practicals on the Special group.

4. *Botany.*

In the Previous Examination in Botany there will be the following papers:—

Paper I Thallophyta.
„ II Bryophyta and Pteridophyta.
„ III Gymnosperms and General Histology.

In the Final Examination in Botany there will be the following papers:—

Paper I General Biology.
„ II Angiosperms.
„ III Physiology and Ecology.

Or

Paper I General Biology.
„ II Special Group.
„ III A Thesis based on the special subject.

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 three 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) Science—(one paper), (5) Arabic—(two papers), (6) Aqaid (Dogmatics)—(one paper), (7) Fiqah (Muslim Law)—(one paper).

Papers in 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 are the same as in the Faculty of Arts. The pass percentage for the First Class is the same as for Arts. For a Second Class the candidate should secure 35 per cent. in English, Arabic, Fiqah and Aqaid and 30 per cent. in the remaining subjects. Candidates who obtain 30 per cent. in English, Arabic and Fiqah and Aqaid and 25 per cent. in the remaining subjects and an aggregate of 30 per cent. are placed in the Third Class.

The Rules for passing under the Compartment System are the same as for the Faculty of 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), (4) Tafsir, Hadis-wa-Usul-i-Hadis (Qoranic Exegesis and Traditions)—(two papers), (5) Aqaid, including Mabadi-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 33 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 (Qoranic 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 (Qoranic 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 will be examined in them at the end of the year:—

1. Criminal Law and Procedure.
2. Torts and Easements.
3. Evidence.
4. Contracts.
5. Roman Law.
6. Constitutional Law.

There are six 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 Dominions; Limitation (excluding schedules).
4. Trusts and Specific Relief.
5. Jurisprudence and International Law.
6. Transfer of Property, Land Tenures including *Atiyyat* (grants of land).

There are six 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 who have 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 three examinations called the First, Second and Final M.B.B.S. Examinations respectively, 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 75% of the aggregate number of marks are placed in the First Division and the rest in the Second.

Each of the first two M.B.B.S. examinations shall consist of two subjects and candidates shall be required to pass in both at the same time; whereas the Final or Third M.B.B.S. Examina-

tion shall consist of two groups of two subjects each, and candidates shall be required to pass at least in both subjects of any one group at the same time.

First M.B.B.S. Examination.

The First M.B.B.S. Examination shall be held in the following subjects after a course of study extending over two academic years:—

(*a*) Human Anatomy and Embryology.
(*b*) Physiology including Bio-Chemistry.

Second M.B.B.S. Examination.

The Second M.B.B.S. Examination shall be held in the following subjects after a course of study extending over one academic year after the passing of the First M.B.B.S. Examination:—

(*a*) Materia Medica and Pharmacology.
(*b*) Hygiene.
(*c*) Forensic Medicine.

Final M.B.B.S. Examination.

The Final M.B.B.S. Examination shall be held in the following subjects after a course of study extending over two years after passing the Second M.B.B.S. Examination:—

Group I.—

(*a*) Medicine and Clinical Medicine including Therapeutics and special subjects.
(*b*) Pathology and Bacteriology.

Group II.—

(*a*) Surgery and Clinical Surgery.
(*b*) Ophthalmology and Oto-rhino-laryngology.
(*c*) Obstetrics, Gynæcology and Diseases of Infancy.

ENGINEERING.

B.E. Examination.—The course extends over four years of which three years shall be spent in the College and the fourth chiefly in works. There will be two Examinations, the Part I Examination will be held at the end of the second year and the Part II or the Final Examination after the completion of 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 17 or above 21 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:—

B.E. Part I Examination.

Group I.—		
(1) Heat Engines	100	200
(2) Theory of Machines	100	
Group II.—		
(1) Strength of Materials	100	400
(2) Theory Structures	100	
(3) Hydraulics	100	
(4) Practical Examinations in Testing of Materials and Mechanical Engineering Laboratories	100	
Group III.—		
(1) Survey (Theory)	100	300
(2) Survey (Practical)	50	
(3) Engineering Design and Geometrical Drawing (4 hours paper) ..	150	
Group IV.—		
(1) Pure Mathematics	150	300
(2) Applied Mathematics	150	
TOTAL MARKS ..		1,200

B.E. Part II Examinations.

CIVIL.

Group I.—		
(1) Civil Engineer and R. C. Design (4 hours paper)	150	550
(2) Roads and Railway Engineering ..	150	
(3) Irrigation	100	
(4) Water-supply and Sanitary Engineering	150	

Group II.—

(1) Elasticity of Materials	100	
(2) Theory of Structures	100	
(3) Hydraulics	100	450
(4) Practical Examinations in Testing of Materials and Hydraulic Laboratories	150	

Group III.—

(1) Geodesy (Theory)	100	
(2) Geodesy (Practical)	100	
(3) *Viva Voce* and Drawing work done in 2nd and 3rd Year Classes (50 marks for *Viva Voce* and 50 marks for Drawing work)	200	400
TOTAL MARKS ..		1,400

MECHANICAL.

Group I.—

(1) Theory of Machines	100	
(2) Organisation of Industries and Works Management	100	
(3) Higher Theory of Thermodynamics	100	550
(4) Metallurgy and Fuel	100	
(5) Aeronautics and Aero-Engines ..	150	

Group II.—

(1) Elasticity of Materials	100	
(2) Electro-Technics	150	
(3) Hydraulics, Hydraulic Machinery	100	500
(4) Practical Examinations in Hydraulic, Mechanical Engineering Laboratories	150	

Group III.—

(1) Machine and Machine Tool Design (4 hours paper)	150	
(2) *Viva Voce* and Drawing work done in the 2nd and 3rd Year Classes (50 marks for *Viva Voce* and 150 marks for Drawing work)	200	350
TOTAL MARKS ..		1,400

The pass percentage for the B.E. Examination shall be as follows:

1st Class 70% in the aggregate
2nd Class 50% in the aggregate } $33\frac{1}{3}$% in each paper.

Candidates who fail in one subject only but pass in the aggregate will be promoted to the next higher class, and will be declared to have passed the Examination if they pass in that subject only at a subsequent examination.

EDUCATION.

Diploma in Education.—The course for the Diploma 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 .. (*a*) Principles of Education. (*b*) Elementary Educational Psychology.	100
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:— .. .. Physical or Biological Sciences, History, Geography, Mathematics, English, Urdu, Marathi, Kanarese, Telugu and Indian Classical Languages.	100
V.	(*a*) Modern Educational Systems and Problems .. .. (*b*) Educational Psychology .. .. (*c*) Child Education	100

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 per cent. of the marks in Papers I to V and 33 per cent. in the aggregate of the written examination, and 35 per cent. in the practical examination shall be declared to be eligible to receive the Diploma in

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 Division, and those who obtain not less than 45 per cent. 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 per cent. 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 per cent. of the marks shall be placed in the Second Division and those who secure 65 per cent. 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 (Arts and Theology) ..	20
B.A. Degree Examination	30
M.A. Examination	60
M.A. Previous Examination	30
M.A. Final Examination	30
B.Sc. Examination	30
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
B.E.—	
Part I Examination	20
Part II Final Examination	30
FACULTY OF EDUCATION.	
Diploma in Education	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 Provinces, 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	Dr. H. B. Dunnicliff, M.A., SC.D., F.I.C., I.E.S., Professor of Chemistry.
Oriental College, Lahore	M. Mohammad Shafi, M.A.
Law College, Lahore ..	Chuni Lal Anand, Esq., M.A., LL.B., Bar-at-Law.
Forman Christian College, Lahore	Dr. S. K. Datta, B.A., M.B., ch.B.
Dayanand Anglo-Vedic College, Lahore	L. Mehr Chand, M.A., M.SC. (Pb. and Boston Tech.).
Dyal Singh College, Lahore	Pt. Hem Raj, M.A. (Pb.), Senior Professor of Mathematics.
The Islamia College, Lahore	M. A. Ghani, Esq., M.A. (*Offg. Principal*).

Institution.	*Principal.*
The Sanathana Dharma College, Lahore	P. N. Moulik, Esq., M.A., B.L.
Kinnaird College for Women, Lahore	Miss I. T. McNair, M.A. (Hons.) (Glasgow), Principal and Lecturer in English.
Central Training College, Lahore.	K. B. Sh. Nur Elahi, M.A., I.E.S.
King Edward Medical College, Lahore	Lt.-Col. P. B. Bharucha, O.B.E., D.S.O., L.M. & S. (Bom.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), F.R.C.S. (Eng.), I.M.S.
Lady Hardinge Medical College, New Delhi	Dr. Ruth Young, B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., M.B.E., W.M.S.
The Mohindra College, Patiala	B. N. Khosla, Esq., M.A. (Pb.), B.A. (Hons.) (Cantab.), Professor of Economics. K. C. Bose, Esq., B.A. (Hons.), M.A., B.L. (Cal.), Professor of English and Acting Principal.
Government College, Ludhiana	A. C. C. Hervey, Esq., M.A., I.E.S., Professor 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., Professor of Science.
The Khalsa College, Amritsar.	Bhai Jodh Singh, M.A.
The Panjab Agricultural College, Lyallpur	K. B. Mian M. Afzal Husain, M.A., M.Sc., I.A.S.
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	Dr. R. R. Stewart, M.A., Ph.D.
Dayanand Anglo-Vedic College, Rawalpindi	L. Gian Chand, M.A.
Islamia College, Peshawar	R. L. Holdsworth, Esq., M.A. (Oxon.).
Edwardes College, Peshawar	Rev. C. A. Bender, M.A., Principal and Professor of English and Economics.

Institution.	*Principal.*
Emerson College, Multan	M. Muhd. Ibrahim, M.A. (Alld.), P.E.S., Lecturer in Mathematics.
Sri Pratap College, Srinagar	M. Mohammad Ibrahim, M.A., M.O.L.
The Lahore College for Women, Lahore	Miss C. L. H. Geary, M.A. (Lond.)
Sadiq-Egerton College, Bhawalpur	Lt.-Col. Khan Bahadur Zia-ud-Din Ahmad, M.A., LL.B., R.I.H., Professor of English.
The Vedic Bhratri College, Dera Ismail Khan	Kundan Lal Khanna, Esq., M.A. (Panjab), 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 Harkrishan Singh, M.A. (Pb.), Professor of English.
Hindu Sabha College, Amritsar	K. L. Bhatia, Esq., M.A., B.Sc. (Pb.), M.R.A.S. (Lond.), Professor of English Literature.
Government College, Lyallpur	Sri Krishan Kapur, Esq., M.A., B.Sc., P.E.S. (Class I) (Pb.), Principal and Professor of Mathematics.
Govt. Intermediate College, Gujarat	Md. Husain Hakeem, Esq., M.A., P.E.S.
Government Intermediate College, Campbellpur	Sh. Chiragh-ud-Din, M.Sc., P.E.S., Lecturer in Physics.
Malerkotla College, Malerkotla State	M. R. Qureshi, Esq., M.A., B.T. (Pb.), Lecturer in Philosophy and English.
The Lawrence College, Ghora Gali	The Rev. W. Francis Cotton, M.A. (Oxon.), Lecturer in English.
Government Intermediate College, Jhang	S. Prem Singh, M.Sc., P.E.S., Lecturer in Chemistry.
Government Intermediate College, Dharmasala	W. A. Barnes, Esq., B.A., P.E.S.
Khalsa Intermediate College, Lyallpur	S. Sadhu Singh, B.Sc., Offg. Principal. S. B. Sen Gupta, Esq., M.A., B.L. (Cal.), Principal.

Institution.	*Principal.*
Dayanand Anglo-Vedic College, Hoshiarpur	L. Ram Das, B.A., B.T. (Pb.), Lecturer in English.
Dayanand Mathradas College, Moga	R. K. Kumar, Esq., M.A., F.R.E.S., Professor of English.
Government Intermediate College, Hoshiarpur	Sita Ram Kohli, Esq., M.A., F.R.Hist.S., P.E.S., Lecturer in History.
Government Intermediate College, Rohtak	I. C. Nanda, Esq., M.A. (Pb.), B.A. (Oxon.), P.E.S.
Hailey College of Commerce, Lahore	J. W. Thomas, Esq., B.Com., B.Sc. (Hons.) (Lond.), Professor of Economic History, Banking and Currency.
Government Intermediate College, Pasrur	Barkat Ram Khosla, Esq., B.A., B.T., P.E.S.
DeMontmorency College, Shahpur Sadr.	U. Kramet, Esq., B.A. (Cantab.).
Bishop Cotton School and Intermediate College, Simla	Rev. G. Sinker, M.A. (Brasenose College, Oxford), Principal.
The Lawrence Royal Military School, and Intermediate College, Sanawar	Rev. E. A. Evans, M.A. (Cantab.), Principal and Headmaster.
The Maclagan Engineering College, Moghalpura (Lahore)	P. R. Bence-Jones, Esq., M.C., M.A., M.Inst.C.E., M.I.Mech.E.
M. A. O. College, Amritsar	Dr. M. D. Taseer, M.A., Ph.D. (Cantab.), Principal and Head of the English Department.
Stratford Intermediate College for Women, Amritsar	Miss L. Sant Singh, B.A., B.T., P.E.S. Miss D. E. Phillips, M.A., P.E.S., Offg. Principal.
Government Intermediate College for Women, Lyallpur	Miss R. M. Durrani, B.A. (Hons.) (Lond.), T.D., F.R.G.S.
Lady Maclagan Training College for Women, Lahore	Miss T. M. Wright, B.A.

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 the recommendations of the Boards of Studies and the Faculties, the Courses of Reading, the Syllabuses and the outline 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.

The Academic Council has appointed a Standing Committee to advise it on various topics, to frame issues and resolutions arising out of the agenda for consideration by the Council, and to scrutinise and express its opinion on applications of various types received and disposed of by it. The Committee has no final power, but it facilitates the scrutiny and disposal of work.

Officers and Staff of the University.

PATRON.

His Excellency the Right Hon'ble the Marquess of Linlithgow, P.C., Kt., G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E., O.B.E., D.L., T.D.

CHANCELLOR.

His Excellency Sir Herbert William Emerson, G.C.I.E., K.C.S.I., C.I.E., C.B.E., I.C.S.

VICE-CHANCELLOR.

M. L. Darling, Esq., C.I.E., M.A., I.C.S.

DEANS.

M. Mohammad Shafi, M.A. (*Oriental Learning*).
Rev. Dr. E. D. Lucas, M.A., D.D., Ph.D. (*Arts*).
The Hon'ble Sir Douglas Young, Kt., Bar-at-Law, Chief Justice (*Law*).
Dr. H. B. Dunnicliff, M.A., Sc.D., F.I.C., I.E.S. (*Science*).
Lt.-Col. P. B. Bharucha, O.B.E., D.S.O., L.M. & S. (Bom.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), F.R.C.S. (Eng.), I.M.S. (*Medicine*).
The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Tek Chand, M.A., LL.B. (*Commerce*).
K. B. M. Afzal Husain, M.A., M.Sc., I.A.S. (*Agriculture*).
P. R. Bence-Jones, Esq., M.C., M.A., M.Inst.C.E., M.I.Mech.E. (*Engineering*).

REGISTRAR.

Rai Bahadur Lala Ishwar Das, M.A., LL.B.

CONTROLLER OF EXAMINATIONS.

S. P. Singha, Esq., M.A., LL.B., M.L.A.

ASSISTANT CONTROLLER OF EXAMINATIONS.

Bawa Narinjan Singh, M.A.

ASSISTANT REGISTRAR.

M. Bashir, Esq., B.Sc. (Hons.) (Edin.).

DEAN OF UNIVERSITY INSTRUCTION.

Dr. S. S. Bhatnagar, O.B.E., D.Sc., F.Inst.P.

UNIVERSITY PROFESSORS, READERS AND LECTURERS.

Arabic	..	M. Mohd. Shafi, M.A. (Cantab.), M.A. (Pb.) (P.), and four Lecturers.
Persian	..	Dr. Muhammad Iqbal, M.A., Ph.D. (P.), and four Lecturers.

Sanskrit	..	Dr. Lakshman Sarup, M.A., D.Phil. (Oxon.), Officer d'Academie (France), (P.), and five Lecturers.
Botany	..	Dr. H. Chaudhuri, M.Sc., Ph.D., D.I.C. (R.), Head of the Department of University Teaching in Botany, four Lecturers and three Demonstrators.
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 three Demonstrators.
Chemistry	..	Dr. S. S. Bhatnagar, O.B.E., D.Sc., F.Inst.P. (P.); Dr. H. B. Dunnicliff, M.A., Sc.D., F.I.C., I.E.S. (P.); Prof. P. C. Spears, M.Sc. (P.); Dr. J. N. Ray, M.Sc., Ph.D., D.Sc., F.I.C. (P.), Dr. N. A. Yajnik, M.A., A.I.C., D.Sc. (R.), three Lecturers and three Demonstrators.
Economics	..	Dr. L. C. Jain, M.A., LL.B. (Allahabad), Ph.D., D.Sc.Econ. (London) (P.); and the following take part in co-operative teaching: two M.A., one M.A., I.E.S., two M.A., Ph.D., and an M.A., D.D., Ph.D.
Mathematics	..	C. V. H. Rao, Esq., M.A. (Cantab.) (P.) (*on leave*); Pt. Hem Raj, M.A., Offg. Head of the Department; and seven [including one Temporary Lecturer (U.)] Lecturers.
Astronomy	..	P. Samuels Lal, Esq., M.A., B.Sc., F.R.A.S. (R.); Sardari Lal, Esq., B.Sc., B.T. (Demonstrator).
History (M.A.)	..	J. F. Bruce, Esq., M.A. (Sydney), M.A. (Oxon.) (P.); and seven Lecturers.
History (Honours School)		J. F. Bruce, Esq., M.A. (Sydney), M.A. (Oxon.) (P.); and seven Lecturers.
Political Science	..	Prof. G. D. Sondhi, M.A., I.E.S., Head of the Department; Dr. L. C. Jain, M.A., Ph.D., D.Sc. and four Lecturers.
Part-Time English Lecturer for the Science Honours Schools		Dewan Chand Sharma, Esq., M.A.

Part-Time Lecturer in German		Dr. B. A. Quraishi, M.A., Ph.D.
Technical Chemistry		Prof. P. C. Spears, M.Sc., and five Lecturers including the Principal, Maclagan Engineering College.
Physics	..	J. B. Seth, Esq., M.A. (Cantab.), I.E.S., Head of the Department; and seven Lecturers and one Temporary Lecturer.

Number of Students in the University under the Different Faculties.

Total No. of candidates that appeared in various Examinations in 1936:—37,727.

Number of Successful Candidates in the Different Examinations, 1935-36.

Oriental Faculty	..	B.O.L.—1, Oriental Languages: Sanskrit—601, Arabic—84, Persian—366, Hindi—1,237, Panjabi—285, Urdu—129, Pushto—8.
Arts Faculty	..	M. & S.L.C.—13,752, Intermediate—2,454, Supplementary (1935)—226, B.A.—1,651, B.A. (Hons.)—121, B.A. Supplementary (1935)—219, M.A.—209, B.T.—113, Ph.D.—1.
Science Faculty	..	Intermediate—545, Intermediate Supplementary (1935)—147, Medical Students group—417, Medical Students group (Supplementary) (1935)—26, B.Sc.—146, B.Sc. Supplementary (1935)—8, Honours School (Preliminary and Subsidiary)—94, B.Sc. Honours School—37, M.Sc. (Old Type)—9, Honours School in Botany—4, Zoology—2, (1935). Chemistry—19, M.Sc.—9.
Law Faculty	..	First Examination in Law—324, First Examination in Law (Supplementary)—69, LL.B.—327, LL.B. (Supplementary)—44, Master of Laws—2, Special Test in Law—4. Diploma in Conveyancing and Deed writing—14.

Medical Faculty ..	First M.B.B.S..—26, First M.B.B.S. (Supplementary)—26, Second M.B.B.S.—51, Second M.B.B.S. (Supplementary)—30, Third M.B.B.S. (April Session)—64, (October Session)—23, Final M.B.B.S. (October Session)—43, (April Session)—27.
Agricultural Faculty	First Examination—45, B.Sc. (Ag.)—42, M.Sc. (Ag.)—2.
Commerce Faculty	First Examination in Commerce—39, B.Com.—24.
Engineering Faculty	First Examination in Engineering—9, Second Examination in Engineering—15, Final Examination in Engineering: (*a*) Mechanical—2, (*b*) Electrical—7.
Other Examinations	S.L.C.—12.

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 including manuscripts in the Library on 31st July 1936, was 90,974: (1) Books 80,369, (2) MSS. 10,605 upto 31st July 1936. A sum of Rs. 15,033 upto 30th September 1936, was spent on the purchase of books and MSS. during the year ending 30th September 1936. About Rs. 6,744, upto 30th September 1936, were spent on periodicals.

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.

During the year 1935–36, the Oriental Publications Fund received Rs. 467–2–0 by sales and Rs. 60 by interest and received a grant of Rs. 3,000 from the University. 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 *Sundarananda* of Asvaghosha edited by Mr. E. M. Johnston, M.A.

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 1937, was 21 officers and 636 other ranks. The Corps is divided into detachments according to the Colleges in Lahore.

Residence and Cost of Living.

Under the regulations, every undergraduate 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 ten 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 1936, deducting investments matured and advances refunded, were Rs. 14,87,897 and Rs. 16,45,375 respectively. During the year 1935–36, a Government Grant of Rs. 2,09,000 was received.

Women's Education.

There are six Colleges—Kinnaird College for Women, Lahore, Lahore College for Women, Lahore, Lady Hardinge Medical College, New Delhi, Stratford College for Women, Amritsar, Lady Maclagan Training College for Women, Lahore, and Government Intermediate College for Women, Lyallpur—exclusively for women. The Kinnaird College is affiliated as for 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. Stratford College for Women is affiliated upto the Intermediate standard in English, Persian, Sanskrit, History, Mathematics, Philosophy, Hindi and Panjabi. Lady Maclagan Training College for Women, Lahore, is affiliated to the University for the Degree of Bachelor of Teaching. Government Intermediate College for Women, Lyallpur, is affiliated upto the Intermediate standard in English, Mathematics, History, Geography, Persian, Biology, Urdu, Hindi and Panjabi. Lady students seeking for higher degrees other than those mentioned above are permitted to join the men's colleges.

Students' Information Bureau and its Activities.

Secretary: Professor Madan Gopal Singh, M.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, 1934, for information and advice has been considerably heavier than in the previous year. 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 instituted a proctorial system for observing the behaviour of the students outside the college walls and each college affiliated to the University has appointed Proctors and Pro-Proctors to see that the rules framed by the Committee of Proctors with the approval of the University are observed.

The University has appointed a Director of Physical Training who co-ordinates instruction in Physical Training

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.

With effect from June 1932 Physical Training has been made compulsory for Intermediate students (except those who are members of the University Training Corps) who are required to produce a certificate of having attended not less than 50 periods of Physical Training in the first year class in accordance with the rules framed by the Syndicate from time to time, before they are considered eligible to appear in the Intermediate Examination.

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., PH.D., D.LITT. and B.T. in Arts; B.Sc. (Pass and Honours), M.Sc., M.Sc.TECH. 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.D.S., B.Sc. and M.Sc. in Agriculture; B.Sc. in Engineering; 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.

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 (2 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 European candidates or Indian Students in the Lawrence College, Ghora Gali, Urdu or Hindi or Panjabi (2 papers)], and *two* of the following: Mathematics (2 papers), Physics (2 papers and a practical examination), Chemistry (2 papers and a practical examination), Philosophy (2 papers), History (2 papers), Geography (2 papers), Economics (2 papers), Biology (Botany and Zoology) (2 papers and a practical examination), Geology (2 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 or of the Panjab Rifles A.F. (I.) 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 per cent. in each subject and 25 per cent. 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 and 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), (9) Political Science (two papers), (10) Geography [two papers and a practical paper (map work)].

In addition to the above three 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 or of the Panjab Rifles A.F. (I.) 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 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 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 one 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 passes the whole examination in all three subjects and 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. 7. Political Science. Except in Economics six papers of three hours each are set in each of the subjects each paper carrying 100 marks. In Economics there shall be four papers of three hours each, each carrying 100 marks, and either a thesis (including *viva voce*) carrying 200 marks or an approved alternative of two papers carrying the same number of marks. In order to pass, a candidate must obtain 40 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.

Degree of Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D.) in the Arts Faculty.—The Degree is open to one who has obtained the Master's Degree of the Panjab or of 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 three years. 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.

Doctor of Literature (D.Litt.).—The Degree is open to one who has passed six years previously the examination for the Degree of Master of Arts and has already made substantial published contributions to learning. Every candidate must submit his work containing an original and substantial contribution to

some branch of learning. Candidates who give evidence of research and ability satisfactory to the Board of Examiners and fulfil the prescribed conditions are admitted to the Degree of Doctor of Literature. If the Board of Examiners consider that the candidate is not worthy of the Degree of Doctor of Literature, but that his work is of a standard equivalent to that required for the Degree of Doctor of Philosophy, they may recommend him to the Syndicate for the grant of the Degree of Doctor of Philosophy.

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 or of the Panjab Rifles A.F. (I.) 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 130.

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 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 Science (Pass and Honours).—The course extends over two academical years subsequent to Intermediate Examination in Arts or Science, or the First Examination in Agriculture of this or other equivalent examination of any other recognized University and except in the case of candidates who have passed the First Examination in Agriculture, every candidate is required to study and be examined in the following subjects:—I. 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. 13. Physiology and Human Anatomy. 14. Zoology and Human Anatomy. Every candidate who has passed the First Examination in Agriculture is required to take up English and any two subjects out of (*a*) Botany, (*b*) Zoology, (*c*) Geology, (*d*) Mathematics, (*e*) Physics, and (*f*) Chemistry, provided that such a candidate when desirous of taking Mathematics or Physics or Chemistry must:—

(i) attend at least two-thirds of the extra lectures arranged in Mathematics, or in the case of Physics and Chemistry at least twenty extra practicals and two-thirds of the extra lectures arranged in the subject concerned, and

(ii) appear in and pass in the subject concerned in the supplementary F.Sc. Examination in September or in the next annual examination.

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 papers in an Indian Vernacular recognized by the

University, while any candidate, who is a member of the University Training Corps or of the Panjab Rifles A.F. (I.) 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 and in the aggregate of the pass papers. In each Science subject this pass percentage is required in the written examination and in the aggregate but only 33 per cent. in the practical examination. 40 per cent. is the minimum for passing in Additional papers in Indian Vernacular or Military Science both written and practical. 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 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 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.

Similarly a candidate who fails only in one practical but obtains not less than 25 per cent. in that practical and not less than 40 per cent. in the aggregate of that subject and in the aggregate of all the subjects 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 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.

Degree of Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D.) in the Science Faculty.—The Degree is open to one who has obtained the Degree of Master of Science in the Faculty of Science or the Faculty of Agriculture, or of Master of Arts in Mathematics of the University of the Panjab or of any other recognized University or being a graduate of the University of the Panjab has passed any other equivalent examination in the subject 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 three years after passing his examination for the Degree of Master, or if he has passed the Degree of Master from any other recognized University (*a*) that he has for three years carried on research work under approved supervision in an institution affiliated to this University; and (*b*) that in the case of Science subjects his examination for the Degree of Master included some research work. The candidate must submit a thesis showing ability in original research on a subject previously accepted by the Academic Council. 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.

Doctor of Science (D.Sc.).—The Degree is open to one who has passed six years previously the examination for the Degree of Master of Science and has already made substantial published contributions to Science. Every candidate must submit his work containing an original and substantial contribution to some branch of learning. Candidates who give evidence of research and ability satisfactory to the Board of Examiners and fulfil the prescribed conditions are admitted to the Degree of Doctor of Science. If the Board of Examiners consider that the candidate is not worthy of the Degree of Doctor of Science, but that his work is of a standard equivalent to that required for the

Degree of Doctor of Philosophy, they may recommend him to the Syndicate for the grant of the Degree of Doctor of Philosophy.

ORIENTAL.

Intermediate Examination (F.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 set 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 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 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 set 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 per cent. 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 set 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.

Degree of Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D.) in the Oriental Faculty.—The Degree is open to one who has taken the Degree of Master of Oriental Learning in the subject 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 three years after passing his Examination for the Degree of Master. Every candidate must submit a thesis on a subject previously accepted by the Academic Council, showing 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.

Doctor of Oriental Learning (*D.O.L.*).—The Degree is open to one who has passed six years previously the examination for the Degree of Master of Oriental Learning and has already made substantial published contributions to learning. Every candidate must submit his work containing an original and substantial contribution to some branch of learning. Candidates who give evidence of research and ability satisfactory to the Board of Examiners and fulfil the prescribed conditions are admitted to the Degree of Doctor of Oriental Learning. If the Board of Examiners consider that the candidate is not worthy of the Degree of Doctor of Oriental Learning, but that his work is of a standard equivalent to that required for the Degree of Doctor of Philosophy, they may recommend him to the Syndicate for the grant of the Degree of Doctor of Philosophy.

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 Examinations. 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 paper only obtaining not less than $\frac{20}{25}$ marks in that paper is admitted to an examination in that paper 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 paper in either of these examinations, 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 admitted to an examination in that paper 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 paper in either of these examinations, he is deemed to have passed the $\frac{\text{Proficiency}}{\text{High Proficiency}}$ Examination.

Courses of Study and Degrees leading to Professions.

Law.

Preliminary Examination.—The course extends over one year and is open to graduates in the Faculty of Science or of Arts or of Commerce or of Agriculture of this or of any other

recognized University. The Examination is held by the Principal of the Law College, Lahore, who has the power to retain such candidates, as fail to attain the required standard of efficiency. The following are the subjects of examination:—1. Jurisprudence and Roman Law. 2. Constitutional Law (English and Indian). 3. Hindu Law, Muhammadan Law and Panjab Customary Law. 4. Law of Contract and Specific Relief.

First Examination in Law.—The course extends over one year and is open to graduates in the Faculty of Science or of Arts or of Commerce or of Agriculture of this or of any other recognized University after passing the Preliminary Examination conducted by the Principal of the Law College, Lahore. A candidate is required to study and be examined in the following:

(i) Equity with special reference to Trusts and Mortgages.

(ii) Law of Crimes including selected chapters of the Indian Penal Code.

(iii) Law of Torts, and Law of Easements, with selected cases, English and Indian.

(iv) Mercantile Law. Syllabus for this subject will be prescribed by the Board of Studies out of the following branches of Law: Negotiable Instruments, Sale of Goods, Partnership, Companies, Agency, Bailment Insurance, Patents and Trade Marks.

(v) Public International Law or Conflict of Laws.

There will be one paper of 3 hours in each subject carrying a maximum of 100 marks.

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 65 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 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:—

(i) Civil Procedure and Limitation.

(ii) Criminal Procedure and Evidence.

(iii) Pleadings and Conveyancing.

(iv) Panjab Land Revenue, Tenancy, Pre-emption and Alienation of Land Acts.

(v) Minor Acts (the Majority Act, the Guardian and Wards Act, the Court Fees and Suits Valuation Acts, the Registration Act, the Provincial Insolvency Act and the Stamp Act).

A course of lectures on Legal Ethics shall be delivered to the LL.B. Class of which seventy-five per cent. shall be attended by every student. No examination by the University shall be held in this subject but the attendance at the course shall be compulsory.

Five papers of 3 hours each will be set, *i.e.*, one paper in each subject, carrying a maximum of 100 marks.

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 65 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, or (subject to the sanction of the Syndicate) the equivalent law degree of any other recognized University in India, or in Great Britain or Ireland, 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.

In order to pass a candidate has to obtain one-half of the maximum number of marks allotted to each paper while a candidate who obtains 75 per cent. in the aggregate is deemed to have passed the examination 'with Honours'.

Doctor of Laws (LL.D.).—Any person who has passed the LL.M. 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.

Diploma in Conveyancing and Pleadings.—The Examination is held annually on such date as may be fixed by the Syndicate. The Examination is open to any person who (*a*) has passed the Bachelor of Laws Examination of the University of the Panjab or of any other recognized University in India or has been admitted as a Barrister in England or Ireland or has attended the prescribed course of lectures delivered in the Law College, Lahore, for the Bachelor of Laws Examination of the Panjab University and (*b*) has attended not less than three-fourths of the lectures delivered to his class during the year preceding the Examination, or is a female candidate.

The candidates are expected to have a knowledge of Conveyancing and Pleadings, both in English and Urdu. Two papers of three hours each are set in this Examination. Each question paper carries a maximum number of 100 marks. Every candidate who obtains at least 100 marks in both the papers combined is deemed to have passed the Examination.

A student who, having attended the prescribed number of lectures, does not appear at the Examination for sufficient cause, or having appeared at the Examination has failed, is allowed to appear at the next Examination and the one after the next without attending a fresh course of lectures.

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 are 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 distinction in that 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 distinction 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 40 per cent. of the marks in that subject, is admitted to an examination in that subject only at any subsequent examination, 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 distinction 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 per cent. in each subject both in the written and the oral, 80 per cent. of the marks in any subject entitling one for a pass with distinction 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 40 per cent. of the marks in that subject is admitted to an examination in that subject only at any subsequent examination, 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 distinction 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 (400 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 the 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 distinction 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 distinction in any subject.

Candidates who complete their curriculum in the minimum period of 5 years, pass each of the professional examinations at the first attempt and obtain an aggregate of 70 per cent. of the available marks in each subject are at the time of graduation awarded M.B.B.S. degree "with Honours".

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 for 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, Octology 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 Final M.B.B.S. with Honours in Medicine. The following are the subjects for study and examination: 1. The Principles and Practice of Medicine including Therapeutics. 2. Medical Pathology and Bacteriology. 3. One of the following special subjects:—(*a*) Psychiatry and Neurology. (*b*) Tropical Diseases and Helminthology. (*c*) Pediatrics (Diseases of Children). (*d*) Advanced Physiology and Biochemistry. (*e*) Advanced Pharmacology and Therapeutics. (*f*) Venereal Diseases and Dermatology. (*g*) Advanced Pathology and Bacteriology. (*h*) Midwifery and Diseases of Women. And the examination will consist of written, oral, and either clinical or practical tests.

A candidate whose thesis has been accepted but fails in the examination, may be re-admitted to a subsequent examination not earlier than one year after the date of his failure.

Diploma in Laryngology and Otology (*D.L.O.*).—The Examination is open to a graduate of the University of the Panjab in the Faculty of Medicine, or (subject to the sanction of the Syndicate) of any other recognized University. The Examination consists of 2 parts, Part I and Part II. The Examination in Part I is held in April and October while in Part II in June and December or at such time as the Syndicate may determine.

Part I comprises the Anatomy, Embryology and Physiology of the Ear, Nose, Pharynx, Larynx, Trachea, Bronchi and Œsophagus and Elementary Acoustics. The Examination is written, oral and practical. Part II comprises the Medicine, Surgery and Pathology of Ear, Nose, Pharynx, Larynx, Trachea, Bronchi and Œsophagus. The examination is written, oral, practical, clinical and operative, and includes the recognition and use of special instruments and appliances.

Bachelor of Dental Surgery (*B.D.S.*).—The course extends over four years in the case of those who have passed the

Intermediate Examination in Science (with the Medical Students' group of subjects of this University or of any other recognized University in India and 2 years in the case of those who have passed the Second Professional Examination for the Degree of M.B.B.S. There are four Professional Examinations for the Degree called the First, Second, Third and the Final Examinations for the Degree of B.D.S.

First Professional Examination.—The course extends over one academical year 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: 1. Anatomy and Comparative Anatomy. 2. Physiology and Dental Histology. In each subject there is one written paper of three hours' duration and an oral and practical examination, each subject carrying 150 marks. The minimum for a pass is 50 per cent. in each subject both in the written, oral and practical parts of the examination.

Second Professional Examination.—The course extends over one year preceding the examination and is open to candidates who have passed either the First Professional Examination for the Bachelor of Dental Surgery of the University of the Panjab, or the First Professional Examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery of the University of the Panjab, or an examination considered equivalent for this purpose by the Syndicate on the recommendation of the Medical Faculty. The following comprise the subjects for study and examination:—1. Dental Materia Medica. 2. Dental Pathology and Bacteriology. There is one paper of three hours' duration in each subject and an oral and practical examination, each subject carrying 150 marks. The minimum for a pass is 50 per cent. in each subject both in the written, oral and practical parts of the examination.

Third Professional Examination.—The course extends over one year preceding the examination and is open to candidates who have passed either the Second Professional Examination for the Bachelor of Dental Surgery Degree of the University of the Panjab or the Second Professional Examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery of the University of the Panjab, or an examination considered equivalent for this purpose by the Syndicate of any other recognized University in India. The following are the subjects for study and examination:—1. Medicine, 2. Surgery, 3. Dental Prosthetics and Elementary Metallurgy. In each subject there is one written paper of 3 hours' duration and an oral and practical or clinical examination, each subject carrying 150 marks. The minimum for a pass is 50 per cent. in each subject both in the

written and oral and the practical or, clinical parts of the examination.

The Final Professional Examination.—The course of study extends over one academical year subsequent to passing the Third Professional Examination for the Bachelor of Dental Surgery of the University of the Panjab, the following comprising the subjects for study and examination:—1. Orthodontia. 2. Operative Dental Surgery and Dental Radiology. In each subject there is one written paper of 3 hours' duration and an oral and practical examination, each subject carrying 100 marks. The minimum for a pass is 50 per cent. in each subject both in written, oral and practical parts of the examination.

Candidates who complete their curriculum in the minimum period (*i.e.,* 2 years or 4 years, as the case may be) pass each of the professional examinations at the first attempt and obtain an aggregate of 75 per cent. of the available marks in each subject are at the time of graduation awarded the B.D.S. degree "with Honours".

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 Anatomy and Physiology of Domestic Animals (150 marks), 4. Mathematics with 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 per cent. 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 per cent. in the written portion of the remaining subjects, 25 per cent. in the practical portion in subjects other than Agriculture and 33 per cent. 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 (Agri.) but is not eligible for a scholarship on passing the First Examination.

Final Examination.—The examination consists of 2 parts, and is open to any student who (1) has been enrolled during the academic year preceding the examination for Part I, and 2 academic years preceding the examination for Part II, in a college affiliated to the University in the Faculty of Agriculture, (2) in the case of Part I has passed not less than one academic year previously the First Examination in Agriculture. or the B.Sc. of the Panjab University having taken Physics, Chemistry and Biology in the Intermediate Science Examination and in the case of Part II has passed not less than one academic year previously the Part I examination, and (3) has attained a sufficient standard of merit in examinations held by the College in the qualifying subjects, *i.e.,* 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), Agricultural Zoology—Entomology (2 papers and practical) (300 marks) and *two* subsidiary subjects (one paper and practical in each) (150 marks each) which shall be the two other subjects in the above list and which have not been offered as the principal subjects. One written paper and the connected practical of each of the two principal subjects and of one subsidiary subject form Part I, while English and the remaining portions of the two principle subjects, both written and practical and of the second subsidiary subject form Part II of the examination.

Any candidate who is a member of the Panjab University Training Corps and has attended 66 per cent. of the parades held has the option of taking Military Science as an additional optional subject carrying 50 marks with Part II of the examination.

The minimum number of marks required to pass this examination is 40 per cent. in each subject both in the written and practical portions of the 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 in either Part I or Part II as the case may be 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 any candidate who has passed not less than 2 years previously the B.Sc. in Agriculture or the general 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. Crop Husbandry, 2. Dairying (including Animal Breeding and Animal Feeding), 3. Agricultural Economics, 4. Genetics and Biometry, 5. Mycology and Agricultural Mycology, 6. Plant Physiology, 7. Horticulture (including Fruit Preservation), 8. Chemistry and Agricultural Chemistry, 9. Zoology and Agricultural Zoology, 10. Bacteriology and Agricultural Bacteriology.

The minimum for a pass is 45 per cent., the total number of marks being 700. 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 subjcts for study and examination: 1. The Phychological 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. History of Education (100 marks). 6. Practical skill in Teaching (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 396 marks is placed in the First Division and those obtaining not less than 318 marks are placed in the Second Division, the aggregate number of marks being 600.

A candidate who fails in only one subject and passes in the Practical Test, may be permitted to appear in the subject in which he fails about the end of September of the same year, or, if he fails to pass or present himself for the examination then, at the next University examination in April on payment of a fee of thirty rupees on each occasion, and if he passes in that subject in either of these examinations, he shall be deemed to have passed the examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Teaching.

Commerce.

Bachelor of Commerce.—The course extends over three academical years and is open to students who have passed not less than 3 years previously the Intermediate Examination in either the Arts or Science Faculty of the Panjab University or of Delhi University or if a resident of the Panjab, the Intermediate Examination in either the Arts or Science Faculty of the Aligarh Muslim University or of the Benares Hindu University.

The following are the subjects for study and examination:—

1. Commercial Law and Industrial and Commercial Organization. 2. Economic Development of India, Great Britain and Japan. One of the following Groups: Group I—Trade and Transport: (*a*) Trade and Transport, (*b*) Accounting, Banking and Currency, *or* Group II—Banking: (*a*) Advanced Banking, and Currency and Co-operation, Public Finance and Insurance; (*b*) Accounting and General Trade, *or* Group III—Accountancy: (*a*) Advanced Accountancy and Auditing, (*b*) Banking and Currency and General Trade. Each subject carries 200 marks. 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.

Besides the above subjects the examination for which shall be held at the end of the 3rd year of the course there shall be a preliminary examination in English at the end of the second year of the course.

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 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 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.

Diploma in Commerce.—The Examination is open to a student who has passed the Matriculation Examination of the Panjab University or any other examination recognized as equivalent thereto by the Syndicate or by the Government of India under the Registered Accountants Rules, and, has been enrolled in a College affiliated to the University of the Panjab in the Faculty of Commerce during the three academic years preceding the Examination.

The Examination is held in the second half of April on the date fixed by the Syndicate. Every candidate is required to take up the following subjects: 1. Accountancy, 2. Commercial Arithmetic, 3. English and Commercial Correspondence, 4. Elementary Principles of Commercial Law, and 5. General Commercial Knowledge.

English is the medium of examination in all subjects. The minimum number of marks required to pass this examination is 40 per cent. in each subject. Candidates who gain 65 per cent. of the aggregate number of marks or more are placed in the First Division; those who gain not less than 50 per cent., in the Second Division; and all below, in the Third Division.

ENGINEERING.

The First Examination in Engineering.—The course extends over one academic year subsequent to passing the Intermediate Science or Intermediate Arts Examination (with Mathematics, Physics and Chemistry as elective subject) of the University of the Panjab or any other examination recognized for purposes of admission to the Faculty of Engineering. The following are the subjects for study and examination:—

Group A.—Mathematics and Mechanics, *Group B.*—Engineering Drawing and Design and Practical Geometry, *Group C.*—

Physics and Chemistry: (*a*) Physics and Electrical Engineering; (*b*) Applied Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, *Group D.*—Surveying. In each group, there are 2 papers of 100 marks each. 33 per cent. of marks in each group and 40 per cent. in the aggregate qualifies a candidate to pass the examination. Any student who obtains 45 per cent. of the aggregate number of marks but fails in one group only obtaining not less than 25 per cent. of the marks in that group, is admitted to an examination in that group only after about 4 months or if he fails to pass or to present himself in the examination then, at the next annual examination, and if he passes in that group in either of those examinations, he is deemed to have passed in the First Examination in Engineering. Candidates to whom this concession is granted are allowed to read for the Second Examination in Engineering.

The Second Examination in Engineering.—The course extends over one academic year after passing the First Examination in Engineering, or any other examination recognized as equivalent thereto, the following being the subjects for study and examination:—

Group A.—Pure and Applied Mathematics, *Group B.*—Engineering Design and Drawing, Strength of Materials and Theory of Structures, *Group C.*—Heat Engines and Hydraulics, and Mechanism (3 papers), and *Group D.*—Electrical Engineering, Direct and Alternating Current. In each group, there are 2 papers of 100 marks each except *Group C.* 40 per cent. of marks in each group and 50 per cent. in the aggregate qualifies a candidate to pass the examination.

Any student who obtains 55 per cent. of the aggregate number of marks but fails in one group only obtaining not less than 25 per cent. of the marks in that group, is admitted to an examination in that group only at the end of about four months or if he fails to pass or to present himself then, at the next annual examination, and if he passes in that group in either of those examinations, he is deemed to have passed the Second Examination in Engineering.

Candidates to whom this concession is granted are allowed to read for the Final Examination in Engineering.

The Final Examination in Engineering.—The course extends over one academic year after passing the Second Examination in Engineering and consists of two branches: (*a*) Mechanical Engineering and (*b*) Electrical Engineering; the subjects for study and examination of the two branches being:

(*a*) *For Mechanical Engineering*:—

Group A.—Mathematics (2 papers), *Group B.*—Mechanism and Hydraulics (2 papers), *Group C.*—Strength of Materials

and Theory of Structures (2 papers), *Group D.*—Economics of Engineering (2 papers), *Group E.*—Heat Engines (one paper and examination of practical work), *Group F.*—Engineering Drawing and Design (to be marked on the course work done during the year).

(*b*) *For Electrical Engineering*:—

Group A.—Mathematics (2 papers), *Group B.*—Theory of Electrical Machinery (2 papers), *Group C.*—Electrical Generation, Transmission and Distribution (2 papers), *Group D.*—Electrical Traction, Telegraphy, Telephony and Radio Communications (2 papers), *Group E.*—Heat Engines, Strength of Materials and Theory of Structures (2 papers), and *Group F.*—Engineering Drawing and Design (to be marked on the course work done during the year).

Every candidate is required to take up the subjects prescribed for one of the two branches.

Marks allotted to each paper and the practical work are 100, whereas those allotted to course work are 200.

The minimum for pass is 40 per cent. in each group and 50 per cent. in the aggregate.

Candidates who obtain 40 per cent. of the marks or more in each group and 50 per cent. or more in the aggregate are placed in the Second Division, those who obtain 40 per cent. or more in each group and 60 per cent. or more in the aggregate are placed in the First Division, and those who obtain 40 per cent. or more in each group and 70 per cent. or more in the aggregate are declared to have passed with Honours.

Any student who obtains 55 per cent. of the aggregate number of marks but fails in one group only obtaining not less than 25 per cent. of the marks in that group, is admitted to an examination in that group only after about four months or if he fails to pass or present himself for the examination then, at the next annual examination, and if he passes in either of those examinations, he is deemed to have passed the Final Examination in Engineering.

In addition to passing the Final Examination, a candidate is required to have spent two years undergoing approved Practical Training in a recognized workshop, or on recognized engineering works and on producing certificates of having undergone such a period of approved practical training and made satisfactory progress therein and having attained a full age of 22 years, the successful candidate is admitted to the Degree of Bachelor of Science in Engineering.

Examination Fees.

Matriculation and School Leaving Certificate Examination.

Rupees 15 from students of recognized schools and Rs. 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.

Oriental Faculty.	Rs.
Intermediate Examination	10
B.O.L.	15
M.O.L.	40
D.O.L.	500
Diploma and Literary Titles in Oriental Languages.	
Proficiency Examination	7
High Proficiency	10
Honours Examination	15
Examination 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.	500
B.T.	30
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.]	

	Rs.
Private candidates	50
M.Sc.	75
Private candidates	80
D.Sc.	500
Faculty of Law.	
F.E.L.	40
Private candidates	45
LL.B.	60
Private candidates	65
Conveyancing and Pleadings	10
Private candidates	15
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.) (For both parts)	60
M.Sc. (AGRI.)	75
Private candidates	80
Commerce.	
Bachelor of Commerce	35
Engineering.	
First Examination in Engineering	60
Second „ „	65
Final „ „	70

Patna University.

Introductory: Character of the University.

The Patna University was established by Act XVI of 1917. The intention of this legislation was to create ultimately a central teaching University at Patna, but owing to certain difficulties the idea of having a teaching University has been given up and the Act has been amended accordingly.

Officers and Staff of the University.

CHANCELLOR.

His Excellency Sir Maurice Hallet, K.C.S.I., C.I.E., I.C.S., Governor of Bihar.

VICE-CHANCELLOR.

Dr. Sachchidanada Sinha, D.Litt., Barrister-at-Law, M.L.A. (from 23–8–1936).

REGISTRAR.

Mr. Mirza Akhtar Hosain (*Acting* from 1st January 1936).

ASSISTANT REGISTRAR.

Mr. Mirza Akhtar Hosain, M.A. (Alld.)

DEANS.

Arts	..	Mr. H. R. Batheja.
Science	..	Mr. A. S. Khan.
Law	..	The Hon'ble Sir Courtney Terrell, Kt., Chief Justice.
Education	..	Mr. T. R. Spiller.
Engineering	..	Mr. J. Tullis.
Medicine	..	Lt.-Col. G. H. Mahony.

UNIVERSITY READERS.

1931–32	..	Dr. G. J. Fowler, F.I.C. (Sukhraj Ray Reader in Natural Science)—The Bio-Chemistry of Nitrogen Conservation; Sir Jadunath Sarkar, Kt., M.A., C.I.E. (University Reader in History)—Bihar and Orissa during the Fall of the Mughal Empire.

1932–33	..	Mr. H. R. Batheja, B.A. (Oxon.), M.A. (Bom.) (Banaili Reader in Indian Economics)—Indian Banking; Mr. W. G. Lacey, I.C.S. (University Reader)—Some Aspects of the Census Operations of 1931; Rai Bahadur Sukhdeo Bihari Misra (Ramdin Reader in Hindi)—Contribution of Hindi Literature to Indian History.
1933–34	..	Dr. James Mackintosh, K.C., LL.D.
1935–36	..	Mr. J. B. Auden—The Earthquake; Mr. J. A. Chapman—Shakespeare.

Instructional Staff.

PATNA COLLEGE.

Principal	..	Dr. S. C. Sarkar, M.A. (Cal.), D.Phil. (Oxon.).
Professors of English		Messrs. J. L. Hill, M.A. (Oxon.); F Rahman, B.A. (Lond); and K. Ahmad, B.A. (Cantab.).
Asst. Professors of English		Messrs. M. T. Gulrajani, B.A. (Cantab.); B. K. Mullick, M.A. (Cal.); and S. K. Ghosh, M.A. (Pat.), B.A. (Oxon).
Professors of Philosophy		Messrs. Charu Chandra Sinha, M.A (Cal.); and Jamuna Prasad, M.A. (Cal.), B.A. (Cantab.).
Asst. Professors of Philosophy		Mr. Nirmalmoy Ghosh, M.A. (Cal.); Dr. D. M. Dutta, M.A. (Cal.), P.R.S., Ph.D. (Cal.); and Mr. Ganga Nath Bhattacharya, M.A. (Dacca).
Professors of History		Dr. S. C. Sarcar, M.A. (Cal.), D.Phil. (Oxon.); and Mr. Y. J. Taraporewala, B.A. (Cantab.).
Asst. Professors of History		Messrs. S. Hasan Askari, M.A. (Pat.); and Gupteshwar Nath, M.A. (Pat.).
Professor of Economics		Dr. Gyan Chand, M.A. (Panjab), Ph.D. (Lond.).
Asst. Professors of Economics		Messrs. B. B. Mukherji, M.A., B.L.; S. R. Bose, M.A. (Cal.), B.Sc. (Lond.); and R. K. Saran, B.Sc. (Lond.).
Professors of Sanskrit		Dr. Hari Chand, D.Litt. (Paris) (*on deputation*); Dr. A. P. Banarji, M.A. (Cal.), D.Phil. (Oxon.).

Asst. Professors of Sanskrit	Dr. Ishwar Datta, PH.D. (Munich); Dr. T. P. Chowdhury, M.A. (Pat.), PH.D. (Lond.); and Hari Shanker Pandey.
Professor of Mathematics	Mr. Harendranath Ganguli, M.A. (Cal.).
Asst. Professor of Mathematics	Mr. Kartik Nath Pandey, M.A. (Cal.).
Asst. Professors of Arabic and Persian	Dr. A. N. M. Ali Hasan, M.A. (Cal.), PH.D. (Lond.); Messrs. Abdul Mannan, M.A. (Cal.); Hafiz Shamsuddin Ahmad, M.A. (Pat.), B.L.; Mohammad Ismail, M.A. (Alig.); and Mr. Abdul Majid.
Asst. Professor of Hindi and Sanskrit	Pdt. Hari Sankar Pandey.
Asst. Professor of Maithili	Dr. Sudhakar Jha, M.A. (Pat.), PH.D. (Lond.).
Lecturers in History	Messrs. K. K. Dutta, M.A., P.R.S. (Cal.); and J. N. Sarkar, M.A. (Pat.).
Lecturer in Economics	Mr. Bishwanath Mukerji, M.A. (Pat.).
Lecturer in Arabic and Persian	Dr. Iqbal Hussain, M.A., B.L., PH.D.
Lecturer in Urdu	Mr. S. Najmul Hoda.
Lecturer in Sanskrit and Hindi	Mr. Dharmendra Brahmachari Sastri, M.A.
Lecturers in Geography	Messrs. Zahir Ahsan, M.SC.; and Syed Abdul Majid, M.A.
Lecturer in Hindi	Mr. Bishwanath Prasad, M.A.

SCIENCE COLLEGE, PATNA.

Principal ..	Mr. A. S. Khan, B.SC. (Cal.), M.SC. (Victoria).
Professors of Mathematics	Dr. P. N. Das Gupta, M.SC. (Cal.), PH.D. (St. Andrews); Messrs. D. N. Sen, M.SC. (Cal.), B.A. (Cantab.); and P. N. De, M.SC. (Cal.), M.A. (Lond.).
Professors of Physics	Mr. Kamta Prasad, M.SC. (Cal.), B.A. (Cantab.); Rai Sahib Kumar Nath Banarji, M.SC. (Cal.); Dr. M. M. Sen Gupta, M.SC., PH.D.; and Mr. Kesho Dayal, M.SC. (Cal.).
Professor of Mathematical Physics	Mr. S. P. Prasad, B.SC. (Cal.), B.A. (Cantab.).

Asst. Professors of Physics	Messrs. Surja Kanta Mitra, M.Sc. (Cal.); D. K. Bhattacharji, M.Sc. (Cal.); S. K. Bose, M.Sc. (Dacca); Ramakasi Gupta, M.Sc. (Cal.); Dr. Golak Behari Banarji, Ph.D. (Lond.), M.Sc. (Pat.); and Mr. D. K. Bhattacharji, M.Sc. (Cal.).
Professors of Chemistry	Dr. B. K. Singh, M.A. (Cantab.), D.Sc. (Dublin); Dr. Ramesh Chandra Ray, D.Sc. (London), M.Sc. (Cal.); Mr. Chandra Bhushan Roy, M.A. (Cal.); and Dr. Phanindra Bhushan Ganguli, D.Sc. (Lond.), M.Sc. (Alld.).
Asst. Professors of Chemistry	Messrs. Panna Lal, M.Sc. (Alld.); M. Qamrud Doja, B.A. (Cantab.); Sishir Kumar Guha, M.Sc. (Dacca); Dhirendra Nath Ghosh, M.Sc. (Pat.); Nirmalananda Palit, M.Sc. (Cal.); Bishvamohan Dayal, M.Sc. (Pat.); and Profulla Chandra Sinha, M.Sc. (Pat.).
Asst. Professor of Applied Chemistry	Mr. Muhammad Hussain, B.Sc. (Cal.).
Demonstrator in Applied Chemistry	Mr. Shivanandan Prashad, M.Sc. (Pat.).
Demonstrators in Physics	Messrs. Lalit Mohan Chattarji, M.Sc. (Pat.); Mahendra Narayan Verma, M.Sc. (Pat.); and Bhola Nath Ghosh, M.Sc. (Pat.).
Asst. Professor of English	Mr. Kripa Nath Misra, M.A. (Eng.), B.A. (Lond.).
Lecturer in English	Mr. Devidas Chatterji, M.A. (Pat.).
Lecturers in Mathematics	Messrs. V. Rangachariar, M.Sc. (Pat.); and Nityananda Chatterji, M.A. (Pat.).
Teacher of Mechanical and Geometrical Drawing	Mr. Sachindra Narayan Chatterji.
Drill and Gymnastic Instructor	Hav. Abdul Hamid Khan.

RAVENSHAW COLLEGE, CUTTACK.

Principal and Professor of Economics	Mr. P. K. Parija, M.A. (Cantab.).
Professors of Botany	Messrs. P. K. Parija, M.A. (Cantab.); and D. B. Mukharji, M.A. (Cal.).

Asst. Professor of Botany	Mr. Parasuram Misra, M.Sc. (Cal.).
Professor of Physics	Mr. Narayan Misra, M.Sc. (Cal.).
Asst. Professors of Physics	Dr. G. B. Banerji, Ph.D. (Lond.); and Mr. Radhakrishna Das, M.Sc. (Cal.).
Demonstrator in Physics	Mr. Haribandhu Mahanti, M.Sc. (Pat.).
Professor of Chemistry	Mr. B. Prashad, B.Sc. (Lond.).
Asst. Professors of Chemistry	Messrs. Loknath Misra, M.Sc. (Cal.); and G. C. Mahanti, M.Sc. (Cal.).
Demonstrator in Chemistry	Mr. R. C. Tripathi, B.Sc. (Pat.).
Professor of Mathematics	Mr. Hare Krishna Das, M.A. (Cal.).
Asst. Professor of Mathematics	Mr. B. C. Das, M.A. (Pat.), B.A. (Lond.).
Lecturer in Mathematics	Mr. R. N. Mahanti, M.Sc. (Pat.).
Professor of Economics	Mr. Suresh Chandra Bardhan, M.A. (Cal.).
Asst. Professor of Economics	Mr. B. N. Rohatgi, M.A. (Pat.), B.Sc. (Lond.).
Professors of English	Messrs. Niranjan Niyogi, M.A. (Cal.); Krutibas Samantarai, M.A. (Cal.); and K. P. Sinha, B.A. (Cantab.).
Asst. Professors of English	Messrs. Jonathan Mahanti, M.A. (Cal.); Girija Sankar Ray, M.A. (Cal.); and N. M. De, M.A. (Cal.).
Professor of Philosophy	Mr. Bipin Bihari Ray, M.A. (Cal.).
Asst. Professor of Philosophy	Mr. R. K. Pati, M.A. (Cal.).
Professors of Sanskrit	Mr. Kashinath Das, M.A. (Cal.); and Rai Sahib Artaballabh Mahanti, M.A. (Cal.).
Asst. Professor of Sanskrit	Mr. Lakshmikanta Chaudhuri, M.A. (Cal.).
Professors of History	Mr. Nishikanta Sanyal, M.A. (Cal.); and Rai Sahib Nirmal Chandra Banarji, M.A. (Cal.).
Asst. Professor of History	Mr. Ghanashyam Das, B.A. (Lond.).
Lecturer in Persian	Mr. Asghar Ali, M.A. (Pat.).

TEJ NARAYAN JUBILEE COLLEGE, BHAGALPUR.

Principal ..	Dr. Hari Chand, D.Litt., I.E.S.
Professor of English	Mr. Krishna Behari Gupta, M.A. (Cal.).
Asst. Professors of English	Messrs. S. K. Dutta, M.A. (Cal.); and M. M. Sarkhel, M.A., B.L. (Cal.).
Lecturers in English	Messrs. B. G. Gupta, M.A. (Cal.); and N. K. Sarkar, M.A. (Cal.).
Professor of Philosophy	Mr. J. C. Sen Mazumdar, M.A. (Cal.).
Lecturer in Philosophy	Mr. Md. Z. Abdin, B.A. (Lond.).
Professor of Physics	Mr. Surendra Nath Banarji, M.Sc. (Cal.).
Lecturers in Physics	Messrs. S. C. Pramanick, M.Sc. (Cal.); and P. B. Gupta, M.Sc. (Cal.).
Asst. Demonstrator in Physics	Mr. U. P. Chowdhry, B.Sc. (Cal.).
Professor of Chemistry	Mr. Haralal Das Gupta, M.A. (Cal.).
Lecturers in Chemistry	Messrs. I. B. Biswas, M.Sc. (Cal.); and R. R. Bhattacharyya, M.Sc. (Cal.).
Asst. Demonstrator in Chemistry	Mr. S. N. Banerjee, B.Sc. (Cal.).
Professor of History	Mr. Nilmony Acharya, M.A. (Cal.).
Asst. Professor of History	Mr. K. K. Bose, M.A. (Cal.).
Lecturer in History	Mr. M. C. Roy Chowdhury.
Professor of Political Economy	Mr. Tarak Nath Basu, M.A. (Cal.).
Lecturer in Economics	Mr. G. Chakravarty, M.A., B.L. (Cal.).
Professor of Mathematics	Mr. Narain Das Banarji, M.A. (Cal.).
Lecturer in Mathematics	Messrs. A. P. Chatterjee, M.A. (Cal.); and B. Singh, M.Sc. (Pat.).
Professor of Sanskrit	Mr. Kumud Chandra Chakravarti, M.A. (Cal.).
Professor of Hindi	Mr. M. Prasad, M.A. (Pat.).
Professor of Persian	Mr. Ali Ahmad, M.A. (Cal.).
Lecturer in Persian	Mr. Md. A. Hossain Nadvi, M.A. (Cal.).

BIHAR NATIONAL COLLEGE, BANKIPUR.

Principal ..	Mr. S. Moinul Huq, M.A. (Cal.), O.B.E.
Professor of Philosophy	Mr. S. N. Roy, M.A. (Cal.).
Lecturers in Philosophy	Messrs. R. C. Haldar, M.A. (Cal.); and H. M. Jha, M.A. (Pat.).
Professor of English Literature	Mr. Chittatosh Mitra, M.A. (Cal.).
Lecturers in English	Messrs. S. N. Sen Gupta, M.A.; B. M. K. Sinha, B.A. (Lond.), M.A.; S. C. Mukherjee, M.A.; and Sitaram Pd.
Professor of Mathematics	Mr. Woopendra Chandra Datta, M.A. (Cal.).
Lecturers in Mathematics	Messrs. G. Upadhyaya, M.Sc., B.Ed.; and Lala M. M. Prasad, M.A.
Professor of History	Mr. K. M. Sinha, M.A. (Cal.).
Lecturers in History	Dr. B. B. Majumdar, M.A., P.R.S., Ph.D.; Messrs. T. P. Bhattacharya, M.A.; and S. C. Misra, M.A.
Professor of Economics	Dr. B. B. Majumdar, M.A., P.R.S. (Cal.), Ph.D.
Professor of Sanskrit	Mr. S. N. Bhattacharya, M.A. (Cal.).
Lecturers in Sanskrit	Dr. J. Misra, M.A., Ph.D.; and Mr. D. K. Sharma.
Professor of Persian	Mr. Abu Sayeed, M.A. (Cal.).
Lecturer in Persian	Mr. Ataur Rahman, M.A.
Professor of Chemistry	Mr. B. K. Chaudhuri, M.Sc. (Cal.).
Lecturers in Chemistry	Messrs. N. K. Basu, M.Sc.; and A. C. Roy, M.Sc.
Professor of Physics	Mr. S. N. Roy, M.Sc. (Cal.).
Lecturers in Physics	Messrs. Sharf Alam, M.Sc.; and D. N. Chatterjee, M.Sc.

GREER BHUMIHAR BRAHMAN COLLEGE, MUZAFFARPUR.

Principal ..	Mr. A. T. Mukerji, M.A. (Cal.).
Professors of English	Messrs. Barada Kanta Chattarji, M.A. (Cal.); Bindeshwari Prasad, M.A. (Cal.); Biseswar Chattarji, M.A. (Cal.); and Gosthahari Sinha. M.A. (Cal.).

Professor of Mathematics	Mr. Kshetrapal Das, M.Sc. (Alld.).
Asst. Professor of Mathematics	Mr. D. D. Ghosh, M.A., B.L.
Professors of History	Messrs. Shibnath Basu, M.A. (Cal.); and A. Sen, M.A.
Lecturer in History	Mr. S. Narayan, M.A., B.L.
Professor of Philosophy	Dr. Jiban Krishna Sarkar, M.A. (Cal.).
Asst. Professor of Philosophy	Mr. Gagan Chandra Ghosh, M.A., B.L. (Cal.).
Professors of Physics	Messrs. Ramesh Chandra Sen, M.A. (Cal.); and A. M. Sen Gupta, B.Sc., M.A.
Asst. Professor of Physics	Mr. Sushil Chandra Ray Chaudhuri, M.Sc. (Cal.).
Professor of Chemistry	Rai Sahib Rajani Kanta Basu, M.A. (Cal.).
Asst. Professors of Chemistry	Messrs. Ramani Mohan Sinha, M.Sc. (Cal.); and Paresh Chandra Datta, M.Sc. (Dacca).
Lecturer in Economics	Mr. Dibakar Prasad Srivastab, M.A. (Pat.).
Asst. Professors of Sanskrit	Pandit Umanath Jha, M.A. (Pat.), B.L.; Mr. Ramdin Pandey, M.A., B.Ed.
Lecturers in Sanskrit	Messrs. P. Sukla, M.A.; and N. P. Shastri, M.A.
Professor of Persian	Mr. Saiyed Abdul Majid (Final Examination, Calcutta Madrasa).
Lecturer in Persian	Mr. A. Rahman, M.A.

ST. COLUMBIA'S (DUBLIN UNIVERSITY MISSION) COLLEGE, HAZARIBAGH.

Principal and Professor of Philosophy	Mr. A. F. Markham, M.A. (Oxon.).
Professor of English	Mr. T. H. Mukharji, M.A. (Dacca).
Lecturers in English	Mr. J. C. Hayward, M.A., B.L. (Pat.); and Rev. E. C. Murray, B.A. (Lond.).
Lecturer in Philosophy	Mr. K. C. Varghese, M.A., B.D.
Professor of Sanskrit	Mr. P. P. Sinha, M.A. (Pat.).
Professor of Chemistry	Mr. H. C. Mukharji, M.A. (Cal.).

Lecturer in Chemistry	Mr. K. M. Lahiri, M.Sc. (Cal.).
Professor of Economics	Mr. S. K. Bose, M.A. (Dacca).
Professor of History	Mr. J. N. Moitra, M.A., B.L. (Cal.).
Lecturers in Physics	Messrs. A. A. K. Mundul, M.Sc.; and V. C. Varghese, M.A. (Mad.).
Professors of Mathematics	Messrs. R. N. Mukharji, M.Sc. (Cal.) and C. C. Rai Chaudhuri, B.A. (Cal.)
Professor of Persian	Mr. Md. Muslim, M.A., M.O.L. (Panj.)

DIAMOND JUBILEE COLLEGE, MONGHYR.

Principal and Professor of History	Mr. K. P. Mitra, M.A., B.L. (Cal.).
Professor of English	Mr. K. K. Sarkar, M.A.
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.)
Lecturer in Persian	Mr. A. Ahad, M.A.

RANCHI ZILA SCHOOL (I.A. CLASSES).

Head Master ..	Mr. S. L. Das Varma, M.A., Dip.Ed.
Lecturer in English	Mr. A. M. Banerji, M.A. (Dacca).
Lecturer in Logic ..	Messrs. Ali Akhtur, M.A. (Cal.), B.L. B.Ed.; and H. Rahman, M.A., M.Ed.
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. Pandey, Vyakaranopadhyaya.
Lecturer in Persian and Urdu	Mr. S. A. Karim, M.A. (Pat.).
Lecturer in Geography	Dr. S. C. Chatterji, M.A., F.R.G.S.

RAVENSHAW GIRLS' HIGH SCHOOL, CUTTACK.

Lady Principal ..	Miss Sudhanshubala Hazra, B.A., B.L.
Lecturer ..	Miss Bhaktilata Chanda, M.A. (Cal.).
Lecturer ..	Pandit Visvanath Rath, Kavyatirtha.
Lecturer ..	Miss I. L. Khan, 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. Kanhaiya Pd. Sinha, M.A. (B.H.I.).
Lecturer in History	Mr. Benimadho Agarwal, M.A. (Alld.).
Lecturer in Sanskrit and Hindi	Mr. Uma Nath Pathak, M.A.
Lecturer in Persian and Urdu	Mr. S. Ahmad Hasan, M.A. (Pat.).

PATNA TRAINING COLLEGE.

Principal	..	Mr. T. R. Spiller, M.A. (Aberdeen), I.E.S.
Professors	..	Rai Sahib J. N. Ghosh, M.Sc. (Cal.), B.T. (Panj.), F.R.G.S.; Messrs. N. C. Chatterji, M.A. (Cal.), Dip. in Edn. (Lond.), F.R.G.S.; T. Prasad, M.A., B.Ed., L.C.P.; D. Prashad, B.A., Dip. in Edn. (Bristol) (*Offg.*); and S. M. Ahmad, M.A., M.Ed.

CUTTACK TRAINING COLLEGE.

Principal	..	Mr. M. C. Pradhan, M.A. B.L., Dip. in Edn.
Asst. Professor	..	Mr. M. C. Pradhan, M.A., B.L., Dip. in Edn.

OCCASIONAL TEACHERS.

Lecturer in Hygiene	Dr. G. C. Pattanayak, M.B., D.T.M.
Lecturer in Mathematics	Mr. Srinath Ray, 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. Syed Hasan, B.A., B.L.; B. K. Sinha, B.A., B.L. (Cal.); Sarjoo Prasad, M.A., B.L.; Aditya Narayan Lal, M.A., B.L.; S. M. Abdul Moin, M.A., B.L.; Syed Hasan Reza Kazimi, B.A., B.L.; Kamala Sahay, M.A., B.L., Bar-at-Law; and S. A. Varis, M.A., Bar-at-Law.

BIHAR COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING.

Principal ..	Mr. J. Tullis, B.Sc. (Glasgow).
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. Bhagwat Prasad, M.Sc., B.L. (Cal.), B.Sc. Tech., A.M.I. (Manchester), Mech.E.
Superintendent, Mechanical Apprentice Dept.	Mr. K. K. Guha, M.Sc. (California).
Asst. Professor of Civil Engineering	Mr. M. Sadique, B.Sc., B.E. (Cal.), A.M.I.S.E.
Professor of Mathematics	Mr. Shiva Chandra Lal, M.Sc., B.C. (Pat.).

PRINCE OF WALES MEDICAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL.

Principal ..	Lt.-Col. G. H. Mahony, B.Sc. (Hons.), M.D., M.Ch., B.A.O., F.R.C.S. (Edin.), F.C.O.G. (Lond.), I.M.S.
Professor of Medicine	Rai Bahadur Dr. T. N. Banarji, M.B. (Cal.), M.R.C.P. (Lond. & Edin.), D.T.M. & H. (Lond.).
Professor of Pathology	Lt.-Col. A. N. Bose, M.B.E., M.D. (Laus.), F.R.C.P. (Lond. & Edin.), M.R.C.P. (Lond.), D.T.M. & H. (Camb.), I.M.S.
Professor of Surgery	Major D. P. Bhargava, M.B., B.S. (Alld.), F.R.C.S. (Edin. & Eng.), D.O.M.S., I.M.S.
Professor of Obstetrics and Gynæcology	Lt.-Col. G. H. Mahony, B.Sc. (Hons.), M.D., M.Ch., B.A.O., F.R.C.S. (Edin.), F.C.O.G. (Lond.), I.M.S.

Professor of Pharmacology	Dr. P. C. Ray, L.R.C.P. & S. (Edin.), L.R.F.P. & S. (Glas.).
Professor of Ophthalmology	Dr. M. Husnain, M.B. (Cal.), F.R.C.S. (Edin.), D.L.O. (Lond.), D.O.M.S. (Lond.).
Professor of Physiology	Dr. B. Narayan, M.Sc., M.B., Ph.D., F.R.S.E.
Professor of Anatomy	Rai Sahib Dr. S. Pujari, L.M.S.
Professor of Biology	Mr. S. S. Choudhury, M.A., B.Sc. (Alld.), M.Sc. (Luck.).
Lecturer of Hygiene and Public Health	Rai Sahib Dr. A. N. Chattarji, M.B., D.P.H.
Lecturer in Medical Jurisprudence and Toxicology	Dr. G. B. Sahay, B.Sc., M.B., D.T.M.
Lecturer in Pathology	Dr. U. M. Gupta, M.B., D.T.M., M.R.C.P. (Edin.).
Lecturer in Chemical Pathology	Dr. Gaya Prasad, B.Sc., M.B., B.S.
Lecturer in Biochemistry	Dr. T. N. Seth, M.Sc., Ph.D.
Lecturer in Anatomy	Dr. M. Haque, M.B., B.S.
Lecturer in Surgery	Capt. N. M. Pal, M.B., F.R.C.S.E.
Lecturer in Medicine	Dr. S. M. Ghoshal, M.B., M.R.C.P.
Lecturer in Ophthalmology	Dr. D. Ram, M.B., D.L.O., D.O.M.S.
Lecturer in Pharmacology	Dr. B. N. Prasad, M.B., D.T.M., Ph.D., F.R.S.E.
Lecturer in Physiology	Mr. H. N. Banarji, M.Sc.
Lecturer in Mental Diseases	The Superintendent, Indian Mental Hospital.
Lecturer in Obstetrics Medicine	Rai Sahib Dr. A. N. Sarkar, M.B.
Demonstrator of Physiology	Dr. S. S. Mahmood Shah, M.B., B.S.
Demonstrator of Organic Chemistry	Mr. M. N. Rudra, M.Sc.
Demonstrator of Pathology	Dr. A. Chattoraj, B.Sc., M.B., B.S.
Demonstrator of Anatomy	Dr. Baldeo Prasad Singh, M.B., B.S.

2nd Demonstrator of Anatomy	Dr. T. P. Singh, M.B., B.S.
Demonstrator of Zoology	Mr. M. A. Majid, M.Sc.
Demonstrator of Botany	Mr. R. C. Lacy, M.Sc.
Medical Registrar	Dr. S. K. Ghosh Dastidar, M.B., M.R.C.P. (Lond. & Edin.).
Surgical Registrar	Dr. Ugrah Pratap Sinha, B.Sc., M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), F.R.C.S. (Edin.).
Lecturer in Leprosy	Dr. Ashutosh Sinha, M.B.

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 109 Fellows (25 *Ex-officio*, 9 Fellows for life, 60 representative Fellows and 15 nominated Fellows) and has the entire management and superintendence over the affairs, courses and property of the University, (v) The Syndicate which consists of 19 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	3,313
„ Science	1,112
„ Medicine	284
„ Engineering	88
„ Education	77
„ Law	393

Number of Successful Students in the Different Examinations for the year 1935–1936.

ANNUAL.	1935	1936
Matriculation	2,080	2,439
Intermediate Arts	387	379
Intermediate Science	210	137
Bachelor of Arts	272	287
Bachelor of Science	52	59
Law Part I (June)	58	83
Law Part II (June)	60	71
Diploma in Education	68	57

	1935	1936
Bachelor of Education	3	..
Master of Education	..	8
1st. M.B.B.S. (January 1935 and 1936) ..	22	28
2nd. M.B.B.S. Part I (March)	20	27
2nd M.B.B.S. Part II „	16	24
Final M.B.B.S. Part I „	21	20
Final M.B.B.S. Part II „	18	23
Intermediate Examination in Civil Engineering	10	25
Bachelor of Civil Engineering	27	10
Master of Arts	69	52
Master of Science..	14	14
Doctor of Philosophy	1	..
Doctor of Medicine	..	1
SUPPLEMENTARY.		
Matriculation	486	595
Intermediate Arts	74	89
Intermediate Science	47	42
Bachelor of Arts	50	70
Bachelor of Science	14	12
Law Part I (January)	78	61
Law Part II „	60	54
1st M.B.B.S. (March)	11	11
2nd M.B.B.S. Part I (September)	12	11
2nd M.B.B.S. Part II „	20	12
Final M.B.B.S. Part I „	13	12
Final M.B.B.S. Part II „	18	16

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 annually two scholarships each of the value of Rs. 75 per month tenable for two years 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. The scholars have to work under Professors of recognized colleges and are required to give the whole of their time to research work.

Harendranath Manorama Scholarship.—One scholarship of the value of Rs. 5 a month, tenable for two years, is awarded in alternate years to the deserving student who, after passing the I.Sc. examination, joins the B.Sc. class with Mathematics and Chemistry as his combination and who fails to secure a Government or other scholarship.

Sir Ganesh Dutta Singh Loan Scholarship.—This scholarship is restricted to permanent residents of the area within the jurisdiction of Patna University and is awarded for higher study in Medicine or in Science in India or abroad.

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, I. N. Chandra Gold Medal, Rabindranath Mukherjee Medal, Shrimati Ramkishori Medal, Sifton Hindi Gold Medal, Sifton Urdu Gold Medal, Macpherson Gold Medal, Jyotirmoyee Silver Jubilee Medal, Wheeler Gold Medal, Sir Jwala Prasad Medal, Ramji Das Gupta Medal, and Walford 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 24,000 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. 2,000 have been allotted for the purchase of books this year.

The Reading Room of the Library is used by readers throughout the day.

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.

There are University Readerships to which appointments are made by the Chancellor on the recommendations of the Syndicate and the Senate. The following are the endowed Readerships, namely:—(1) The Banaili Readership in Indian Economics, (2) The Sukh Raj Roy Readership in Natural Science, (3) The Ramdin Readership in Hindi. Each Reader is entitled to an Honorarium of Rs. 600 for delivering a course of not less than 6 lectures on an approved subject.

Associations in the University.

1. Patna University Athletic Club.
2. Patna University Training Corps.
3. Patna University Students' Information Bureau.
4. Patna University Debating Society.

Publication and Extension 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) The Indian Fiscal Problem, (2) The Place of Partial Differential Equations in Mathematical Physics, (3) Magadhan Literature, (4) The 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) The Rural Economy of India, (16) Some Aspects of Fiscal Reconstruction in India, (17) Language in Education, (18) Atomic Physics, (19) Federal Finance in India, (20) The Buddhistic Philosophy of the Theravada Schools, as embodied in the Pali Abhidhamma, (21) The Moghul Administrations (Second Series), (22) India and the International Labour Organization, (23) Hindu Law in its Sources, (24) Indian Banking with Special Reference to Bihar and Orissa, (25) High Temperature Flames and their Thermo-dynamics, (26) Bihar and Orissa during the Fall of the Moghul Empire, (27) New Conceptions in Biochemistry, (28) The Medical and Economic Aspects of Some Indian Medical Plants, (29) Some Aspects of the Census Operations of 1931 in Bihar and Orissa, (30) Contribution of Hindi Literature to Indian History, (31) The Origin and Growth of the Hindi Language and its Literature, (32) Introduction to the Biochemistry of Nitrogen Conservation, (33) Some Aspects of Roman Law, (34) Tuhfa-i-Sami, (35) Lectures on Shakespeare, (36) Early Persian Poets of India.

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: Provident Fund.

The receipts for the year 1936 were Rs. 3,00,116–10–6 while the expenditure was Rs. 2,73,421–11–6.

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 othose who have passed the Matriculation examination 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; 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, 5. Elementary Economics and Public Administration, 6. Domestic Science, 7. Geography and 8. Education.

GROUP B.

1. Physics, 2. Chemistry, 3. Elementary Physics and Chemistry, 4. Physiology, 5. Botany, 6. Zoology, and 7. Geology and Mineralogy.

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, 5. Chemistry, and 6. Geography.

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 Philosophy, 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:—

Law Examination, Part I.—(1) Jurisprudence and the Elements of Roman Law, (2) Constitutional Law of England and of India, (3) The Law of Crimes and the general principles of Criminal Procedure and of the Law of Evidence relating thereto, (4) Hindu Law including all legislative enactments relating thereto, (5) The Law of Contracts and the Law of Torts.

Law Examination, Part II.—(1) The Law relating to Property including the Law of Land Tenures, Land Revenue and Prescription, (2) The Principles of Equity including the Law of Trusts and the Law relating to Specific Relief, (3) The Law of Pleadings and the general principles of Civil Procedure and the Law of Evidence, (4) (*a*) The Law of Transfer *inter vivos,* (*b*) The Principles of Intestate and Testamentary Succession (exclusive of the Hindu and the Muhammadan Laws of Intestate Succession), (*c*) The general principles of the Law of Limitation, (5) (*a*) Muhammadan Law with all legislative enactments relating thereto, (*b*) Other Acts specified.

To pass the Law Examination Part I 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 Law Examination Part II 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 66⅔ per cent. of the marks of the Law examinations Parts I and II 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 60 per cent. of the marks shall be declared to have attained distinction.

Master of Education Examination.—The examination is open to candidates one year after passing the Diploma in Education examination.

Any candidate who has passed the Bachelor of Education examination under the regulations which were in force during the years from 1928 to 1934 may be admitted to the Master of Education examination as a non-collegiate student on the recommendation of the Principal of the Patna Training College.

(*i*) Philosophy of Education.
(*ii*) Educational Psychology.
(*iii*) Methods of teaching a special subject.
(*iv*) History of Education.
(*v*) Intensive study of a special educational problem.
(*vi*) Educational measurements.
(*vii*) Practical work.

In the theoretical portion of the examination there shall be six papers each of four hours' duration carrying 100 marks, namely, one paper in each of the subjects (*i*) to (*vi*) mentioned above.

In order to pass the Master of Education examination a candidate must obtain 216 marks in the aggregate of the six theoretical papers and 80 marks in the practical examination. If in any theoretical paper a candidate obtains less than 25 marks those marks shall not be included in his aggregate. Candidates who obtain 400 marks shall be placed in the Second Class and candidates who obtain 480 marks shall be placed in the First Class.

Civil Engineering.

Intermediate Examination in Civil Engineering.—The examination is open to registered undergraduates of the University, two years after passing the Intermediate examination in Science or other equivalent examination. The course of study extends 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 and carries 100 marks.

The minimum marks for a pass are 40 per cent. in each group and 50 per cent. in the aggregate; 840 marks in the aggregate entitle a candidate to First Class, and 720 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 and Public Health, 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 subjct. 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 Octology.

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 clinical 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 amendment 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.

The University now comprises four Constituent Colleges, namely:—

University College,
Judson College,
the Teachers' Training College, situated with the main University Buildings, Convocation Hall, University Library, University Gymnasium, Sanatorium, Students' Union, etc., on the University Estate, and
the Medical College stands near the Rangoon General Hospital and a large Maternity Hospital in the city.

It was intended that the University should be unitary in character; the two colleges first 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 preserves a residential unitary character.

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 which has now been reduced to Rs. 200 per mensem for future appointments. 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 not more than 70 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 The Hon'ble Sir Archibald Doughlas Cochrane, G.C.M.G., K.C.S.I., D.S.O.

PRO-CHANCELLOR.

The Hon'ble U Tharrawaddy Maung Maung, B.SC.

VICE-CHANCELLOR.

U Set, C.I.E., B.A.

REGISTRAR.

L. Htin Si, M.A. (Cal.).

PROFESSORS.

English	..	F. W. W. Rhodes, M.A., B.A.
Oriental Studies	..	Khan Sahib A. Cassim, B.A., B.E.S. (*Offg.*).

History	..	B. R. Pearn, M.A., F.I.Hist.S., M.R.A.S.
Economics	..	J. R. Andrus, M.A.., Ph.D. (Calif.) (*Offg.*).
Philosophy	..	G. S. Jury, M.A., Ph.D.
Mathematics	..	L. G. Owen, M.A., I.E.S. (*On leave*). E. G. Lewis, B.Sc. (*Offg.*).
Physics	..	Dr. J. West, B.Sc., D.Sc., F.Inst.P.
Chemistry	..	D. H. Peacock, M A., D.Sc., F.I.C., F.C.S., I.E.S. (*On Leave*). J. Farquharson, B.Sc., Ph.D., A.I.C., F.C.S. (*Offg.*).
Biology	..	F. J. Meggitt, M.Sc., Ph.D. (Birm.), F.Z.S., I.E.S.
Geology and Geography		C. G. Beasley, M.A., F.G.S., F.R.G.S.
Medicine	..	Lt.-Col. R. V. Morrison, M.D., F.R.C.P. (Edin.), I.M.S. (*On leave*).
Surgery	..	Major D. P. MacDonald, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S., I.M.S.
Pathology	..	Lt.-Col. R. H. Malone, M.D., I.M.S.
Anatomy	..	Major G. M. Irvine, M.D., L.M., F.R.C.S.E., I.M.S.
Physiology	..	Captain C. F. J. Cropper, B.A., M.R.C.S., I.M.S. (*On leave*). Dr. H. Chowdhury, M.Sc., M.B., M.R.C.P. (*Offg.*).
Midwifery and Gynæcology		Lt.-Col. M. L. Treston, F.R.C.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., M.C.O.G., I.M.S.
Forensic Medicine	..	(*Vacant*).
Education	..	Miss M. E. Scott, M.B.E., M.A., B.Ed., I.E.S.
Civil Engineering	..	F. Webster, M.C., M.Eng., A.M.I.C.E.
Forestry	..	(*Vacant*).
Law	..	Dr. Ba Han, M.A., Ph.D., D.Litt., 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	..	Pe Maung Tin, M.A. (Cal.), B.Litt. (Oxon.), I.E.S.
Biology	..	*Professor*: F. J. Meggitt, M.Sc., Ph.D. (Birm.), F.Z.S., I.E.S. *Lecturer*: (*Vacant*). *Asst. Lecturer*: L. P. Khanna, M.Sc., F.L.S.; 4 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*). *Lecturer*: J. Farquharson, B.Sc., Ph.D., A.I.C., F.C.S. (*Offg. Professor*). *Asst. Lecturers*: Dr. R. Venkateswaran, M.A. (Madras), Ph.D.; B. K. Menon, M.Sc.; U Po Tha, M.Sc. (Ran.); and 8 Demonstrators and Assistant Demonstrators.
Economics	..	*Lecturer*: Dr. H. Bernardelli, D.Phil. *Asst. Lecturer*: R. C. Dube, M.A. (*All.*); and 2 Tutors.
Civil Engineering	..	*Professor*: F. Webster, M.C., M.Eng., A.M.I.C.E. *Lecturers*: A. Burton, B.Sc. (Eng.), A.M.I.Mech.E.; D. Pandril-Davies, A.M.I.E.E. *Asst. Lecturer*: R. C. Jaidka, B.Sc.; 1 Tutor; and E. M. Edulgee, B.O.T., Workshop Superintendent.
English	..	*Professor*: F. W. W. Rhodes, M.A., B.A. *Lecturers*: L. Htin Si, M.A.; M. J. P. Cruttwell, B.A.; Dr. Htin Aung, B.A., Ph.D., Bar-at-Law; Dr. (Mrs.) I. M. Beasley, B.A., Ph.D. *Asst. Lecturers*: P. G. Gopalakrishna Aiyar, M.A. (Madras); S. Jembunathan, M.A.; U Myo Min, B.A., B.L.; and 11 Tutors.
Geography and Geology		*Professor*: C. G. Beasley, M.A., F.G.S., F.R.G.S. *Lecturers*: O. H. K. Spate, M.A., Ph.D.; J. S. Turner, M.Sc., F.G.S.; 3 Demonstrators; and 1 Cartographer.
History	..	*Professor*: B. R. Pearn, M.A., F.R.Hist.S., M.R.A.S.

Lecturer in Far Eastern History: G. H. Luce, M.A., I.E.S.
Asst. Lecturer: W. S. Desai, M.A. (Bom.), B.A. (Cantab.); and 4 Tutors.

Law .. *Professor*: Dr. Ba Han, M.A., Ph.D., D.Litt., Bar-at-Law.
Lecturers: U Myint, B.A., Bar-at-Law; U Chan Tun Aung, B.A., B.L., Bar-at-Law.

Mathematics .. *Professor*: L. G. Owen, M.A. (Oxon.), I.E.S. (*On leave*).
Lecturer: E. G. Lewis, B.Sc. (*Offg. Professor*).
Asst. Lecturers: K. P. Haldar, M.A., M.Sc. (Cal.); U Ka, M.A. (Ran.), A.T.M.; U. Aung Hla, M.A.; and 3 Tutors.

Oriental Studies .. *Professor*: Khan Sahib A. Cassim, B.A., B.E.S. (*Offg.*).
Asst. Lecturer in Pali: U Hla Aung, B.A. (Ran.).
Asst. Lecturer in Burmese: U E Maung, M.A. (Ran.); and 10 Tutors.

Logic .. *Special Lecturer*: N. C. Das Purkayastha, M.A., B.L.

Physics .. *Professor*: Dr. J. West, B.Sc., D.Sc., F.Inst.P.
Lecturer: W. C. Quayle, M.A., B.Sc.
Asst. Lecturer: N. G. Srinivasan, M.Sc.; and 8 Demonstrators and Assistant Demonstrators.

JUDSON COLLEGE.

Principal .. G. S. Jury, M.A., Ph.D. (Yale).

Biology .. G. E. Gates, M.A., Ph.D (Harward); F. G. Dickason, B.A. (Wooster).

Burmese and Pali Literature — U Tun Pe, M.A. (Cal.), B.L. (Rangoon), M.R.A.S., M.H.R. (Burmese and Pali); R. P. Chaudhuri, M.A. (Cal.) (Pali); and 3 Instructors.

Chemistry and Physics — Miss Marian Shivers, M.A. (Columbia); C. C. Scherling, M.A. (Cantab.); Dwight Olney Smith, B.A. (Redlands), B.Sc. (California Tec.); S. C. Guha; M.A. (Cal.); N. C. Majumdar, M.Sc. (Cal); B. K. Basak, M.Sc. (Cal.); and 1 Demonstrator.

English Literature ..	S. H. Rickard, B.A. (Bucknell); Miss H. K. Hunt, M.A., Dean of Women; Johnson Kan Gyi, M.A. (Chicago); and 3 Instructors.
History ..	J. F. Cady, M.A. (Cincinnati), Ph.D. (Pennsylvania); Miss B. J. Stewart, B.A. (Ran.), Ph.D. (Lond.); and 2 Instructors.
Mathematics ..	M. N. Ghatak, M.A. (Cal.) (*On leave*); A. N. Johnson, M.Sc. (Ran.); N. K. Chatterji, M.Sc. (Cal.); and 1 Instructor.
Mental and Moral Science and Logic	G. S. Jury, M.A., Ph.D. (Yale); U Hla Bu, M.A. (Cal.), Ph.D. (Lond.), Dean of Men; K. N. Kar, B.A.; R. H. Lawson Slater, M.A. (Cantab.).
Economics ..	J. R. Andrus, M.A., Ph.D. (Calif.); and 1 Instructor.
Geography ..	L. W. Trueblood, M.A. (Clark).

MEDICAL COLLEGE.

Principal ..	Lt.-Col. R. V. Morrison, M.D., F.R.C.P. (Edin.), I.M.S. (*On leave*). Lt.-Col. R. H. Malone, M.D., I.M.S. (*Offg.*).
Assistant to the Principal ..	Dr. W. Chit Tun, M.B.
Anæsthetics ..	*Lecturer*: Dr. V. S. John, F.R.C.S.
Anatomy ..	*Professor*: Major G. M. Irvine, M.D., F.R.C.S.E., L.M., I.M.S. *Asst. Lecturer*: Dr. S. C. Guha, M.B., F.R.F.P.S. *Demonstrators*: Dr. H. N. Das, M.B.B.S. (Ran.); Dr. A. C. Guha, M.B.B.S. (Ran.).
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*: (*Vacant*). *Lecturer*: Dr. M. D. David, F.R.C.S.Ed., M.B.C.M. *Asst. to the Lecturer*: Dr. Maung Tin, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.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. (Edin.), I.M.S. (*On leave*). *Assistant to the Professor*: Dr. M. N. Menon, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
Mental Diseases ..	*Lecturer*: Major G. H. Fraser, M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.), D.P.M. (Eng.), I.M.S.
Obstetrics and Gynæcology	*Professor*: Lt.-Col. M. L. Treston, F.R.C.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., M.C.O.G., I.M.S. *Asst. to the Professor*: Dr. (Miss) C. Pereira, M.B.B.S.
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*: Lt.-Col. R. H. Malone, M.D., I.M.S. *Asst. Lecturers*: Dr. P. G. Gollerkeri, M.D.; Dr. T. Venkataswamy, M.D., M.B.B.S.; Dr. N. Ahad, M.B.B.S. (*Offg.*). *Demonstrator*: Dr. B. C. Barua, M.B.B.S.
Pharmacology and Materia Medica	*Lecturer*: Dr. M. L. Kundu, M.B., F.R.F.P.S. *Asst. Lecturer*: Dr. B. S. Kahali, M.B. *Demonstrator*: Dr. S. R. Das Gupta, M.B.B.S.
Physiology ..	*Professor*: Capt. C. F. J. Cropper, B.A., M.R.C.S., I.M.S. (*On leave*). *Lecturer*: Dr. H. Chowdhury, M.Sc., M.B., M.R.C.P. (*Offg. Professor*). *Asst. Lecturer*: Dr. B. S. Kahali, M.B. (*Offg.*). *Demonstrator*: Dr. K. Rahman, M.B.B.S. (Ran.).
Radiology ..	*Lecturer*: Dr. D. C. Vermani, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (*On leave*); Lt.-Col. H. S. Cormack, M.C., M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S.E., D.O., I.M.S.
Surgery ..	*Professor*: Major D. P. MacDonald, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S., I.M.S. *Asst. to the Professor*: Dr. D. M. Nundy, M.B.B.S.

Training College for Teachers.

Principal ..	U Ba, B.A. (Hons.), B.Ed. (*Offg.*).
Lecturer in Education	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.
Lecturer on Teaching of Infants	Miss G. White, B.A.
Assistant Lecturers in English	Mrs. I. Grant, B.A., B.T.; Miss A. DeSouza, M.A.; Miss A. Kamen, M.A.
Assistant Lecturers in Mathematics	Daw Chit, B.A., B.Ed.; Mrs. O. W. Emin, B.A.
Assistant Lecturers in History and Geography	Miss F. Wemyss, B.A. (Hons.), B.Ed.
Senior Masters and Mistresses	Miss W. Alexander, B.A., D.T.; Daw E Shin, B.A., B.Ed.; U Kyaw Ngwe, B.A., B.Ed.; S. V. Sarma, B.A., B.Ed.; U Kun, B.A., B.Ed.
Art Master ..	U Ba Nyan.
Drawing Master ..	T. Sein Wan.
Physical Training Instructor	David Tin Hla, Ph.B.
Physical Training Instructress	Miss H. Barnard.
Part-time Lecturer in School Hygiene and First Aid	Dr. J. V. Roberts, L.M. & S., D.P.H.

Intermediate College, Mandalay, Managed by the University.

Principal ..	A. D. Marshall, M.A. (Oxon.) (*On leave*); U Hla Phaw Oo, M.A. (Ran.) (*Offg.*).
Burmese and Pali ..	*Lecturer*: U Aung Than, B.A. (Ran.); and 2 Tutors.
Chemistry ..	*Lecturer*: B. K. Pal, M.Sc. (Ran.).
English ..	*Lecturer*: A. D. Marshall, M.A. (Oxon.) (*On leave*); John Mooney, B.A. (Ran.) (*Offg.*); and 2 Tutors.
Mathematics ..	*Lecturer*: U Hla Phaw Oo, M.A. (Ran.).
Physics ..	*Lecturer*: H. S. Sokhey, B.Sc. (Cal.).
History ..	*Lecturer*: S. Ramalingam, M.A. (*Offg.*).

Number of Students in Each Faculty.

1. *Full-time Students* (1936–37).

Faculty or School	Graduate Students		Preparing for a 1st Degree		Diploma Students		Total	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
Arts and Science ..	4	..	1,465	298	..	..	1,469	285
Medicine	..	..	116	28	..	..	116	28
Law	76	3	..	..	..	..	76	3
Engineering ..	..	..	31	..	23	..	54	..
Education	25	21	..	..	25	70	50	91
					Total	..	1,765	407

2. *Full-time Students residing in Halls.*

Men .. 929. Women .. 298.

Number of Successful Students in Different Examinations of 1937.

	Men	Women
Intermediate	194	39
B.A. (Pass)	61	20
B.Sc. (Pass)	18	1
B.A. (Hons.)	22	9
B.Sc. (Hons.)	7	..
M.A.	2	..
M.Sc.	1	..
2nd Exam. for Diploma in Engineering ..	8	..
Final Exam. for Diploma in Engineering ..	5	..
1st Exam. in Engineering	10	..
2nd Exam. in Engineering	8	..
B.Sc. Engineering	4	..
1st Exam. in Law	31	1
Bachelor of Laws	24	1
University Trained Teachers' Certificate ..	24	66
Bachelor of Education	24	20
1st M.B. & B.S. Examination	..	..
2nd M.B. & B.S. Examination	43	10
3rd M.B. & B.S. Examination	11	3
Part I Final M.B. & B.S. Examination ..	10	1
Part II Final M.B. & B.S. Examination ..	12	2

Scholarships and Medals.

Collegiate Scholarships are awarded by bodies other than the University.

The Merlin Kingsley Memorial Scholarship awarded to women students who have passed the I.Sc. Examination or an equivalent examination of the University and are students of the Medical College of the University provided they are educated and domiciled in Burma. The number of scholarships to be awarded is left to the discretion of the Trustees of the Fund.

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 Silver 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 Moay 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 Nargis Anklesaria Gold Medal* awarded to the successful candidate standing highest in Surgery in the Final M.B. & B.S. Examination of the University of Rangoon.

16. *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.

17. *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.

18. The University accepted the generous gift by C. W. Dunn, 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 20,344 volumes.

The University College Library contains 36,697 volumes.

The Judson College Library contains 20,925 volumes.

Training College for Teachers Library contains 11,000 volumes.

Medical College Library contains 1,696 volumes.

The Intermediate College Library contains 2,740 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, 1937–38.

Research Scholarship—Burmese and Plant Chemistry.

Budget provides Rs. 8,200 for research projects which have been sanctioned by the University Authorities as follows:—

(*a*) Board of Studies in English	..	Rs.	1,000
(*b*) „ „ Physics	..	„	200
(*c*) Board of Oriental Studies	..	„	500
(*d*) Board of Studies in Law	..	„	600
(*e*) „ „ Medicine	..	„	500
(*f*) „ „ Geography & Geology		„	750
(*g*) „ „ Chemistry	..	„	1,550
(*h*) „ „ Biology	..	„	1,300
(*i*) Contingencies	..	„	1,800
	Total		8,200

Publications.

Professor R. Unwin's "Notes on Forest Protection in Burma".

Professor Pe Maung Tin and G. H. Luce: "Selection from the Inscriptions of Pagan".

Professor D. G. E. Hall: (1) "Early English Intercourse with Burma". (2) "Dalhousie-Phayre Correspondence".

Rev. R. Halliday (Editor): "Gavampati".

Prof. Pe Maung Tin (Editor): "Yazawin Gyaw".

Prof. L. D. Stamp; "Vegetation of Burma".

Professor Pe Maung Tin and Mr. G. H. Luce: "Inscriptions of Burma".

Mr. J. S. Furnivall: (1) "Studies in the Economic and Social Development of the Netherlands East Indies—III*c*. State Pawnshops in Netherlands India." (2) "Studies in the Social and Economic Development of the Netherlands East Indies—III. State and Private Money-Lending." (3) "Studies in the Social and Economic Development of the Netherlands East Indies—II*b*. An Introduction to the History of Netherlands India, 1602–1836." (4) Studies in the Social and Economic Development of the Netherlands East Indies—III*d*. The Land Revenue System."

Military Training.

The Burma University Training Corps B.T.F. including a Section of Sappers and Miners. Students following Engineering courses are members of the "Sapper" Section. Permanent Staff of the Battalion: One British Officer, one Acting Regimental Sergeant-Major, one Acting Regimental Quarter-Master Sergeant, four Staff Sergeant Instructors.

Officers of The Burma University Training Corps (B.T.F.)

Officer Commanding	Captain C. C. Scherling.
Adjutant ..	Captain J. P. Fowler-Esson, M.C., 1st Bn., The Hampshire Regiment.
	"A" Company.
Company Commander	Captain Lao Htin Si.
Company Officer ..	Lieut. Aung Than.
	"B" Company.
Company Commander	Captain Po Chu, A.T.M.
Company Officer ..	Lieut. D. Tin Hla.
	"C" Company.
Company Commander	Lieut. J. Kan Gyi.
	"D" Company.
Company Commander	Lieut. Po Tha.
Company Officer ..	2nd Lieut. Zaw Win.
	Sapper and Miner Section.
Section Commander	*Vacant.*

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. 200 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. 235 per annum.

Budget: Provident Fund.

BUDGET.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Government Contribution (out of which Rs. 49,000 is on account of Intermediate College, Mandalay)	1,05,000	0	0
Fees	38,112	8	0
Income from other sources	5,61,807	3	5
Expenditure (including Rs. 49,000 on account of Intermediate College, Mandalay)	5,50,233	15	9

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.
B.Sc. (Pass and Honours).
B.Sc. (Forestry).

B.Sc. (Engineering).
M.Sc.
B.Ed.
B.L.
M.B.B.S.

Diplomas.—Forestry and Engineering.

Certificates.—University Trained Teachers.

Certificates.—Diploma in Engineering.

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.	Economics.
Sanskrit.	Chemistry.
Pali.	Physics.
Persian.	Biology.
Latin.	Fine Art.
A Modern European Language.	Local Government and Public Health.
Mathematics.	Burmese.
Logic.	Geology.
Geography.	

In Chemistry, Physics, Biology, Geography and Geology 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) Modern History (3 papers); (9) Far Eastern History (3 papers); (10) Economics (3 papers); (11) Philosophy (3 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 (3 papers); (18) Geology (3 papers); (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, Geography and Geology.

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 proceed 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* British Empire History from 1485 A.D.

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.

M.A. Degree Course.—The course for the Degree of M.A. shall be in continuation of the Honours Course for the Degree of B.A. and shall be of not less than one year's duration. The minimum standard for admission to the course shall be Second Class B.A. Honours standard.

The course and the examination to be taken on the completion of the course shall be in one of the following subjects:—

(1) English Language and Literature.
(2) Pali, Sanskrit and Indo-European Philology.
(3) Oriental Philosophy.
(4) History.
(5) Economics.
(6) Philosophy.
(7) (*a*) Pure Mathematics or (*b*) Applied Mathematics, or (*c*) Pure and Applied Mathematics.
(8) Geography.
(9) Burmese Language and Literature and Comparative Philology.

A Pass B.A. graduate or a Third Class Honours graduate desiring to proceed to the M.A. Degree Course must first pass, at the end of a course ordinarily of two years' duration, a University Qualifying Examination, which shall consist of the B.A. Honours Degree Examination papers in the subject in which he desires to proceed to the M.A. Degree.

Note.—If, but only if, in doing so, he has fulfilled all the relevant University requirements for the B.A. Honours Degree, he shall be awarded the B.A. Honours Degree.

But on the special recommendation of the Professor of the subject concerned and with the approval of the Standing Committee of the Senate the Qualifying Examination may be taken at the end of a course of only one year's duration and a graduate of another University who has already taken an equivalent course may be allowed to take the Qualifying Examination without attending the qualifying course.

No candidate shall be allowed to undergo more than once the complete Qualifying Examination.

Successful candidates in the Qualifying Examination shall not be ranked in classes except as provided for in the note above.

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 Science (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 this 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 except when Mathematics has been chosen under section (*c*) one of the subjects chosen under section (*b*) as a subsidiary subject. The examinations 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 (*c*) above and in addition the supplemental and subsidiary subjects, if the examinations in these subjects have not already been passed.

M.Sc. Degree Course.—The course for the Degree of M.Sc. shall be in continuation of the Honours course for the Degree of B.Sc. and shall be of not less than one year's duration. The minimum standard for admission to the course shall be Second Class B.Sc. Honours standard. The course and examination to be taken on the completion of the course shall be in one of the following subjects:—

(1) (*a*) Pure Mathematics, *or* (*b*) Applied Mathematics *or* (*c*) Pure and Applied Mathematics.
(2) Chemistry.
(3) Physics.
(4) Zoology.
(5) Botany.
(6) Geology.

A Pass B.Sc. graduate or a Third Class Honours graduate desiring to proceed to the M.Sc. Degree Course must first pass, at the end of a course ordinarily of two years' duration, a University Qualifying Examination, which shall consist of the B.Sc. Honours Degree Examination Papers in the subject in which he desires to proceed to the M.Sc. Degree.

Note.—If, but only if, in doing so, he has fulfilled all the relevant University requirements for the B.Sc. Honours Degree, he shall be awarded the B.Sc. Degree.

But on the special recommendation of the Professor of the subject concerned and with the approval of the Standing Committee of the Senate the Qualifying Examination may be taken at the end of a course of only one year's duration and a graduate of another University who has already taken an equivalent course may be allowed to take the Qualifying Examination without attending the Qualifying Course.

No candidate shall be allowed to undergo more than once the complete Qualifying Examination.

Successful candidates in the Qualifying Examination shall not be ranked in classes except as provided for in the note above.

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:—

1. History of Law, Legislation and Courts (English and Indian) including Maxims of Law and Equity, elementary Roman Law, Jurisprudence and International Law.

2. Criminal Law (Public Protection, General Law of Crime and Procedure at Trials), Evidence.

3. Personal Laws, especially Burmese Buddhist—including the Law relating to Minors, Guardians, Marriage, Family Property, Inheritance and Wills (but omitting, until later, the Law relating to the construction of Wills).

4. Contract, Tort, Movable Property (including incorporeal rights, Money Securities and Negotiable Instruments).

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:—

1. Constitution Law (the Government of India Act, and outlines of the Law of Public Bodies, Revenue, Administration, Communications and Carriers).

2. Property Law (Trusts, Landed Property, Deeds, Transfer of Land—Sale, Exchange, Gift, Mortgage, Lease or Licence).

3. Joint Ownership, Partners, Societies, Companies.

4. Insolvency, Legal Representatives and Administration of Estate.

5. Arbitration, Legal Practitioners, Civil Procedure (with Limitation and Court Fee).

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 four 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) Materia Medica and Pharmacology according to the standards required by the General Medical Council of Great Britain, (2) Bacteriology and Medical Zoology.

The courses leading to Part I of the Final M.B.B.S. Examination are:—(1) General and Special Pathology including Morbid Anatomy and Morbid Histology, (2) Forensic Medicine

(including Medico-Legal Post-mortem Examinations), (3) Hygiene and Public Health (including Practical Hygiene and Vaccination).

The courses leading to Part II of the Final M.B.B.S. Examination are:—(1) Systematic Medicine, (2) Systematic Surgery, (3) Systematic Obstetrics and Gynæcology, (4) Applied Anatomy and Physiology, (5) Out-patient Clerkship, (6) In-patient Ward Clerkship, (7) Special Departments—Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat, Venereal and Skin, (8) General Hospital work including Anæsthetics, Radiology, Post-mortem work. (9) Special Medical Lectures in Tropical Diseases, Diseases of Children, Tuberculosis, (10) Special Surgical Lectures in Venereal Diseases, Orthopædics, Children's Diseases, (11) Special Therapeutics Lectures in: Dietetics, Mechanical, Electrical Vaccines, and Sera, Lectures on Throat, Nose and Ear and Ophthalmology, (12) Maternity Hospital: 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, (13) Hospital work: to include instructions in: Operative Surgery, Mental Diseases with attendance at Asylum, Fevers with attendance at the Contagious Diseases Hospital, Dental Surgery.

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: Pure Mathematics (two papers), (2) Mechanics (2 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:—(1) Strength, Elasticity and Testing of Materials (two papers), (2) Geology (including the identification of the common rock-forming minerals and rocks in Burma) (one written paper and one practical paper), (3)

Drawing—Structural Design (1 paper), (4) Theory of Structures (2 papers), (5) Hydraulics (1 paper), (6) Surveying and Geodesy (2 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.

Diploma in Engineering.—Candidates for the Diploma in Engineering shall be required to have satisfied the regulations for Matriculation in the University. They shall attend approved courses of study during not less than four sessions provided that candidates who (1) have passed the Intermediate Examination of the University and in that examination have taken the subjects of Mathematics, Physics and Chemistry; (2) have not passed the Intermediate Examination of the University but have attained pass marks in that examination in the subjects Mathematics, Physics and Chemistry and are declared by the Standing Committee to have passed the First Examination for the Diploma in Engineering; (3) have passed, in a manner approved by the Standing Committee of the Senate, the examination of a Technical Institute approved by the Standing Committee for the purpose, may be exempted by the Standing Committee from attendance for the first two years of the course.

First Examination in Diploma in Engineering.—The course extends over two sessions and the subjects for the examination are:—(1) Mathematics (2 papers), (2) Physics (2 papers and a practical examination), (3) Chemistry (2 papers and a practical examination), (4) English Composition.

Second Examination in Diploma in Engineering.—The Second Examination shall be held in March at the end of the first session of study subsequent to passing or exemption from the First Examination. The subjects for the examination are:—(1) Pure Mathematics (1 paper), (2) Mechanics (1 paper), (3) Strength of Materials and Mechanisms (1 paper), (4) Heat Engines (1 paper), (5) Electro-technology (1 paper), (6) Design and Drawing (Marks awarded on the work of the session).

Final Examination in Diploma in Engineering.—The Final Examination shall be held in March at the end of the first session after passing the Second Examination. The subjects for examination are:—(1) Strength of Materials and Theory of Machines (1 paper), (2) Hydraulics and Hydraulic Engines (1 paper), (3) Electro-technology (2 papers), (4) Heat Engines (2 papers), (5) Machine Design (1 paper).

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 (1 paper), (2) School Hygiene (1 paper), (3) Principles and Practice of First Aid (oral and practical examination only), (4) The Teaching of English (1 paper), (5) The Teaching of Burmese* (1 paper), (6) The Teaching of Geography (1 paper), (7) The Teaching of History (1 paper), (8) The Teaching of Mathematics (1 paper), (9) The Teaching of Drawing and Blackboard work (1 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	30
B.A. or B.Sc. (Pass)	30
B.A. or B.Sc. (Honours)	40
English Composition only Rs. 10 Subsidiary Subject only Rs. 10 Main Subject only Rs. 20	40
M.A. or M.Sc.	40
B.Sc. Engineering Examination—	
First Examination	30
Second Examination	40
Final Examination	50
Diploma in Engineering Examination—	
First Examination	30
Second Examination	40
Final Examination	40
B.Ed. Examination	50
U.T.T.C. 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.
Law Examinations—	
First Examination	50
Final Examination	50
Medical Examinations—	
First M.B. & B.S.	40
Second M.B. & B.S.	50
Third M.B. & B.S.	50
Final M.B. & B.S.	60
Qualifying Examination for the M.A. or M.Sc. Degree Course	20

APPENDIX.

I.

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 Mahabharata 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. Two volumes of the edition are already out. 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, Mahabharata Editorial Board. General Editor: Dr. V. S. Sukthankar.

(*ii*) *The Manuscripts Department* contains some 20,000 Sanskrit and Prakrit 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 Hindu and Jain MSS., a collection which is being properly catalogued and looked after by the Institute.

(*iii*) *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 Avestan Literature in conjunction with Vedic Literature.

(*iv*) *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 publications may be mentioned the Collected Works of Sir R. G. Bhandarkar; a complete Word-Index to the Vyākaraṇa-mahābhāṣya (pp. 1150, Rs. 15); History of Hindu Dharmaśāstra by P. V. Kane (pp. 812, Rs. 15); Ghate's Le Vedanta; English Translation of the Vyākaraṇamahābhāṣya (in preparation); and Garbe's Die Sāṃkhya-Philosophie (English Translation). The Institute 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.

(*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 new books regularly 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 Post-Graduate Instruction Department:*—The Institute has since 1927 opened a centre for Post-Graduate research work, where lectures are arranged for the benefit of M.A. students in "Sanskrit", "Pāli", "Ardhamāgadhī", and "Ancient Indian Culture", for a fee of Rs. 33 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 current year, engaging the students for about 16 hours per week:—

Dr. V. S. Sukthankar, M.A., Ph.D.	..	Archæology and Epigraphy.
Prof. R. D. Vadekar, M.A. ..	..	Pāli and Ardha-māgadhi.

II.

Bose Research Institute, Calcutta.

The Bose Research Institute at Calcutta was founded and constructed by Sir J. C. Bose as a place where he and his successors might carry out researches for advancement of knowledge. The first work accomplished related to the discovery of certain optical properties of Electric Waves, such as double refraction, double conductivity, the characteristic polarisation of various crystals and the rotation of plane of polarisation. This was followed by investigations on the intricate phenomenon of life and its diverse manifestations. The Institute was publicly inaugurated on November 30, 1917, and has been in active operation ever since. It has a large auditorium capable of accommodating an audience of 1,500 persons; the acoustics of the Hall is usually 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 on intricate and hitherto unsuspected phenomena. Post-graduate scholars are carefully selected for receiving special training out of candidates who have taken degrees in science. 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".

The spirit of Indian national culture demanded that nothing should 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 physiological mechanism, in plant and animal life. Investigations on the simple vegetable life have thus led to a better understanding of the more complex mechanism of animal life. The physiological nature of the transmission of excitation in the plant is established by the discovery of the fact that the conducting tissue in the plant functions as the nerve of the animal, the conduction of excitation in both being similarly affected by changes of temperature, by stimulating agents and by physiological blocks. Automatic pulsatory activity has also been discovered in the plant analogous to the pulsatory activity of the

cardiac tissue in the animal. The effect of various external agencies, narcotics and drugs, are also demonstrated to be essentially similar in the rhythmic tissues of both plant and animal.

The advances, made in various directions, have been rendered possible by the invention and construction at the Institute of numerous automatic recorders of very high sensitivity and precision. A department for construction of apparatus of an exceptionally high order of sensitivity has been organized for the special purposes of research in the Institute.

Sir J. C. Bose has himself made large donations to the Trust Funds for ensuring the permanence of the Institute, the special claims of which have been recognized by the Government of India. Accordingly a Government subsidy has been guaranteed securing efficiency of work under conditions which will ensure adhesion to the ideals of the Founder. In this matter the Government voices the Indian opinion which is gratified to see so great an undertaking brought about by Indian initiative carried out under purely Indian administration.

The scope of the work of the Institute has been considerably extended by opening new departments of research, both physical and physiological. Among these may be mentioned the different departments of

Plant Physiology.
Plant Genetics.
Animal Physiology.
Bio-Physics and Electro-Physiology.
Bio-Chemistry.
Anthropology and Racial-Biology.
Spectroscopy in relation to Chemical Valency.
Cosmic Ray Distribution.
Spectroscopic Lines, Behaviour of Electric Waves at Higher Layers and their Mathematical Interpretations.

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.

THE ASCENT OF SAP.

THE PHYSIOLOGY OF PHOTOSYNTHESIS.

PLANT AUTOGRAPHS AND THEIR REVELATIONS.

THE NERVOUS MECHANISM IN PLANTS.

THE MOTOR MECHANISM IN PLANTS.

THE COLLECTED PHYSICAL PAPERS OF SIR J. C. BOSE, F.R.S.

GROWTH AND TROPIC MOVEMENTS OF PLANTS.

TRANSACTIONS OF THE BOSE INSTITUTE: LIFE MOVEMENTS IN PLANTS, VOL. I; VOL. II; VOL. III; VOL. IV; VOL. V; VOL. VI; VOL. VII; VOL. VIII; VOL. IX; AND VOL. X. (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.

ASSISTANT DIRECTOR:

Prof. Nagendra Chandra Nag, M.A., F.I.C.

III.

Forest Research Institute and College, Dehra Dun.

A forest school was founded at Dehra Dun in 1878, but this place did not become a recognised centre of forest research until 1906 when a staff was appointed to investigate problems connected both with the growing of forests and with the utilisation of forest produce. In 1914, the first Forest Research Institute was opened on the Chandbagh estate, and within a very few years the war demand for forest produce emphasised the scope for extensive research far beyond that for which accommodation had been provided. So originated plans for the Forest Research Institute on the Kaulagarh (New Forest) estate which was opened on the 7th November 1929.

In the grounds, besides 200 acres of plantation, the arboretum, fruiticetum and experimental gardens, there are separate buildings housing the chemical laboratories, the insectary, the saw-mill, the pulp and paper plant and the several wood workshops.

The work of the Forest Research Institute is divided among six branches dealing with silviculture, botany, entomology, economic forestry or utilisation, chemistry, and timber development.

The Institute is fully equipped with laboratories, museums, herbarium and an up-to-date scientific library. The activities of the Institute are mainly directed towards research, experiment and education.

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 at first for all Provinces, and more recently, for the North-West Frontier Province, the Punjab, the United Provinces, Bengal and Assam. The Government of India have also sanctioned the training of students for the Ranger's course from the Central Provinces and Bihar and Orissa (including the Feudatory States) with effect from 1st April 1937 at the Forest College, Dehra Dun. 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, but unfortunately this College had to be closed in November 1932 owing to further recruitment in the Provinces being deferred.

The College for the training of probationers for superior forest service will be re-opened from 21st April, 1938.

The Ranger's College comprises a College building with quarters for students and covers an area of four acres. The fee for the Ranger's Course is Rs. 1,500 per student per annum. The course of instruction extends over two years of which about 13 months are spent on tour in the forests. The Ranger's College at Dehra Dun was reopened on 1st April 1935. 27 students passed out in March 1937 of whom 8 were awarded higher standard certificates. There are at present 31 students for the 1937–39 Course.

All enquiries should be addressed to the President, Forest Research Institute and College, New Forest P.O., Dehra Dun, United Provinces.

STAFF.

L. Mason, O.B.E., C.I.E., M.C., I.F.S., Inspector-General of Forests and President, Forest Research Institute and College.

L. R. Sabharwal, Esq., B.Sc. (Edin.), I.F.S., Personal Assistant to the Inspector-General of Forests and President.

M. V. Laurie, Esq., M.A., I.F.S., Silviculturist.

Dr. N. L. Bor, M.A., I.F.S., Forest Botanist.

Dr. C. F. C. Beeson, M.A., D.Sc., F.E.S., F.N.I.S., Forest Entomologist.

Mr. H. Trotter, I.F.S., Utilisation Officer.

Dr. S. Krishna, Ph.D., D.Sc. (Lond.), F.I.C., Biochemist.

E. Owen Williams, Esq., A.M.I.L.E., Timber Development Officer.

C. R. Ranganathan, Esq., M.A., I.F.S., Director, Forest College.

IV.

Harcourt Butler Technological Institute, United Provinces, Cawnpore.

The proposal to establish an Institute for advanced technical training and research in the United Provinces was made first at the Nainital Industrial Conference in 1907. Active development of the Institute dates from 1921. The foundation of the main building of the Institute was laid in that year by the then Governor, Sir Harcourt Butler, after whom the Institute is named. The aims and objects of the Institute are (*a*) to be a centre of technological research with a view to promoting the industrial development of the United Provinces and of the country, and (*b*) to be a recruiting centre for technologists qualified to occupy positions on the supervisory staffs of selected industries. The type of students which it is desired to admit to the Institute includes those having a special aptitude for practical and commercial activity, who have some definite prospects of employment in industry or who have sufficient financial resources to be able themselves to undertake new industrial ventures even if only on a small scale.

There are two separate sections in the Institute—General Research Section and Oil Section. In the General Research Section there is no regular teaching but advanced research workers who possess a degree in Science or Agriculture are admitted for a period of two years and receive training in methods of industrial research. Students who satisfactorily complete the two years' course in the General Research Section are awarded diplomas and are entitled to call themselves Associates of the Harcourt Butler Technological Institute (A.H.B.T.I.).

In the Oil Section, the students are trained specially for positions in oil seed crushing mills, oil refineries, soap works and paint and varnish works. The Oil Technologists' course which leads to a diploma of the Institute (A.H.B.T.I.) is of two years' duration and the minimum qualification for admission to the course is B.Sc. in Science or Agriculture. Besides, there are short courses also of six to eight months' duration in (*i*) oil milling, (*ii*) soap making, and (*iii*) the preparation of oils and paints and varnishes. The minimum qualification for admission to each of these short courses is the same as for the Oil Technology course. The department is equipped with an oil mill, soap, paints and varnish plants.

The basic training given at the Institute touches upon both engineering and chemistry and is framed to give an adequate

appreciation of the technical features of any industry into which a student may enter. So far as the resources of the Institute permit, the outgoing students are familiar with the ordinary plant to be found in the factories in which they hope to work and have sufficient practical knowledge of engineering to be able with a little experience, to handle working plant and to take charge of factory operations. Visits to works supplement the training given at the Institute. The Institute also possesses an extensive and up-to-date library. In the administration of the Institute, close contact with the requirements of industry is maintained by the Advisory Committee and the Board of Studies and Research.

A few stipends and scholarships are also awarded on the results of the Institute examinations.

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 cost of living is about Rs. 40 per month. No tuition fee is charged from the students who are *bona-fide* residents of U.P. Non-U.P. students are admitted only on payment of Rs. 500 per annum for the regular courses, *i.e.*, the major of two years' duration, and Rs. 25 per month for the minor courses, but the students who are nominated by the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research, India, for admission to the Oil Technology Course, are exempt from paying this fee. The applications for admission in the form to be obtained from the Principal should reach him complete in every respect before June 10th.

V.

Imperial Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi.

The Imperial Agricultural Research Institute 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 was attached for purposes of experimental cultivation and demonstration, was established at Pusa under the control of the Central Government.

Owing to the total destruction of the Phipps Laboratory and many other buildings in the great earthquake of January 1934, the Institute has been rebuilt on a new site near Delhi. The total area of the Institute consists of about 800 acres of which about 275 acres are under buildings and pasture, and the rest is agricultural land which has been laid out into fields for experiment and research. The transfer of the Institute to the new site was completed by the end of 1936.

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. Facilities are afforded to a limited number of research workers competent to carry out definite pieces of research within the purview of the activities of the Institute.

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. 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. A tuition fee of Rs. 25 per mensem is levied from students, which includes residential accommodation in the Hostel, but a separate charge of Rs. 5 per mensem has to be paid for consumption of electrical energy and water. Since the inception of the specialized courses, 120 post-graduates have been admitted, of whom 11 left without completing the course, 83 completed the training and 26 are at the time of writing under training. Students who successfully complete the two-year course are awarded the Diploma of the Associateship of the Imperial Agricultural Research Institute. The Institute has been recognized by the several Universities in India for presentation of theses for higher research degrees.

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 Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi, and its Staff is divided into five sections which deal with agricultural, botanical, chemical, mycological and entomological problems.

The following institutions situated outside New Delhi are also under the control of the Institute:—

1. Agricultural Sub-Station, Karnal.
2. Imperial Sugarcane Breeding Station, Coimbatore.
3. Sugarcane Sub-Station, Karnal.
4. Botanical Sub-Station, Pusa.
5. Potato Breeding Station, Simla.
6. Tobacco Research Station, Guntur.

The last four are financed by the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research.

STAFF.

Rao Bahadur B. Viswa Nath, F.I.C., Director, Imperial Agricultural Research Institute and Imperial Agricultural Chemist.

Mr. M. Wynne Sayer, B.A., Dip. Agri. (Cantab.), Imperial Agriculturist and Joint Director.

Rao Bahadur T. S. Venkatraman, C.I.E., B.A., Sugarcane Expert, Sugarcane Station, Coimbatore.

Dr. Hem Singh Pruthi, M.Sc. (Pb.), Ph.D. (Cantab.), Imperial Entomologist.

Dr. B. P. Pal, M.Sc., Ph.D. (Cantab.), F.L.S., Imperial Economic Botanist.

Dr. G. Watts Padwick, M.Sc., Ph.D., D.I.C., Imperial Mycologist.

Mr. P. V. Isaac, B.A., D.I.C., M.Sc., F.E.S., Second Entomologist (Dipterist).

Mr. N. L. Dutt, M.Sc., Second Cane-Breeding Officer, Coimbatore.

Total expenditure of the Institute and its Sub-stations during 1936–37 was Rs. 9,03,838 of which a sum of Rs. 87,939 was financed by the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research.

VI.

Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore.

VISITOR.

H. E. The Viceroy of India.

DIRECTOR.

Rao Bahadur B. Venkatesachar, M.A., F.Inst.P.

TEACHING STAFF.

Physics ..	*Head of Dept.*: Sir C. V. Raman, Kt., F.R.S., N.L.
	Assistant: Dr. M. A. Govinda Rau, M.A., Ph.D.
General Chemistry	*Professor*: (*Vacant*).
	Lecturers: Mr. S. K. Kulkarni Jatkar, M.Sc. (Bombay); Dr. K. R. Krishnaswami, B.A. (Madras), D.Sc. (London).
Organic Chemistry ..	*Assistant Professor*: Dr. P. C. Guha, D.Sc. (Calcutta) (acting as Professor).
	Assistants: Mr. P. Ramaswami Ayyar, M.A. (Madras); Mr. B. Sanjiva Rao, B.A. (Madras), M.Sc.
Bio-Chemistry ..	*Professor*: Dr. V. Subrahmanyan, D.Sc. (London), B.A. (Madras), F.I.C.
	Assistants: Mr. B. N. Banerji, M.Sc. (Calcutta); Mr. M. Sreenivasaya, B.A. (Madras), F.I.I.Sc.; Mr. B. N. Sastri, M.Sc., A.I.C.
Electrical Technology	*Professor*: Mr. Kenneth Aston, B.Sc. (Tech.), M.Sc., M.I.E.E.
	Assistant Professor of Electrical Communication Engineering: Mr. K. Sreenivasan, B.Sc. (Mysore), A.M.I.E.E., Mem.I.R.E.
	Lecturer in Electrical Engineering: Mr. B. J. Badhe, M.Sc., A.M.I.E.E.
	Assistants: Dr. P. K. Kelkar, B.Sc. Ph.D.; Mr. D. J. Badkas, M.Sc.
Central Workshop ..	*Lecturer in Mechanical Engineering*: Mr. K. B. Krishna Rau, B.A., B.E.
	Assistant: Dr. C. S. Venkateswaran.
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, the late 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 five main branches of Science, namely, Physics, 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 26,000 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 the late Sir D. J. Tata. A tuition fee of Rs. 10 per month is charged only from students undergoing the Certificate Courses. 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 research scholarships (Rs. 50 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 Address:—Indian Institute of Science, Hebbal, Bangalore. *Telegrams*:—"Science", Bangalore.

The Year 1936–37.—Number of students and other workers, 185; of these 68 held Institute scholarships and studentships and others were maintained by the Governments of Madras, Bombay and Central Provinces, and by Sir Dorab Tata, and Lady Tata Memorial Trusts. Twenty-nine students passed out to appointments.

Total Expenditure—Rs. 5,27,520.

VII.

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 Vallabhdas in 1916. Its object is 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 from Rs. 75 to 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.) (*Director*).
2. Prof. R. Das, M.A. (Phil.), M.A. (Sanskrit) (Cal.), Ph.D. (Cal.).
3. Atmaram Shastri Jere.

The subjects in which facilities for study and research are provided include Metaphysics, Logic, Indian Philosophy, Ethics and Philosophy of Religion.

VIII.

Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad.

The Indian School of Mines was opened by the Government of India in 1926 and was established to provide high grade instruction in Mining Engineering and in Geology along the lines of the courses of instruction given in the Royal School of Mines, London, and similar Mining Colleges in Great Britain. The School is situated at Dhanbad, the E.I.Ry. Junction for the Jharia Coalfield, a site which gives it a unique position specially suiting it for the purposes for which it was instituted. It is within easy reach of the Coalfields of Raniganj, Giridih, Bokaro and Jharia which are together responsible for 95 per cent. of the output of coal in British India. It is also reasonably near the Mica fields of Hazaribagh, Gaya and Monghyr and the Iron, Copper and Chromite Mines of Singhbhum, all of which are in the Provinces of Bihar. The fact that these Provinces are probably richest in mineral deposits in India adds to the value of the position, in connection with the courses of study in Geology.

Admission is competitive, there being an Entrance Examination held yearly in July each year. Provided a sufficient number of candidates come forward the Entrance Examination is held at various centres throughout India. Application for admission must be made early, preferably in May and in any case not later than the 15th June, on the appropriate forms obtainable from the Principal. Permission to sit for the Entrance Examination is granted only to candidates possessing certain educational qualifications, for example, I.Sc. or I.A. of an Indian University. The subjects taken in the Intermediate Examination must have included English, Mathematics and either Physics or Chemistry. Certain equivalent examinations are recognized (*vide* Prospectus). No candidate is admitted if he is over 22 years of age on 1st January of the same year.

The following courses of study are provided:—

(*a*) Three Year Course leading to Certificate in Coal Mining.

(*b*) Three Year Course leading to Certificate in Metal Mining.

(*c*) Three Year Course leading to Certificate in Geology.

(*d*) Four Year Course leading to Diploma of Associateship in Mining Engineering.

(*e*) Four Year Course leading to Diploma of Associateship in Geology.

The Diploma of Associateship entitles the possessor to indicate it by the letters "A.I.S.M.". There is a Hostel attached and students arrange their own messes under the guidance of the Hostel Superintendent.

Fees, etc.

	Rs.	A.
Entrance Examination Fee	10	0
Admission Fee	10	0
Caution Money deposit (The balance of this is returnable to students)	50	0
Tuition Fees—		
First Year—(in 2 equal instalments) ..	120	0
Second Year—(in 2 equal instalments) ..	120	0
Third Year—(in 2 equal instalments) ..	180	0
Fourth Year—(in 2 equal instalments) ..	180	0
Monthly Charges—		
Consolidated Hostel charges (at present) ..	8	4
Examination Fee for the Certificate at the end of the Third Year	25	0
Examination Fee for the Diploma at the end of the Fourth Year	40	0

The session begins on the 1st of November each year and lasts until 31st July in the following year with short breaks at Christmas and at Easter. During the long vacation each student is required to obtain practical experience in a mine or (if taking the Geology Course) in the field, for at least 2 months.

Scholarships.

The Government of India, and Provincial Governments award scholarships of values varying from Rs. 30 per month to Rs. 70 per month. In most instances these are awarded on the results of the Entrance Examination.

Department of Mines and other External Examinations.

Students who obtain the Certificate in Coal Mining or the Diploma of Associateship in Mining Engineering obtain concessions in respect of the period of practical experience in a coal mine required from candidates for the Department of Mines Examinations. The period of practical experience required is reduced by one year in the case of candidates for the Second Class Mine Manager's Certificate and by two years in the case of candidates for the Sirdar's Certificates and candidates for the First Class Mine Manager's Certificate. A similar reduction of 18 months is granted to students possessing the Certificate in Coal Mining or Metal Mining or the Diploma in Mining Engineering in respect of the Examination for the Certificate of Competency as Mine Surveyors.

The Diploma of Associateship in Mining Engineering entitles the holder to a similar exemption, *viz.*, of two years, in respect of the Examinations for First Class and Second Class Certificates of Competency under the British Coal Mines Act, 1911. Further, the School has been recognized by the University of London for the purpose of its B.Sc. Degree in Engineering (Mining). Arrangements will shortly be completed for holding certain of these Degree Examinations at the School.

Governing Body.

There is a Governing Body consisting of 16 members, of whom the President is the Director of the Geological Survey of India (*ex-officio*) and the following are also members:—

Chief Inspector of Mines in India.
Director of Industries, Bengal.
Director of Industries, Bihar.
One representative of each of the following:—
Calcutta University.
Patna University.
Indian Mining Association.
Indian Mining Federation.
Mining and Geological Institute of India.
Burma Mining Industry.
Central Provinces and Berar Mining Associaiton.
The Indian Colliery Owners' Association.
One representative of the Mining Industry selected by the Government of India.
The Principal.

All intending candidates for admission are strongly advised to obtain further detailed information from the Principal, or, preferably, to purchase a copy of the Prospectus. Copies of the Prospectus are obtainable from the Manager of Publications, Civil Lines, Delhi, or from the Principal. The cost varies from year to year, but is approximately annas six including postage.

Staff.

Principal.

Charles Forrester, F.I.C., Ph.D. (Edin.), F.R.S.E., A.H.W.C., F.Inst.F., A.M.I.Chem.E.

Department of Mining.

S. K. Bose, B.Sc. (Cal.), A.R.S.M., B.Sc. (Hons.) Mining (Lond.), A.Inst.M.M., Professor of Mining and Surveying.

R. P. Sinha, B.Sc., Min. & Met. (Edin.), Ph.D. (Edin.), A.H.W.C., First Class Colliery Manager's Certificate, Professor of Mining Engineering.

S. K. GHOSH, Diploma in Mining, Bengal Engineering College, First Class Colliery Manager's Certificate, Surveyor's Certificate of Competency, Instructor in Mining, Surveying and Drawing.

R. B. MONDAL, Lecturer-Demonstrator, Surveying and Drawing.

G. K. D. UPADHYAYA, M. & E.E., Lecturer-Demonstrator, Mining Machinery.

B. SEN, Diploma in Mining, B.E. College, A.M.I.M.E., Laboratory Assistant.

DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY.

S. K. ROY, Ph.D. (Zurich), B.Sc. (Cal.), Professor of Geology.

N. L. SHARMA, M.Sc., Lecturer-Demonstrator.

DEPARTMENT OF ENGINEERING.

FORBES W. SHARPLEY, B.Sc.Eng. (Lond.), F.R.S.E., M.I.E.E., Professor of Mechanical and Electrical Engineering.

N. N. SEN, L.Mech.E. (Hons.), Lecturer-Demonstrator, Mechanical Engineering.

G. K. D. UPADHYAYA, M. & E.E., Lecturer-Demonstrator, Electrical Engineering.

V. H. G. BLINKWORTH, Foreman-Instructor.

AHIBHUSAN MUKHERJEE, Assistant to Foreman-Instructor.

DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY AND ASSAYING.

CHARLES FORRESTER, F.I.C., Ph.D. (Edin.), F.R.S.E., A.H.W.C., F.Inst.F., A.M.I.Chem.E., Professor of Chemistry and Assaying.

B. B. NIYOGI, B.Sc., Lecturer-Demonstrator.

J. N. MAJUMDAR, M.Sc., Laboratory Assistant.

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS.

B. B. BANERJI, M.Sc., Ph.D. (Lond.), A.Inst.P., F.P.S., Lecturer in Physics and Mathematics.

J. DHAR, M.Sc.

NURUL HUDA, M.Sc.

DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH, GERMAN AND FRENCH.

LEMUEL SADOC, M.A., Ph.D. (Frankfort), Lecturer in English, German and French.

DR. SADOC, Librarian.

S. BAGCHI, B.A., Lecturer in Book-keeping and Accounts.

ALAKANANDA BAKSI, M.B., Lecturer in First Aid to the Injured (Visiting Medical Officer).

All communications should be addressed to—

"The Principal,
Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad, E.I.Ry."

The telegraphic address of the Principal is—

"SCOLOMIN", Dhanbad.

IX.

Serampore College.

Serampore College, standing in a large compound on the banks of the river Hughli opposite Barrackpore Park, was the first institution in India to receive the rights and privileges of a University. Founded in 1818 by William Carey, Joshua Marshman and William Ward "for the instruction of Asiatic Christian and other youth in Eastern Literature and European Science," it was in 1827 incorporated by Royal Charter granted by His Danish Majesty, King Frederick VI, to whom the town of Serampore at that time belonged, and in 1845 it was confirmed by the British Government in its chartered rights and immunities on the transfer by the Treaty of Purchase of the Settlement of Serampore from Denmark to Great Britain. In 1856 the College was entrusted to the Baptist Missionary Society to become part of the Society's educational activities; and the following year it was decided, instead of utilizing its own charter, to affiliate the College to the newly-formed Calcutta University, and for 25 years students were sent up for the Calcutta Examinations. For another 25 years the University classes were suspended, but in 1910 the College was re-organized under its own Council on the lines laid down by the founders, by the appointment of a qualified Theological Staff, the opening of Theological classes on an interdenominational basis, and the renewal of affiliation to Calcutta University. In 1915 the College Charter was utilized for the first time for the conferring of degrees in Divinity, and in 1918 the Serampore College Act was passed by the Bengal Legislative Council, by which the College Council was enlarged and a new Senate was constituted on an interdenominational basis. Accordingly the College is now affiliated to Calcutta University for Arts and Science while in Theology it confers its own diplomas and degrees.

The final authority in all matters relating to the College is the *College Council,* an interdenominational body of sixteen members with their headquarters in London:

Master of the College—Rev. Geo. Howells, M.A., Ph.D., B.Litt., D.D.
Secretary of the Council—Rev. C. E. Wilson, B.A.

For the internal management and good government of the College authority is delegated to the *College Faculty,* consisting of the Principal and Professors in residence. For the framing of courses of study, holding of examinations, etc., in Theology, authority is delegated to a Senate, resident in India at present consisting of the following:

Convener and President		Rev. G. H. C. Angus, M.A., B.D. (*Principal*).
Registrar	..	Rev. C. E. Abraham, M.A., B.D.
Anglican	..	Rt. Rev. Bishop V. S. Azariah, LL.D., D.D.; Rev. J. R. Peacey, M.A.; Rev. T. Sitther, M.A., B.D.
Baptist	..	Rev. R. A. Barclay, M.A., B.D.; Rev. J. B. McLaurin, B.A., D.D.; and Rev. D. S. Wells, A.C.A.
Congregational	..	Rev. J. J. Banninga, M.A., D.D.; Rev. S. K. Chatterji, M.A.; and Rev. M. H. Harrison, PH.D.
Lutheran	..	Rev. H. H. Sipes, D.D.
Methodist	..	Rev. W. G. Griffiths, M.A., B.D.
Presbyterian	..	Principal J. R. Banerjea, M.A., B.L.; Rev. A. Cameron, M.A., B.D.; and Rev. J. W. Roberts, B.SC.
Syrian	..	Rt. Rev. Mar G. Philoxenos, M.A., B.D.; and Principal K. K. Kuruvilla, M.A., B.D.

Arts and Science Department.

The College is affiliated to Calcutta University in the following branches:—

B.A.	..	English (Pass and Hons.), Bengali, Philosophy (Pass and Hons.), Sanskrit (Pass and Hons.), History, Economics, Mathematics (Pass and Hons.), Hebrew and Syriac.
I.A.	..	English, Bengali, History, Logic, Civics, Sanskrit, Hebrew, Syriac, Mathematics, Chemistry and Physics.
I.Sc.	..	English, Bengali, Mathematics, Physics and Chemistry.

Theological Department.

A Matriculation examination is held annually in February. The two main courses of study are those leading to the Diploma of Licentiate in Theology (L.Th.), and to the Degree of Bachelor of Divinity (B.D.). Examinations in these courses and for B.D. Honours are held annually in April.

Syllabus of Studies—

(*a*) Matriculation:—

(i) Compulsory Branches—English, Scripture Knowledge, General Knowledge, History and Geography, Vernacular Essay and Translation.

(ii) Optional Branches—One of the following:—Elementary Science, Mathematics, New Testament Greek, Sanskrit, Hebrew and Latin.

(*b*) L.Th. I (New Regulations) (Open to internal students only).

Compulsory.	*Optional.*
Old Testament.	New Testament Greek.
New Testament.	Vernacular Studies.
English Composition.	Books from Vernacular Bible.
Vernacular Composition.	
History of Christianity in India.	
Biblical History.	

(*c*) L.Th. II & III (New Regulations) (Open to internal students only).

Compulsory.	*Optional.*
Old Testament.	History of Religions.
New Testament.	Vernacular Studies.
Christian Theology.	Pastoralia.
Church History.	Rural Reconstruction.
History of Religions.	New Testament Greek.
Essays.	Liturgiology.
	Religious Education.

(*d*) Preliminary Course (Pass and Distinction).

Compulsory.	*Optional.*
Biblical Studies.	Outline of World History.
New Testament Greek.	Classical Language (other than
English (Text & Composition).	N.T. Greek).
Vernacular (Text & Composition).	Elements of Science.
Psychology.	

(*e*) L.Th. II and III (Old Regulations)—The minimum requirements are the following six branches:—

(1) Old Testament.
(2) New Testament.
(3) Christian Theology.
(4) History of Religions.
(5) Church History.
(6) Essays.

(*f*) B.D.—In addition to the six compulsory Branches as in L.Th. II and III (Old Regulations), three of the following are to be selected:—

(1) Philosophy of Religion.
(2) Moral Philosophy.
(3) A Classical or Ecclesiastical Language.
(4) Liturgiology.
(5) Pastoralia.
(6) Vernacular Studies.
(7) Religious Education.

Candidates may register for the above courses either as Internal students at Serampore or at one of the Affiliated Colleges, or as External students. The following colleges are affiliated to Serampore:—

FOR THE B.D. COURSE.

United Theological College, Bangalore	*Principal*: Rev. M. H. Harrison, PH.D.
Bishop's College, Calcutta	*Principal*: Rev. J. R. Peacey, M.A.
Leonard Theological College, Jubbulpore	*Principal*: Rev. O. L. Davis, M.A., S.T.B.

FOR THE L.TH. COURSE.

Union Theological Seminary, Pasumalai	*Principal*: Rev. J. J. Banninga, M.A., D.D.
Arcot Theological Seminary, Vellore	*Principal*: Rev. C. R. Wierenga, M.A., D.D.
Mar Thoma Theological Seminary, Kottayam	*Principal*: K. K. Kuruvilla, M.A., B.D.
Diocesan Theological and Training Institution, Kottayam	*Principal*: Rev. C. K. Jacob, B.A.
Union School of Divinity, Trivandrum	*Principal*: Rev. R. H. Eastaff, M.A., B.D.
Theological College, Cherrapunji	*Principal*: Rev. Sidney Evans, B.A.

During the past 22 years 133 students have qualified for the L.TH. Diploma, 220 students for the B.D. Degree, and 4 students for B.D. (Hons.).

Serampore College, with its well-equipped Hostel, its library of over 18,000 volumes, and its proximity to Calcutta with its resources in scholars and libraries, provides special facilities for research work particularly in Theological subjects.

The sessions for both Departments are approximately:—

1st term .. July 1 to September 25.
2nd „ .. November 1 to December 23.
3rd „ .. January 2 to the end of April (or the close of examinations).

Further particulars regarding courses of study, qualifications for entrance, scholarships, etc., may be obtained either from the Principal, or from the Registrar, Serampore College, Serampore, E.I.R., Bengal.

X.

Sreemathi 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 80 fellows consisting of those elected by the Electorates of Patrons, Graduates, Educated Ladies, and the General Electorate and the Electorate of Associations conducting institutions affiliated to the University, together with the fellows co-opted by the Senate and those nominated by the Eldest Male heir of the Thackersey Family. There are seven *ex-officio* members of the Senate, *viz.*, four Principals of four Colleges and three Trustees. In all, the number of members of the Senate comes to 87. 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 two Colleges at Poona and at Bombay and has two other Colleges, one at Ahmedabad and the other at Baroda, affiliated to it. In the year 1932 a College class for the 1st year was opened in Hyderabad (Sind) under the guidance of Mr. Javermal Amarsing. That class has now developed into a full-fledged College. The Collegiate classes are also conducted at Amreli, Nagpur, Karachi, Hyderabad (Deccan), Hyderabad (Sind) and Surat. The total number of students in the four Colleges and the Collegiate classes at different centres was 210. There are two High Schools conducted by the University and there are twenty-one schools working along the lines of the University. The total number of students studying in these schools is 4,512.

Training College for the Primary School Teachers' Diploma Examination at Poona is affiliated to this University and is doing very good work. These examinations are recognized by the Government.

The University has so far sent out 245 Graduates in Arts, and of these nearly half are working in the cause of women's education by starting schools in different district towns. Five women have taken the higher degree of P.A. and six have taken the Diploma in Teaching.

The University is not recognized by Government and does not receive any recurring 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.

This year the Government of Bombay and the Government of India have given a grant of Rs. 50,000 each for Building purposes. The University and the Bombay Colleges now are housed in their own premises in a fine locality at Bombay.

Budget of the University, 1936–37.

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.	21,000
TOTAL	73,500

EXPENDITURE.

	Rs.
On University Colleges	29,821
On University Schools	17,989
Grants to Affiliated Institutions	10,000
Vanita Vishram, Bombay	5,000
Office expenses, examination charges and travelling allowances, etc.	29,515
Provident Fund	700
TOTAL ..	93,025

The deficit will be met from Donations and Balance Fund.

Admission, Courses of Study 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.
(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, *i.e.*, French or German, 3. Algebra and Geometry, 4. Physical Sciences, 5. Hindi, 6. Geography, 7. Drawing or Sewing, 8. Music.

ENTRANCE (New Rules in force from 1939).

Compulsory Subjects.—1. Modern Indian Language (Mother-Tongue), 2. English, 3. Domestic Science.

Subsidiary Subjects.—1. History, 2. Sewing and Needlework, 3. Arithmetic, 4. Geography (can appear in these a year earlier than the main examination).

Voluntary.—Any one of the following (but 2 papers):—
1. Classical Language, 2. Modern European Language, *i.e.*, French or German, 3. Algebra and Geometry, 4. Physical Sciences, 5. Hindi, 6. Drawing and 7. Music.

F.Y.A., S.Y.A. AND G.A.

Compulsory Subjects.—1. Modern Indian Language (Mother-Tongue), 2. English, 3. A Period of Indian History and Indian Administration, History of the British Empire and 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, German or French, 5. Physical Sciences, 6. History and Economics, 7. Ethics and Philosophy, 8. Mathematics, 9. Geography, 10. Music, 11. Drawing and Painting, 12. Botany and Zoology.

P.A.—Any one of the above twelve 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.
1932 The Hon'ble Mr. Justice S. S. Patkar, B.A., LL.B. (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. D. Nadgir, M.S., F.C.P.S.
1931 The Hon'ble Mr. Justice S. S. Patkar, B.A., LL.B.
1932 Professor D. K. Karve, B.A. (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.
1931 Dr. Mrs. Irawati Karve, M.A., PH.D.
1936 Mrs. Sharda Divan, M.A. (in Office at present).

Endowments.

There are twelve prizes and eighteen scholarships awarded from the interest on the Endowment Fund, and also a few temporary endowed prizes and scholarships.

Uuiversity Property.

	Rs.
Permanent Fund	1,20,128
Endowment Fund	63,724
TOTAL ..	1,83,852

In addition to the above the University owns the following:—

		Rs.
1.	24 Acres of Land at Yerandawana	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 ..	3,50,000

XI.

Thomason College of Civil Engineering, Roorkee.

The main point that influenced the establishment of the Thomason College of Civil Engineering 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. Thomason College of Civil Engineering owes its origin to the Hon'ble Mr. J. Thomason, Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces. It opened on the 9th October 1847, under the guidance of the first Principal, Lieutenant R. Maclegan 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 30,750 volumes.

Civil Engineer Class.—Course 3 years. Candidates must not be under 17 or above 21 years of age. Session commences on October 16. Applications to be made not later than April 15. An entrance examination (fee Rs. 20) is held in the first week of June. The minimum qualification is a pass in the Intermediate Examination or Cambridge School Certificate "with credit" in Additional Mathematics and a pass in either Chemistry or Physics.

Tuition fee Rs. 24 per mensem. Hostel rent Rs. 5–12 per mensem. Furniture Rs. 2–8 per mensem. Books cost about Rs. 600. Monthly expenses—Indians Rs. 105 and Europeans Rs. 133–8. Final Examination fee Rs. 40.

Common Mess is maintained. Messing charges, vegetarians Rs. 33, non-vegetarians Rs. 40 and Europeans Rs. 54 per mensem. These charges are included in the monthly expenses.

Sixteen scholarships of Rs. 50 per mensem are sanctioned for this class. Of these 6 will be awarded to first year students, 5 to second year students and 5 to third year students. Only United Provinces students are eligible for these scholarships.

Diplomas in Civil Engineering and certificates for employment as Assistant Engineers in the Public Works Department 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.

Overseer Class.—Course 2 years. Candidates must not be under 16 or above 21 years of age. Session commences on October 16. Applications to be made not later than April 15. An entrance examination (fee Rs. 10) is held in the first week of June. The minimum qualification is High School Examination or its equivalent.

Tuition fee Rs. 6 per mensem, Hostel rent Re. 1 per mensem, Monthly expenses Rs. 45 per mensem for Indians, Rs. 80 for Europeans.

Sixteen scholarships of Rs. 25 per mensem are sanctioned for this class. Of these 8 will be awarded to the 1st year students and 8 to the second year students. Only United Provinces students are eligible for these scholarships.

Certificates as Overseers are granted to those who complete their course successfully.

Draftsman Class.—Course 3 years. Session commences on October 16. Applications to be made not later than April 15. An entrance examination is held in the 1st week of June. The minimum qualification is a pass in School Promotion Examination in Class VIII of an Anglo-Vernacular School.

No fee and no rent. Instruments will be supplied free.

There are 12 scholarships of Rs. 4 per mensem for this class.

Certificates as Draftsmen are granted to those who complete their course successfully.

For circulars of all classes apply to the Principal, enclosing ¾ anna for postage.

PRINCIPAL.

H. J. Amoore, I.S.E.

DEPARTMENT.	STAFF.
Civil Engineering, Surveying and Drawing and Chemistry	Major H. Williams, R.E., Professor and Officer in charge I. C. Officers. Mr. Raja Ram, B.SC., A.M.I.C.E., F.R.SAN.I., F.I.S.E., M.INST.MEM. & C.Y.E., Professor of Sanitary Engineering. Mr. H. T. Cumming, A.M.I.E. (Ind.), Assistant Professor of Surveying and Drawing. Mr. K. L. Bhattacharya, M.SC., Lecturer in Chemistry, Mr. P. L. Sharma, Lecturer in Drawing, Mr. Shiva Raj Singh, B.SC., Lecturer in Surveying.

DEPARTMENT.	STAFF.
Pure and Applied Mathematics and Physics	Mr. B. D. Puri, M.A. (Cantab.), Professor. Mr. Parmananda Chakravarti, M.Sc., M.A., Lecturer in Mathematics. Mr. Anand Sarup, M.Sc., A.M.I.E.E., Lecturer in Physics.
Mechanical and Electrical Engineering	Mr. J. E. Crawford, Assistant Professor. Mr. Munna Lal Misra, A.M.I.E.(Ind.), Mr. B. L. Sharma, B.Sc., Lecturers, assisted by three Foreman-Instructors and one Assistant Foreman-Instructor.
Personal Assistant to Principal	Major J. Barnett, M.E.S.
Headmaster, Overseer Class	Mr. Prabodh Chandra Sen Gupta, B.Sc. (*Offg.*).

XII.

Visva-Bharati.

Pratisthata-Acharya (President)		Rabindranath Tagore.
Upacharya (Vice-President)		C. C. Dutt.
Pradhanas	..	Mahatma M. K. Gandhi.
,,		Yone Noguchi.
,,		Sir S. Radhakrishnan.
,,		L. K. Elmhirst.
,,		Rt.-Hon'ble Sir Akbar Hydari.
,,		C. C. Dutt.
,,		Dr. Tai-Chi-Tao.
Artha-Sachiva (Treasurer)		Dr. D. M. Bose.
Karma-Sachiva (General Secretary)		Rathindranath Tagore.

History.

Visva-Bharati has grown out of the Santiniketan Asrama founded by Maharishi Devendranath Tagore in 1863 for the use of those who wished to meditate in an appropriate environment on the One Impersonal. In 1901, a school was started at Santiniketan by Rabindranath Tagore with the object of providing for a limited number of children, an education which would not be divorced from Nature, where the pupils could feel themselves as members of a larger family, and regard the affairs of the institution as their own, and where they would learn and grow in an atmosphere of freedom, mutual trust and happiness.

Ever since its inception, thinkers and scholars from all over the world were gradually attracted by the work, embodying the ideals of its founder and it became clear that the Santiniketan Institution should not be confined to a school but should afford scope for a larger and more comprehensive realisation of the poet's educational ideals. On the 6th May 1922, the Visva-Bharati as an International University was formally founded and endowed by Rabindranath Tagore and registered as a public body with the declared object: (i) of bringing the diverse cultures of the East into more intimate relationship with one another, (ii) of approaching the science and culture of the West, from the standpoint of their unity, and (iii) of realising in common fellowship of study and humanitarian activity, the concord of the East and the West, and thus to bring about the conditions that may lead to world harmony.

The Institution is situated about a hundred miles from Calcutta, and is at a distance of a mile and a half from Bolpur, a station on the loop line of the East Indian Railway. It is remote from the distractions of town life and yet within easy reach of the stimulating activities of an intellectual centre. A quiet spot in the middle of open country with wide open plains stretching to the horizon on all sides, Santiniketan has about it an atmosphere of spiritual serenity which, along with its peculiar intellectual and artistic features, attracts students not only from every part of India but also from distant parts of Asia and Europe.

The Institution is residential. A limited number of day-scholars are admitted. There are separate hostels for boys and girls.

There are extensive playgrounds where boys and girls have separate facilities for playing various games, foreign and indigenous.

The Library has a good collection of books and manuscripts, many of them rare, numbering approximately 1,45,500.

The number of students being very limited in each class, individual attention is possible.

Dr. Rabindranath Tagore is in residence here. He is at home to the students and his presence is always made real to them through his songs, poems, articles, plays and talks. The Art Museum, Seasonal Festivals, Musical and Dramatic Performances are there to stimulate the creative talents of the students.

Institutions and Courses.

Visva-Bharati maintains the following institutions:—(1) *Vidya-Bhavana* (School of Research); (2) *Cheena-Bhavana* (School of Sino-Indian Studies); (3) *Siksha-Bhavana* (College); (4) *Kala-Bhavana* (School of Fine Arts and Crafts); (5) *Sangit-Bhavana* (School of Music and Dancing); (6) *Patha-Bhavan* (The School); (7) *Sri-niketan* (Institute of Rural Reconstruction).

Vidya-Bhavana (Principal: Kshitimohan Sen, Sastri, M.A.) is meant for those advanced scholars who intend to pursue higher studies and to learn the methods of research in order to carry on investigations into the domain of oriental languages and literature, thought and culture.

The following languages are taught:—(i) Sanskrit (Vedic and Classical), (2) Avesta, (3) Chinese (Classical and Modern), (4) Arabic, (5) Persian, (6) Pali, (7) Prakrit, (8) Hindi, (9) Urdu, (10) Bengali, (11) French, and (12) German.

Facilities for original research are available in:—(1) Sanskrit Literature, (2) Pali and Prakrit Literatures, (3) Hindi

Literature, (4) Bengali Literature, (5) Indo-Aryan Literatures, (6) Indian Philosophy, (7) Buddhism, Indian, Chinese, (8) Arabic, Persian and Urdu Literatures, and (9) Indian Mysticism.

There is no regular course of studies prescribed for the students; it depends entirely on the requirements of individual cases.

Students may have practical training by taking part in:—

(*a*) Restoration of lost Sanskrit works from Chinese sources.

(*b*) Editing of Sanskrit, Chinese and other works.

The Library is well-equipped with collections of works, on Indian subjects, in German, French, Italian and English. It has also a very good collection of Sanskrit, Pali, Prakrit, Tibetan, Chinese, Japanese, Arabic and Persian books, besides 3,000 MSS. mainly Sanskrit.

Cheena-Bhavana which was recently established by the Sino-Indian Society and whose Director is Professor Tan Yun-Shan, the distinguished Chinese Authority on Mahayan Buddhism, has a house of its own, and a library with about 100,000 volumes in Chinese. The object of the *Cheena-Bhavana* is to establish and promote cultural exchange between China and India, for which purpose it provides facilities for Chinese scholars to study Indian Languages, Religions and Philosophy, as well for Indian scholars to study the Chinese Language, Religions and Philosophy; Buddhism being regarded as the nucleus of all such studies.

Siksha-Bhavana Principal Promodaranjan Ghosh, M.A., provides for two academic courses, running parallel to each other, the regular Calcutta University Course from the Intermediate in Arts and Science to the B.A. Degree; and the Visva-Bharati course with its Diplomas, corresponding to the Matriculation (*Praveshika*) Certificate, Intermediate (*Madhya*) Certificate, and the B.A. (*Antya*) Degree of the other Universities.

The College is recognised by the Calcutta University under Chapter XVI, Sec. 7, of the Regulations. Subjects of study:—

I.A. & I.Sc.

Compulsory Subjects:—(i) English; (ii) Vernacular—Bengali, Hindi, Urdu, etc.

Optional Subjects, I.A.:—Any three of the following subjects:—

(i) Classical Language—Sanskrit, Pali, Persian, Arabic, French, German or Bengali (for female candidates only); (ii) History; (iii) Logic; (iv) Civics; (v) Mathematics; (vi) Botany.

Optional Subjects, I.Sc:—Any three of the following subjects, of which Chemistry must be one:—

(i) Mathematics; (ii) Chemistry; (iii) Physics; (iv) Botany.

B.A.

Compulsory Subjects:—(i) English (Pass & Hons.); (ii) Vernacular—Bengali, Hindi, Urdu, etc.

Optional Subjects:—Any two of the following subjects:—

(i) Classical Language—Sanskrit (Pass & Hons.); Persian (Pass & Hons.); Pali (Pass & Hons.); Arabic, French, German, Bengali or Hindi; (ii) Political Economy & Political Philosophy (Pass & Hons.); (iii) Mental & Moral Philosophy (Pass & Hons.); (iv) Linguistics (Pass & Hons.); (v) History. (vi) Mathematics.

Other Subjects of Study:—Painting, Drawing, Sculpture, Vocal and Instrumental Music, Agriculture, Carpentry, Weaving, First Aid, etc., may be studied in other departments. Informal classes in Domestic Science, Nursing, Sewing, Knitting, Gardening, etc., are held for girl students.

Kala Bhavana is under the direction of Nandalal Bose. It has built up a School of Painting which has found world-wide recognition. It has a big library of its own, and a Museum which exhibits a variety of rare and interesting collection of paintings and antiquities of different ages and countries specially of the East.

The system of training is more or less on the studio line, where students and teachers work together.

Details of the Course:—(i) The general course is for five years. The first four years consist of Free-hand Drawing, Nature Study, Decorative Drawing, Copying, Designing, Modelling and studying Traditional Paintings.

(ii) Besides the general course students should take up at least two of the following subjects in the final year.

Fresco Paintings, Wood Engraving, Japanese coloured wood block, Architectural Drawing, Lithography, Modelling and Needlework.

(iii) For girl students Needle-work is compulsory in addition to decorative design.

The School of Music and Dancing called *Sangit Bhavana* is under the personal guidance of Rabindranath Tagore with Sm. Pratima Tagore as the Director. It aims at providing instruction in all the three branches of Indian Music, *i.e.*, *Gita* (Vocal Music), *Vadya* (Instrumental Music) and *Nritya* (Dancing).

1. Vocal Music.

Bengali Music, specially Tagore's songs. The students begin with simple songs which gradually lead to more difficult compositions. In the musical soirees each season receives its fair share of songs recalling the scenery and feeling associated with it.

In the classical Hindusthani Music the *Ragas* are taught to the accompaniment of the principal *Talas*.

2. INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC.

Instruction in the playing on the *Esraj* and the *Sitar* follows closely on the lines laid down for vocal music.

3. INDIAN DANCING.

The course is based chiefly on the Manipur and South Indian style of dancing. Other schools are represented from time to time.

The Department organises the season festivals and musical soirees, and dramatic performances of the Poet's plays.

The Institute of Rural Reconstruction called *Sriniketan,* exists in Rabindranath's own words, "To bring back life in its completeness into the villages making them self-reliant and self-respectful, acquainted with the cultural tradition of their own country, and competent to make an efficient use of the modern resources for the improvement of their physical, intellectual and economic condition".

The problem of the villages is approached in the following ways:—

Health.—By organising outdoor dispensaries, prevention of diseases, control of epidemics and midwifery on co-operative lines.

Education.—By maintaining rural schools for boys and girls, training rural school teachers, and social workers and organising adult education and *Brati-Balaka* (Social Service) Leagues.

Economics.—The various forms of arts and crafts in the villages are being revived to help in the reconstruction of their economic life. Weaving, leather-work, carpentry, lacquer work are some of the crafts that are taught here. A Central Dairy and Demonstration Farms in villages are run to introduce better breeds of cattles and improved seeds and farms of manure.

Constitution, Officers and Staff of the Visva-Bharati.

The supreme control is vested in the *Parishat*, the *Sadasyas* (members) in General Meeting assembled. The Governing Body is the *Samsad,* consisting of members elected by the *Sadasyas* and the representatives of the different departments.

The membership of the Visva-Bharati and of its Constituent Bodies is open to all persons, irrespective of sex, nationality, race, creed, caste or class; and no test or condition is imposed as to religious belief or profession in admitting members, students, teachers, works, or in any other connection whatsoever.

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INDEX

PAGES.

Admission to University Examinations, Courses of Study, etc.

Agra 6–7
Aligarh 27
Allahabad 39–40
Andhra 63–64
Annamalai 89
Benares 107–108
Bombay 132
Calcutta 173
Dacca 208
Delhi 226
H. B. Technological Institute, Cawnpore 498
Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad 506
Lucknow 245
Madras 274
Mysore 308–310
Nagpur 353
Osmania 377
Panjab 409
Patna 454
Rangoon 478
Sreemathi Nathibai Damodher Thackersey Indian Women's University, Poona 516
Thomason Civil Engineering College, Roorkee 519

Affiliated Colleges.

Agra 2–5
Andhra 53–55
Bombay 124–127
Calcutta 161–163
Madras 260–264
Nagpur 336–338
Panjab 398–401
Patna 439–450
Serampore College 513

After-Care Work.

Calcutta 171–172

Agra University.—*See* 'Universities.'

PAGES.

Agriculture—Courses of Study, Degrees, Examinations, etc.

Agra 8
Bombay 138–139
Madras 281
Nagpur 358–359
Panjab 429–431

Agriculture, Bachelor of—Courses of Study.—*See* 'Bachelor of Agriculture.'

Agriculture, Intermediate in—Courses of Study.—*See* 'Intermediate in Agriculture.'

Agriculture, Master of—Courses of Study.—*See* 'Master of Agriculture.'

Aligarh Muslim University.—*See* 'Universities.'

Allahabad University.—*See* 'Universities.'

Andhra University.—*See* 'Universities.'

Annamalai University.—*See* 'Universities.'

Appendices:

Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute, Poona 490–492
Bose Research Institute, Calcutta 493–495
Forest College, Dehra Dun 496–497
Harcourt Butler Technological Institute, Cawnpore 498–499
Imperial Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi 500–502
Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore 503–504
Indian Institute of Philosophy, Amalner, East Khandesh 505
Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad 506–509

PAGES.

Appendices—(*Contd.*)
Serampore College, Serampore (Bengal) 510–513
Sreemathi Nathibai Damodher Thackersey Indian Women's University, Poona 514–518
Thomason Civil Engineering College, Roorkee 519–521
Visva-Bharati 522–526

Appointments and Information Board—
Calcutta 172–173

Arts—Courses of Study, Degrees, Examinations, etc.
Agra (*See* Subjects and Papers for the Examinations and Scale of Marks) 8–9
Aligarh 27–28
Allahabad 40–42
Andhra 65–75
Annamalai 89–92
Benares 107–110
Bombay 132–134
Calcutta 176–180
Dacca 208–210
Delhi 226–230
Lucknow 246–249
Madras 274–279
Mysore 310–320
Nagpur 353–356
Osmania 377–385
Panjab 409–413
Patna 454–456
Rangoon 479–481
Serampore College 511–513
Sreemathi Nathibai Damodher Thackersey Indian Women's University, Poona 516
Visva-Bharati 524–525

Arts, Bachelor of—Courses of Study.—*See* 'Bachelor of Arts.'

Arts, Bachelor of (*Hons.*)—Courses of Study.—*See* 'Bachelor of Arts (B.A.) Hons.'

Arts, Master of—Courses of Study.—*See* 'Master of Arts.'

Associations in the University.
Aligarh 26
Allahabad 38
Annamalai,—*See* 'University Union.'

PAGES.

Associations in the University—(*Contd.*)
Benares 106
Bombay 130
Dacca 206
Delhi 224
Lucknow 244
Mysore 306
Nagpur 350–351
Osmania 374
Patna 453

Authorities of the University.
Andhra 50–51

Ayurvedacharya in Medicine and Surgery.—Courses of Study, etc.
Benares 118

Bachelor of Agriculture—Courses of Study.
Bombay 138
Nagpur 358–359
Panjab 429

Bachelor of Arts (*B.A.*)—Courses of Study.
Agra (Pass) 8
Aligarh (Pass) and (Hons.) 27–28
Allahabad (Pass) 40
(Hons.) 41
Andhra (Pass) 65–67
(Hons.) 68–69
Annamalai (Pass) & (Hons.) 90–91, 91
Benares (Pass) & (Hons.) 109
Bombay (Pass) & (Hons.) 133–134
Calcutta (Pass) & (Hons.) 177–178
Dacca (Pass) & (Hons.) 208–209
Delhi (Pass) & (Hons.) 228–229
Lucknow (Pass) & (Hons.) 246–247
Madras (Pass) & (Hons.) 276–278
Mysore (Pass) & (Hons.) 313–315
Nagpur (Pass) & (Hons.) 354, 355
Osmania 379–382
Panjab (Pass) & (Hons.) 410–412
Patna (Pass) & (Hons.) 455
Rangoon (Pass) & (Hons.) 479–481
Serampore College (Pass) & (Hons.) 511
Visva-Bharati 525

Bachelor of Arts in Theology—Courses of Study.
Aligarh 29
Osmania 391

PAGES.

Bachelor of Commerce (B.Com.)—Courses of Study.
- Agra 11
- Allahabad 43–44
- Andhra (Pass) and (Hons.) 69–70
- Bombay 137
- Calcutta 181–182
- Dacca 214
- Lucknow 253–254
- Panjab 431–432

Bachelor of Dental Surgery—
- Panjab 427–428

Bachelor of Education (B.Ed.)—Courses of Study.
- Andhra 76
- Rangoon 487

Bachelor of Engineering—Courses of Study.
- Benares 112–114
- Bombay 140
- Calcutta 190–192
- Madras 284–285
- Mysore 320–322
- Osmania 393–394
- Patna (Civil) 459–460
- Rangoon 485–486

Bachelor of Hygiene (B.Hy.)—Courses of Study.
- Bombay 147

Bachelor of Laws—Courses of Study.
- Agra (LL.B.) 10
- Aligarh (LL.B.) 28–29
- Allahabad (LL.B.) 44
- Benares (LL.B.) 117
- Bombay (LL.B.) 145–146
- Calcutta (B.L.) , 184
- Dacca (B.L.) 214–215
- Delhi (LL.B.) 231–232
- Lucknow (LL.B.) 252–253
- Madras (B.L.) 282–283
- Nagpur (LL.B.) 357
- Osmania (LL.B.) 391–392
- Panjab 420–421
- Patna (B.L.) 457
- Rangoon (B.L.) 483–484

Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery (M.B.B.S.)—Courses of Study.
- Andhra 78
- Bombay 146–147
- Calcutta 185–188

PAGES.

Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery (M.B.B.S.)—Courses of Study.—(*Contd.*)
- Lucknow 251–252
- Madras 285–286
- Mysore 323–329
- Osmania 392–393
- Panjab 423–426
- Patna 461
- Rangoon 484–485

Bachelor of Oriental Learning (B.O.L.)—Courses of Study.
- Madras 292–293
- Panjab 417–418

Bachelor of Sanitary Science—Courses of Study.
- Madras 287–288

Bachelor of Science (B.Sc.)—Courses of Study.
- Agra (Pass) 9
- Aligarh (Pass) & (Hons.) 28
- Allahabad (Pass) & (Hons.) 42
- Andhra (Pass) 70–71
- (Hons.) 71–72
- Annamalai (Pass) 90–91
- (Hons.) 91
- Benares (Pass) & (Hons.) 111, 112
- Bombay 135–136
- Calcutta (Pass) & (Hons.) 180–181
- Dacca (Pass) & (Hons.) 210–212
- Delhi (Pass) 231
- Lucknow (Pass) 249
- (Hons.) 249–250
- Madras (Pass) 279–280
- (Hons.) 280–281
- Mysore (Pass) 316–317
- (Hons.) 317–319
- Nagpur (Pass) 356
- Osmania (Pass) 386–388
- Panjab (Pass) & (Hons.) 414–416
- Patna (Pass) & (Hons.) 456–457
- Rangoon (Pass) & (Hons.) 482

Bachelor of Science in Agriculture—Courses of Study.—(See also *Bachelor of Agriculture.*)
- Agra 11
- Allahabad 42–43
- Madras 281
- Panjab 429–431

Bachelor of Science in Engineering—Courses of Study—*See* 'Bachelor of Engineering.'

PAGES.

Bachelor of Science in Forestry—Courses of Study.
Rangoon 487

Bachelor of Science in Glass Technology—Courses of Study.
Benares 116

Bachelor of Science in Industrial Chemistry—Courses of Study.
Benares 116

Bachelor of Science in Metallurgy—Courses of Study.
Benares 114–115

Bachelor of Science in Mining—Courses of Study.
Benares 114–115

Bachelor of Science in Pharmacy—Courses of Study.
Benares 116

Bachelor of Science in Pharmaceutical Chemistry (B.Sc. Pharm.)—Courses of Study.
Agra 10

Bachelor of Teaching (B.T.)—Courses of Study.
Aligarh 29
Benares 118
Bombay 137–138
Calcutta 183
Dacca 213
Mysore 332
Nagpur 359
Osmania.—*See* 'Diploma in Education.'
Panjab 431–432

Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute, Poona 490–492

Bachelor of Veterinary Science (B.V.Sc.)—Courses of Study.
Madras 288–289

Benares Hindu University.—*See* 'Universities.'

Benefactions.
Andhra 56

Bombay University, Bombay.—*See* 'Universities.'

PAGES.

Bose Research Institute, Calcutta 493–495

Budget:
Agra 15
Aligarh 26
Allahabad 38–39
Andhra 62
Benares 107
Bombay 130
Dacca 207
Delhi 225
Lucknow 244
Madras 272–273
Mysore 307
Nagpur 351
Osmania 375
Panjab 407
Patna 454
Rangoon 478
Sreemathi Nathibai Damodher Thackersey Indian Women's University, Poona 515

Bureau—Students' Information and Its Activities.
Aligarh 26
Allahabad 39
Benares 107
Bombay—*See* 'Bureau re. Foreign Information.'
Calcutta 170
Dacca 207
Delhi 225
Madras 273
Mysore 307
Nagpur 352
Osmania 376
Panjab 408
Rangoon 478

Bureau re. Foreign Information.
Bombay 131

Calcutta University.—*See* 'Universities.'

Candidates—Number Successful in Examinations.
Agra in 1937 15
Aligarh in 1936 21
Allahabad in 1937 35
Andhra in 1936–37 55–56
Benares in 1937 103
Bombay in 1936–37 127–128
Calcutta in 1936–37 164

PAGES.

Candidates—Nnmber Successful in Examinations.—(*Contd.*)
Dacca in 1937 201
Delhi in 1936 222
Lucknow in 1937 239
Madras in 1937 264–266
Mysore in 1936–37 302–303
Nagpur in 1936, 1937 343, 344
Osmania in 1936 371
Panjab in 1935–36 405–406
Patna in 1935–36 450–451
Rangoon in 1937 473

Certificate—Entrance Examination Certificate.
Indian Women's University, Poona 516

Certificate—First and Second Class Mine Managers.
Indian School of Mines 506, 507

Certificate—in Coal Mining.
Indian School of Mines 506, 507

Certificate—in Librarianship.
Madras 291

Certificate—in Metal Mining.
Indian School of Mines 507

Certificate—Military Science.
Allahabad 48

Certificate—Pandit's Training.
Annamalai 92

Certificate—Proficiency in French or German.
Allahabad 48
Lucknow 249

Certificate—Secondary School.
Indian Women's University, Poona 516

Certificate—Sirdars.
Indian School of Mines 507

Certificate—University Trained Teachers.
Rangoon 488

PAGES.

Character of the University.
Agra 2
Aligarh 18
Allahabad 31
Andhra (Introduction) 50
Annamalai (Introductory) 82
Benares 93
Bombay 150–151
Calcutta 151–152
Dacca 194–195
Delhi 217–218
Lucknow 234
Madras 257
Mysore 294
Nagpur (Introductory) 336–338
Osmania 362
Panjab 398
Patna 438
Rangoon 465
Sreemathi Nathibai Damodher Thackersey Indian Women's University, Poona 514–515

Chemical Technology.
Bombay 141–143

Colleges, Affiliated.—*See* 'Affiliated Colleges.'

Colleges, Constituent.—*See* 'Constituent Colleges.'

Commerce—Courses of Study.
Agra 11
Allahabad 43–44
Bombay 136–137
Calcutta 181–182
Dacca 214
Lucknow 253–254
Panjab 432–433

Commerce, Bachelor of—Courses of Study—*See* 'Bachelor of Commerce.'

Commerce, First Examination in—Courses of Study.—*See* 'First Examination in Commerce.'

Commerce, Intermediate in—Courses of Study.—*See* 'Intermediate in Commerce.'

Commerce, Master of—Courses of Study.—*See* 'Master of Commerce.'

PAGES.

Constituent Colleges.
Allahabad 34
Benares 93
Delhi 218–219
Lucknow 233
Madras 260
Mysore 294
Osmania 362
Rangoon 467–472

Constitution of Universities.
Agra 2
Aligarh 21
Allahabad 34
Andhra.—*See* 'Authorities of the University.'
Annamalai 86
Benares 94
Bombay 127
Calcutta 164
Dacca 200–201
Delhi 221–222
Lucknow 238–239
Madras 264
Mysore 301
Nagpur 341–343
Osmania 361–362
Panjab 402
Patna 450
Rangoon.—(*See* Introductory) 466

Cost of Living (Residence and Health).
Agra 13
Aligarh 26
Allahabad 38
Annamalai 88
Benares 106
Bombay 130
Calcutta 169
Dacca 206–207
Delhi 225
Lucknow 244
Mysore 307
Nagpur 351
Osmania 374–375
Panjab 407
Patna 453
Rangoon 477

Council of Post Graduate Teaching.
Calcutta 164

Courses of Study.
Agra 8–11
Aligarh 27–29
Allahabad 40–45

PAGES.

Courses of Study—(Contd.)
Andhra 63–79
Annamalai 89–92
Benares 108–118
Bombay 132–143
Calcutta 176–192
Dacca 208–215
Delhi 226–233
Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad 506–508
Lucknow 246–255
Madras 274–293
Mysore 310–333
Nagpur 353–359
Osmania 376–397
Panjab 409–435
Patna 454–464
Rangoon 479–488
S.N.D.T. Indian Women's University 516–517
Serampore College, Serampore (Bengal).—*See* 'Syllabus of Studies.' 511–513
Visva-Bharati 523–526

Dacca University.—See 'Universities.'

Dairat-ul-Maarif.
Osmania 375–376

Degrees Granted.
Agra 6
Aligarh 27
Allahabad 39
Andhra 62–63
Annamalai 88–89
Benares 108
Bombay 132
Calcutta 173
Dacca 208
Delhi 226
Lucknow 245
Madras 273–274
Mysore 308
Nagpur 353
Osmania 376–377
Panjab 409
Patna 454
Rangoon 478–479
Serampore College 511
Sreemathi Nathibai Damodher Thackersey Indian Women's University, Poona 516

PAGES.

Degrees in Oriental Learning.
Andhra 73
Benares 110
Madras 291–293

Degrees in Theology.—See 'Theology.'

Delhi University.—See 'Universities.'

Diplomas—Courses of Study.
In Arabic and Persian.
Lucknow 248
In Commerce.
Panjab 433
In Conveyancing and Pleadings.
Panjab 423
In Economics.
Madras 289–290
In Education.
Osmania 394–395
Patna 458
In Engineering.
Rangoon 486
In Forestry.
Rangoon 487
In French and German.
Madras 290
In Geography.
Madras 290
In Laryngology and Otology.
Panjab 427
In Medicine (L.M.P.).
Mysore 329–331
In Midwifery.
Madras 288
In Music.
Allahabad 48
Madras 290
Patna 453
In Ophthalmology.
Bombay 149
Calcutta (in Ophthalmic Medicine and Surgery) 190
In Oriental Learning.
Panjab 419
In Paurohitya.
Benares 111
In Politics and Public Administration.
Madras 289–290
In Public Health.
Calcutta 188–189
In Sanskrit.
Lucknow 248–249

PAGES.

Diplomas—Courses of Study—(*Contd.*)
In Spoken English.
Calcutta 180
In Soap Manufacturing, Metal Enamelling, Pottery and Porcelain, Pharmacy and Glass Technology.
Benares 117
In Sugar and Oil Technology.
H. B. Technological Institute, Cawnpore 498
In Teaching.
Lucknow 254–255
Nagpur 359
Indian Women's University, Poona 515
Of Associateship in Mining Engineering.
Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad 506

Discipline, Provision for.—See 'Health.'

Doctorates:—
Agra 6
Aligarh 27
Allahabad 46, 47
Andhra 62, 75, 76
Annamalai 92
Benares 108, 110, 112, 118
Bombay 132, 148, 149, 150
Calcutta 165, 173, 179, 180, 181. 185, 190, 191
Dacca 201, 208, 210, 213, 215, 216
Delhi 226, 232, 233
Lucknow 245, 247, 248, 250, 251, 252, 253
Madras 273, 274, 278, 279, 281, 283, 284, 287
Mysore (Honorary) 308
Nagpur 353, 355, 356, 357, 358
Panjab 410, 412, 416, 418, 419, 423, 435, 436, 437
Patna 454, 456, 457, 458, 463

Doctor of Science in Engineering—Courses of Study.
Calcutta 192

Doctor of Hygiene (D.Hy.)—Courses of Study.
Bombay 149

Doctor of Laws.
Allahabad (LL.D.) 47

PAGES.

Doctor of Laws—(*Contd.*)
Benares (LL.D.) 118
Calcutta (D.L.) 185
Dacca (D.L.) 215
Delhi (LL.D.) 232–233
Lucknow (LL.D.) 253
Madras (LL.D.) 283–284
Mysore (LL.D.) (Hon.) 308
Nagpur (LL.D.) 358
Panjab (LL.D.) 423
Patna (LL.D.) 458

Doctor of Letters (*D.Litt.*)—Courses of Study.
Allahabad (D.Litt. & D.Litt. Econs.) 45, 46
Benares 110
Lucknow (Hon.) 248
Madras 279
Mysore (Hon.) 308
Nagpur 356
Panjab 412–413

Doctor of Medicine (*M.D.*)—Courses of Study.
Bombay 148
Lucknow 252
Madras 287
Panjab 427
Patna 462–463

Doctor of Oriental Learning—Courses of Study.
Panjab 419

Doctor of Philosophy (*Ph.D.*)—Courses of Study.
Allahabad (D.Phil.) 46
Andhra 75–76
Annamalai 92
Calcutta 179–180
Dacca 210
Lucknow 247–248
Madras 278
Nagpur 355
Panjab 412, 416, 418
Patna 456

Doctor of Science (*D.Sc.*)—Courses of Study.
Allahabad 46–47
Benares 112
Calcutta 181
Dacca 213
Lucknow 250–251
Madras 281

PAGES.

Doctor of Science (*D.Sc.*)—Courses of Study—(*Contd.*)
Mysore (Hon.) 308
Nagpur 357
Panjab 416–417
Patna 457

Education—Courses of Study.
Aligarh 29
Andhra 75–76
Osmania 394–395
Patna 457–458

Education, Bachelor of—Courses of Study.—*See* 'Bachelor of Education.'

Education, Master of—Courses of Study.—*See* 'Master of Education.'

Education of Women—*See* 'Women's Education.'

Endowments.
Andhra 57–61
Annamalai.—*See* 'Scholarships, Medals and Prizes.' 86
Lucknow.—*See* 'Scholarships, etc.' 241–242
Nagpur 344–346
Osmania.—*See* 'Scholarships, etc.' 372–373
Sreemathi Nathibai Damodher Thackersey Indian Women's University, Poona 517

Engineering—Courses of Study.
Benares 112–116
Bombay 144–145
Calcutta 190–192
Madras 284–285
Mysore 320–322
Osmania 393–394
Panjab 433–436
Patna (Civil) 459–461
Rangoon 485–487

Engineering, Bachelor of—Courses of Study.—*See* 'Bachelor of Engineering.'

Engineering, Doctor of—Courses of Study.—*See* 'Doctor of Engineering.'

PAGES.

Engineering, Final Examination.—*See* 'Final Examination in Engineering.'

Engineering, First Examination.—*See* 'First Examination in Engineering.'

English, Teachership Examination.
Calcutta 183–184

Examinations Held.
Agra 15
Aligarh 21
Allahabad 35
Andhra 55–56
Benares 103
Bombay 128
Calcutta 165
Dacca 201
Delhi 222
Lucknow 239
Madras 264–266
Mysore 302–303
Nagpur 344
Osmania 371
Panjab 405–406
Patna 450–451
Rangoon 473

Extension Work.—*See* 'Publications.'
Bombay.—*See* 'University Extension Lectures.'
Madras 272

Fees—Table of Examination, Enrolment, etc.
Agra 17
Allahabad 48–49
Andhra 80–81
Benares 119
Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute, Poona 491
Bombay 149–150
Calcutta 193
Dacca 215–216
Delhi 233
Forest College, Dehra Dun 497
Harcourt Butler Technological Institute, Cawnpore 499
Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore 504
Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad 507
Lucknow 255–256
Mysore 333–334
Nagpur 359–360

PAGES.

Fees—Table of Examination, Enrolment, etc.—(*Contd.*)
Osmania 396
Panjab 436–437
Rangoon 488–489
Thomason Civil Engineering College, Roorkee 519

Fellowships.
Aligarh 24
Andhra—*See* 'Endowments.' 57
Lucknow 242–243
Osmania 372

Final Examination in Engineering—Courses of Study.
Panjab 434
Rangoon 485–486

Final Examination in Medicine and Surgery—Ayurvedacharya.
Benares 118
Panjab 425

First Examination in Medicine and Surgery.—
Benares 118
Panjab.—*See* 'First Professional Examination.' 424

First Examination in Engineering—Courses of Study.
Bombay 139
Panjab 433–434
Rangoon 485

First Examination in Law—Courses of Study.
Panjab 421
Rangoon 483–484

Foreign Language, Provision for—
Allahabad (French and German) 48
Lucknow 249
Madras 290

Foreign Universities Information Bureau—
Bombay 131

Forest College.
Dehra Dun 496

PAGES.

Forestry—Courses of Study.
Rangoon 487

Free and Half-free Studentships.
Aligarh 24

H. B. Technological School.
Cawnpore 498–499

Galleries—Aligarh Moinuddin Art 25

Health, Provision for—

Agra 13
Aligarh 26
Allahabad 39
Annamalai 87
Benares 107
Bombay 131
Calcutta.—*See* 'Students' Welfare Scheme.'
Dacca 208
Delhi 226
Lucknow 245
Madras 273
Mysore 308
Nagpur 352–353
Osmania 376
Panjab 408–409
Patna 454
Rangoon 478

History.—*See* 'Introductory for Universities.'

Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute, Poona 490
Bose Research Institute, Calcutta 492
Forest College, Dehra Dun 496
Harcourt Butler Technological Institute, Cawnpore 498
Imperial Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi 500
Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore 504
Indian Institute of Philosophy, Amalner, East Khandesh 505
Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad 506
Serampore College, Serampore (Bengal) 510
Sreemathi Nathibai Damodher Thackersey Indian Women's University, Poona 514
Thomason Civil Engineering College, Roorkee 519
Visva-Bharati 522

PAGES.

Hygiene, Bachelor of.—See 'Bachelor of Hygiene.'

Hygiene, Doctor of.—See 'Doctor of Hygiene.'

Imperial Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi.—See 'Appendices.'

Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore.—See 'Appendices.'

Indian Institute of Philosophy, Amalner, East Khandesh.—See 'Appendices.'

Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad.—See 'Appendices.'

Information Bureau.—See 'Students' Information Bureau.'

Inter-College Sports and Competitions.
Bombay.—*See* 'Sports.'

Intermediate in Arts.—Courses of Study.

Aligarh 27
Andhra 65
Annamalai 89–90
Benares 108–109
Bombay 132–133
Calcutta 176–177
Delhi 226–228
Madras 274–276
Mysore 310–312
Nagpur 354
Osmania 378–379
Panjab 409–410
Patna 454–455
Rangoon 479
Serampore College, Serampore (Bengal) 511
Visva-Bharati 524

Intermediate in Agriculture—Courses of Study.

Bombay 138
Nagpur 358

Intermediate in Commerce—Courses of Study.

Bombay 136–137

PAGES.

Intermediate in Engineering—Courses of Study.
Calcutta 190
Patna 459–460

Intermediate in Oriental Learning (F.O.L.).
Panjab 417

Intermediate in Science—Courses of Study.
Aligarh.—*See* 'Inter. in Arts.'
Andhra.—*See* 'Inter. in Arts.'
Annamalai 89–90
Benares.—*See* 'Inter. in Arts.'
Bombay 134–135
Calcutta 180
Delhi 230–231
Madras 279
Mysore 310–312
Nagpur 356
Osmania.—*See* 'Inter. in Arts.'
Panjab 413–414
Patna 456
Rangoon.—*See* 'Inter. in Arts.'
Serampore College, Serampore (Bengal) 511
Visva-Bharati 524

Intermediate in Theology.
Osmania 390–391

Introductory.
Agra.—*See* 'Character of University'.
Aligarh 18
Allahabad.—*See* 'Character of University.'
Andhra 50
Annamalai 82
Benares.—*See* 'Character of University.'
Bombay.—*See* 'Character of University.'
Calcutta.—*See* 'Character of University.'
Dacca.—*See* 'Character of University.'
Delhi.—*See* 'Character of University.'
Lucknow.—*See* 'Character of University.'
Madras.—*See* 'Character of University.'
Mysore.—*See* 'Character of University.'

PAGES.

Introductory—(*Contd.*)
Nagpur.—*See* 'Character of University.'
Osmania 361
Panjab.—*See* 'Character of University.'
Patna.—*See* 'Character of University.'
Rangoon.—*See* 'Character of University.'

Journals.—*See* also 'Publications.'
Bombay.—*See* 'University Journal.'
Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute, Poona 491
Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore 504

Jurisdiction.
Agra 1
Allahabad 31

Laboratories.
Aligarh 25
Allahabad 37
Benares 104
Bombay 129
Calcutta 165–166
Dacca 202–203
Delhi 224
Imperial Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi 500
Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore 504
Lucknow 240
Mysore 304
Nagpur 349
Osmania 373–374
Panjab 406
Patna 452
Rangoon 475
Thomason Civil Engineering College, Roorkee 519

Law, First Examination in—Courses of Study.—*See* 'First Examination in Law.'

Laws, Bachelor of—Courses of Study.—*See* 'Bachelor of Laws.'

Laws, Doctor of—Courses of Study.—*See* 'Doctor of Laws.'

Laws, Master of—Courses of Study.—*See* 'Master of Laws' (LL.M.).

PAGES.

Letters, Doctor of—Courses of Study.—*See* 'Doctor of Letters.'

Library.

Aligarh.—*See* 'Laboratories.'
Allahabad.—*See* 'Laboratories.'
Andhra 61
Annamalai 86
Benares.—*See* 'Laboratories.'
Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute, Poona 491
Bombay.—*See* 'Laboratories.'
Calcutta.—*See* 'Laboratories.'
Dacca.—*See* 'Laboratories.'
Delhi.—*See* 'Laboratories.'
H. B. Technological Institute, Cawnpore 498
Imperial Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi 500
Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore 504
Indian Institute of Philosophy, Amalner, East Khandesh 505
Lucknow.—*See* 'Laboratories.'
Madras 266
Mysore.—*See* 'Laboratories.'
Nagpur.—*See* 'Laboratories.'
Osmania.—*See* 'Laboratories.'
Panjab.—*See* 'Laboratories.'
Patna.—*See* 'Laboratories.'
Rangoon.—*See* 'Laboratories.'
Serampore College, Serampore 513
Thomason Civil Engineering College, Roorkee 519
Visva-Bharati 523

Librarianship—(Certificate Course).
Madras 291

Licentiate in Teaching—Courses of Study.
Calcutta 182–183
Madras 281–282

Licentiate in Theology.
Serampore College, Serampore (Bengal) 512–513

Living, Cost of—*See* 'Cost of Living.'

Loans Granted.
Aligarh 24

Lucknow University.—*See* 'Universities.'

PAGES.

Madras University.—*See* 'Universities.'

Marks, Scale of.

Agra 8, 9, 10, 11
Aligarh 30
Allahabad 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45
Andhra 64, 65, 68, 69, 70 71, 73, 76, 80
Annamalai 89, 91
Benares 112, 113, 114
Bombay 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 145, 146, 147
Calcutta 173, 174, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185–187, 190, 192, 193
Dacca 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215
Delhi 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232
Lucknow 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255
Madras 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 285, 286, 288, 289, 290, 291
Mysore 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320 322, 323, 326, 328, 329, 331, 332
Nagpur 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359
Osmania 378, 379, 382, 383, 384 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 394, 395, 396
Panjab 410, 411, 412, 413, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435
Patna 455, 456, 457, 458 459, 460, 461, 462

Master of Agriculture—Courses of Study.
Bombay 138–139
Panjab.—*See* 'Master of Science in Agriculture.'

Master of Arts.—Courses of Study.
Agra 9
Aligarh 28
Allahabad 41–42
Andhra (Pass) and (Hons.) 74–75
Annamalai 91
Benares 110
Bombay 134
Calcutta 178–179
Dacca 209–210
Delhi 229–230

PAGES.

Master of Agriculture—Courses of Study—(*Contd.*)
Lucknow 247
Madras 278
Mysore 319–320
Nagpur 354–355
Osmania 382–385
Panjab 412
Patna 455–456
Rangoon 481

Master of Arts (M.A.) in Theology—Courses of Study.
Osmania 391

M.B.B.S.—Courses of Study.—*See* 'Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery.'

Master of Commerce—Courses of Study.
Bombay 137

M.D. (Doctor of Medicine)—Courses of Study.
See 'Doctor of Medicine.'

Master of Education—Courses of Study.
Andhra 76–77
Patna 458–459

Master of Engineering.—Courses of Study.
Bombay 140–141

Master of Laws—Courses of Study.
Agra 10
Aligarh (LL.M.) 29
Allahabad (LL.M.) 44
Benares (LL.M.) 117–118
Bombay (LL.M.) 145–146
Calcutta (M.L.) 184–185
Dacca (M.L.) 215
Delhi (LL.M.) 232
Lucknow (LL.M.) 253
Madras (M.L.) 283
Nagpur (LL.M.) 357–358
Panjab (LL.M.) 422–423
Patna (M.L.) 458

Master of Oriental Learning (M.O.L.)—Courses of Study.
Andhra 79
Annamalai 92
Madras 293
Panjab 418

PAGES.

Master of Science (M.Sc.)—Courses of Study.
Agra 9
Aligarh 28
Allahabad 43
Andhra 74
Annamalai 92
Benares 112
Bombay 136
Calcutta 181
Dacca 212–213
Lucknow 250
Madras 280
Mysore 319–320
Nagpur 356
Osmania 388–390
Panjab 416
Patna 457
Rangoon 483

Master of Science—in Agriculture—Courses of Study.
Panjab 431

Master of Science—in Agricultural Botony—Courses of Study.
Benares 117

Master of Science—in Industrial Chemistry—Courses of Study.
Benares 116

Master of Science—in Glass Technology—Courses of Study.
Benares 117

Master of Surgery—Courses of Study.
Bombay 148
Lucknow 252
Madras 287
Panjab 426
Patna 462–463

Master of Teaching—Courses of Study.
Dacca 213–214

Matriculation Examination—Courses of Study.
Andhra 64
Calcutta 173–176
Osmania 377–378

Matriculation in Theology—Courses of Study.
Osmania 390
Serampore College 511–512

PAGES.

Medals Awarded.

Agra	14
Aligarh	24
Allahabad	35–37
Andhra (*See* 'Endowments')	60–61
Annamalai	86
Benares	104
Bombay	129
Calcutta	166
Dacca	201–202
Delhi	223
Lucknow	240
Madras	266
Mysore	303
Nagpur	344–349
Osmania	372–373
Panjab	406
Patna	451–452
Rangoon	474–475

Medical Inspection.—*See* 'Health.'

Medicine—Courses of Study.

Aligarh (Unani)	29
Andhra	78
Bombay	146–148
Calcutta	185–190
Lucknow	251–252
Madras	285–288
Mysore	321–331
Osmania	392–393
Panjab	423–429
Patna	461–464
Rangoon	483–484

Medicine, Doctor of—Courses of Study.—*See* 'Doctor of Medicine.'

Medicine and Surgery, Licentiate in —Courses of Study.—*See* 'Licentiate in Medicine and Surgery.'

Military Training.

Agra	13
Aligarh	25
Allahabad	38
Benares	106
Bombay	130
Calcutta	168
Dacca (U.T.C.)	206
Delhi	224
Lucknow	243–244
Madras	272
Nagpur	351
Panjab	407
Rangoon	477

PAGES.

Moinuddin Arts Gallery.

Aligarh	25

Museums.

Allahabad.—*See* 'Laboratories.'	
Calcutta.—*See* 'Laboratories.'	
Dacca.—*See* 'Laboratories.'	
Delhi.—*See* 'Laboratories.'	
Imperial Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi	500
Lucknow.—*See* 'Laboratories.'	
Madras	266
Mysore.—*See* 'Laboratories.'	
Osmania.—*See* 'Laboratories.'	
Panjab.—*See* 'Laboratories.'	
Patna.—*See* 'Laboratories.'	
Rangoon.—*See* 'Laboratories.'	

Mysore University.—*See* 'Universities.'

Nagpur University.—*See* 'Universities.'

Number of Students.—*See* 'Students, No. of.'

Observatory (Nizamiah)

Osmania	373–374

Officers.

Agra	2–3
Aligarh	18–19
Allahabad	31–32
Andhra	50
Annamalai	82
Benares	94
Bombay	123–124
Calcutta	152
Dacca	195
Delhi	219–220
Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad (Governing Body)	508
Lucknow	234–235
Madras	257–258
Mysore	294–295
Nagpur	338–339
Osmania	362–363
Panjab	403
Patna	438
Rangoon	466–467
Serampore College (College Council)	510
S.N.D.T. Indian Women's University, Poona	514

PAGES.

Oriental Colleges.
Andhra 54
Benares 98
Madras 263–264
Panjab 397

Oriental Learning—
Courses of Study.
Andhra 78–80
Annamalai 92
Benares 110
Madras 291–293
Panjab 417–420

Oriental Learning, Bachelor of—
Courses of Study.—*See* 'Bachelor of Oriental Learning.'

Oriental Learning, Doctor of—
Courses of Study.—*See* 'Doctor of Oriental Learning.'

Oriental Learning, Intermediate in—
Courses of Study.—*See* 'Intermediate in Oriental Learning.'

Oriental Titles Examinations.
Andhra 78–80
Alim-i-Fazil.
Certificate of Proficiency.
Munshi-i-Kamil.
Vidya Praveena.
Bhasha Praveena.
Annamalai 92
Certificate of Proficiency in Oriental Learning.
M.O.L.
Sangita Bhushana Title.
Siromani.
Pandits' Training Certificate.
Vidwan.
Benares 110
Madhyama Pariksha
Shastri.
Shastracharya.
Madras 291–293
Afzal-ul-Ulama.
Munshi-i-Fazil.
Siromani.
Vidwan.
Adib-i-Fazil.
Tabib-i-Kamil.
Afzal-ul-Atibba.
Malpan.
Soppar.
Certificate of Proficiency in Oriental Learning.

PAGES.

Oriental Titles Examinations—(Contd.)
Panjab 416–419
F.O.L.
B.O.L.
M.O.L.
PH.D.
D.O.L.
Proficiency.
High Proficiency.
Honours.
Moulvi Alim.
Moulvi Fazil.
Munshi Alim.
Munshi Fazil.
Shastri.
Visharada.

Osmania University.—*See* 'Universities.'

Panjab University.—*See* 'Universities.'

Patna University.—*See* 'Universities.'

Ph.D.—Courses of Study.—*See* 'Doctor of Philosophy.'

Physical Education.
Calcutta 172

Pre-Medical Examination—
Courses of Study.
Lucknow 251

Pre-Registration Examination—
Courses of Study.
Andhra 78

Preliminary Scientific Examination, for the Degree of M.B.
Calcutta 185

Private Candidates, Provision for.—
Agra—*See* 'Conditions of Readmission and Admission of Teachers, etc.' 12–13
Calcutta 173
Nagpur 353–354
Osmania 377

PAGES.

Professional Examinations—
Courses of Study and Degrees.

Agra 10–11
Aligarh 28–29
Allahabad 42, 43, 44, 45
Andhra 76–77
Benares 112–118
Bombay 136–149
Calcutta 181–192
Dacca 213–215
Delhi 231–233
Lucknow 251–255
Madras 281–291
Mysore 320–332
Nagpur 357–359
Osmania 391–395
Panjab 419–434
Patna 457–464
Rangoon 483–488

Provident Fund.

Agra.—*See* 'Budget.'
Allahabad.—*See* 'Budget.'
Andhra 62
Benares 107
Bombay.—*See* 'Budget.'
Calcutta 169
Dacca 207
Delhi.—*See* 'Budget.'
Lucknow.—*See* 'Budget.'
Madras.—*See* 'Budget.'
Mysore.—*See* 'Budget.'
Nagpur.—*See* 'Budget.'
Osmania.—*See* 'Budget.'
Patna.—*See* 'Budget.'
Rangoon.—*See* 'Budget.'

Provision for Research.—*See* 'Research, Provision for.'

Provision for Safeguarding Health.—*See* 'Health.'

Publication Work.

Aligarh 25
Allahabad 38
Annamalai 87
Benares 105–106
Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute, Poona 491
Bombay 129
Bose Research Institute, Calcutta 494
Calcutta 166–168
Dacca 203–205
Lucknow 243
Madras 266–272

PAGES.

Publication Work—(*Contd.*)

Mysore 305–306
Nagpur 350
Osmania 375
Panjab 406–407
Patna 453
Rangoon 476

Rangoon University.—*See* 'Universities.'

Re-admission to University Examinations:

Agra 12
Allahabad 47–48

Recognition of Degrees by Foreign Universities.

Agra 16–17

Recognition of Degrees and Diplomas of other Universities.

Benares 119

Research, Provision for:

Aligarh 25
Allahabad 37–38
Annamalai 87
Benares 104–105
Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute, Poona 491
Bombay 129
Bose Research Institute, Calcutta 494
Calcutta 166
Dacca 203
Delhi 224
H. B. Technological Institute, Cawnpore 498
Imperial Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi 500
Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore 504
Indian Institute of Philosophy, Amalner, East Khandesh 505
Lucknow.—*See* 'Publications.'
Madras 266
Mysore 304
Nagpur 350
Osmania 374
Panjab 406
Patna 452
Rangoon 476

Residence.—*See* 'Cost of Living.'

PAGES.

Sanitary Science, Bachelor of—Courses of Study.—*See* 'Bachelor of Sanitary Science.'

Scale of Fees.—*See* 'Fees.'

Scale of Marks.—*See* 'Marks.'

Scholarships Awarded.

Agra 13–14
Aligarh 22–24
Allahabad 35–37
Andhra.—*See* 'Endowments.' 58
Annamalai 86
Benares 104
Bombay 129, 143
Calcutta 166
Dacca 201–202
Delhi 223
H. B. Technological Institute, Cawnpore 499
Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore 504
Indian Institute of Philosophy, Amalner, East Khandesh 505
Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad 507
Lucknow 240–241
Madras 266
Mysore 303
Nagpur 344–349
Osmania 372–373
Panjab 406
Patna 451–452
Rangoon 474–475
Thomason Civil Engineering College, Roorkee 519

Science—Courses of Study, Degrees, etc.

Agra 6, 12
Aligarh 27–28
Allahabad 42–43, 46
Andhra 70–75
Annamalai 90–92
Benares 108–109, 111–117
Bombay 134–136
Calcutta 180–181
Dacca 210–213
Delhi 230–231
Lucknow 249–251
Madras 279–281
Mysore 311–312, 316–319
Nagpur 356–357
Osmania 386–390
Panjab 413–417
Patna 456–457

PAGES.

Science—Courses of Study, Degrees, etc.—(*Contd.*)

Rangoon 482–483
Serampore College 511
Visva-Bharati 524

Science, Bachelor of—Courses of Study.—*See* 'Bachelor of Science.'

Science, Doctor of—Courses of Study.—*See* 'Doctor of Science.'

Science, Intermediate in—Courses of Study.—*See* 'Intermediate in Science.'

Science, Master of—Courses of Study.—*See* 'Master of Science.'

Second Examination in Engineering—Courses of Study, etc.

Bombay 139–140
Panjab 433
Rangoon (in Diploma) 462

Second Examination in Medicine and Surgery.—Ayurvedacharya.

Benares 118

Serampore College.—*See* 'Appendices.'

Sreemathi Nathibai Damodher Thackersey Indian Women's University, Poona.—*See* 'Universities.'

Sports, Inter-Collegiate.

Bombay 131–132

Staff.

Aligarh 19–21
Allahabad 32–34
Andhra 51–53
Annamalai 83–85
Benares 94–102
Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute, Poona 492
Bombay 123–127, 141–142
Bose Research Institute, Calcutta 495
Calcutta 152–163
Dacca 196–200
Delhi 219–221
Forest College, Dehra Dun 497
Imperial Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi 501

PAGES.

Staff—(Contd.)

Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore 503
Indian Institute of Philosophy, Amalner, East Khandesh 505
Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad 508–509
Lucknow 234–238
Madras 258–264
Mysore 295–301
Nagpur 339–341
Osmania 363–371
Panjab 403–405
Patna 439–450
Rangoon 466–472
Serampore College (Senate) 511
Thomason Civil Engineering College, Roorkee 520–521

Students' Information Bureau.—See 'Bureau.'

Students, Number of.

Agra 13
Aligarh 21
Allahabad 34
Andhra 54–55
Annamalai 86
Benares 103
Bombay 127–128
Calcutta 165
Dacca 201
Delhi 222
Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore 504
Lucknow 239
Madras 264–266
Mysore 302
Nagpur 343
Osmania 371
Panjab 405
Patna 450
Rangoon 473
Serampore College 513
Sreemathi Nathibai Damodher Thackersey Indian Women's University, Poona 515

Students' Welfare Scheme.

Calcutta 171–172

Surgery, Master of—Courses of Study.—*See* 'Master of Surgery.'

Table of Examination Fees.—See 'Fees.'

PAGES.

Teacher's Admission to Examinations.

Agra 12–13
Calcutta 173
Osmania 389

Teachers' Training Department.

Calcutta 172

Teaching—Courses of Study, Degrees, etc.

Aligarh.—*See* 'Education—Courses, etc.'
Andhra.—*See* 'Education—Courses, etc.'
Benares 118
Bombay 137–138
Calcutta 182–184
Dacca 213–214
Lucknow 254–255
Madras 281–282
Mysore 332
Nagpur 359
Osmania.—*See* 'Education—Courses, etc.' 394–395
Panjab 431–432
Patna.—*See* 'Education—Courses, etc.'
Rangoon 487–488

Teaching, Bachelor of—Courses of Study.—*See* 'Bachelor of Teaching.'

Teaching, Licentiate in—Courses of Study.—*See* 'Licentiate in Teaching.'

Teaching, Master of—Courses of Study.—*See* 'Master of Teaching.'

Theology—Courses of Study, Degrees, etc.

Aligarh 29
Benares 111
Osmania 390–391
Serampore College 511–513

Theology, Intermediate in—Courses of Study.—*See* 'Intermediate in Theology.'

Theology, Matriculation in—Courses of Study.—*See* 'Matriculation in Theology.'

PAGES.

Third Examination in Medicine and Surgery.—Ayurvedacharya.
Benares 118

Thomason Civil Engineering College, Roorkee.—See 'Appendices.'

Universities.
Agra 1–17
Aligarh 18–30
Allahabad 31–49
Andhra 50–81
Annamalai 82–92
Benares 93–119
Bombay 120–150
Calcutta 151–193
Dacca 194–216
Delhi 217–233
Lucknow 234–256
Madras 257–293
Mysore 294–335
Nagpur 336–360
Osmania 361–397
Panjab 398–437
Patna 438–464
Rangoon 465–489
S.N.D.T. Indian Women's University, Poona 514–518

University, Character of.—See 'Character.'

University, Constitution of.—See 'Constitution.'

University Examinations, Re-admission to.—See 'Re-admission to University Examinations.'

University Extension Lectures.
Calcutta 166

University Journal.
Bombay 130

PAGES.

University Property.
Sreemathi Nathibai Damodher Thackersey Indian Women's University, Poona 518

University Training Corps.—See 'Military Training.'

University Union.
Annamalai 88

Vernacular Languages, Examinations in.
Panjab 420

Welfare Scheme.
Calcutta.—*See* 'Students' Welfare Scheme.'

Women's Education.
Agra 13
Aligarh 26
Allahabad 39
Benares 107
Bombay 131
Calcutta 169
Dacca 207
Delhi 225
Lucknow 244
Madras 273
Mysore 307
Nagpur 351–352
Osmania 376
Panjab 407–408
Patna 454
Rangoon 478
Sreemathi Nathibai Damodher Thackersey Indian Women's University, Poona .. 514–518

Women's University.
(*Sreemathi Nathibai Damodher Thackersey Indian Women's.*)
Poona 514–518

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