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HANDBOOK OF INDIAN UNIVERSITIES

1930

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THE INTER-UNIVERSITY BOARD, INDIA

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PREFACE.

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

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

SANATANA DHARMA COLLEGE,
CAWNPORE,
15th October 1930.

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 by the establishment of the Universities of Calcutta, Bombay and Madras in the year 1857, the necessary legislation incorporating them being 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 Punjab 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.

If these Universities were started, more or less entirely, under official auspices, there were soon to be two new Universities in the country to subserve 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 the Legislature like the earlier Universities. 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. The Benares Hindu University was also the first unitary and residential University to be established in India. 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 the usual departments of a modern University. The provision for faculties of Oriental learning and religious instruction is a special feature of these institutions.

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

The Calcutta University Commission, presided over by Sir Michael Sadler, which deliberated from 1917 to 1919, was responsible for considerable activity in the University world of India. The movement for the establishment of unitary and residential universities received great impetus and several Universities were formed in the years immediately following the report, largely on the new lines recommended which had already been adopted by Benares in 1916. Reference has already been

made to the Aligarh Muslim University which was founded in 1920. A University was also established in the same year at Rangoon to satisfy the aspirations of Burma. The University of Lucknow was incorporated in March 1921. Dacca came into existence on the 1st July 1921. The Imperial Capital of Delhi got a University of its own by Act VII of 1922. The Central Provinces which had to be content till now with the affiliation of its colleges to the University of Allahabad got a new University of their own at Nagpur in 1923.

Though the recommendations of the Calcutta University Commission have not been given effect to in any substantial manner in the University of Calcutta for which they were primarily intended, they have been responsible for many changes in the organization of higher education in the United Provinces. After the foundation of the unitary and residential Universities of Benares, Aligarh and Lucknow, the constitution of Allahabad was also changed into a University of the same type, by the formation in July 1927 of the Agra University which freed Allahabad from its external jurisdiction and its numerous affiliated colleges. 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, in accordance with one of the most important recommendations of the Calcutta University Commission.

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

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

SANATANA DHARMA COLLEGE,
CAWNPORE,
15th October 1930.

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THE INTER-UNIVERSITY BOARD, INDIA.

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

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

(ii) To facilitate the exchange of professors ;

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

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

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

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

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

A Provisional Committee consisting of representatives of the Universities was also appointed to discuss ways and means and other preliminaries with regard to the formation of this Board.

It prepared an estimate of probable expenditure amounting to Rs. 24,000 per annum, and suggested that each of the fifteen Universities then in existence in India should guarantee an annual contribution of a maximum amount of Rs. 1,600* for a term of three years with effect from 1st April 1925, and that an advance payment of not less than Rs. 100 should be made by each University on 1st February 1925, to meet certain preliminary expenses. Twelve Universities agreed to join the Board and made a preliminary contribution. Their representatives met at Bombay in March 1925 to consider the Agenda, which had been prepared, in this instance, by the Education Department of the Government of India. The Agenda included questions relating to the future organization and work of the Board as well as a number of references made in advance to the Inter-University organization by the Universities' Conference held at Simla. The first annual meeting was held at Delhi in February 1926, the second annual meeting was held at Benares in March 1927, the third at Madras on 29th February, 1st and 2nd March 1928, the fourth at Patna on 28th February, 1st and 2nd March 1929 and the fifth at Dacca on the 5th, 6th and 7th March 1930. The Calcutta University joined the Board in 1926 and the Universities of Allahabad and Lucknow as well as the newly established Andhra University joined in 1927-28. The recently created Agra and Annamalai Universities have also joined the Board, thus completing the affiliation of all Universities in India. The University of Rangoon which joined the Inter-University Board on its formation has however just resigned its membership on the ground that it is so situated that it cannot take any effective part in the activities of the Board. A second Universities' Conference opened by His Excellency the Viceroy was held at Delhi on the 30th and 31st October and 1st November 1929.

SANATANA DHARMA COLLEGE,
CAWNPORE,
15th October 1930.

P. SESHADRI,
Secretary.

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

THE INTER-UNIVERSITY BOARD, INDIA.

REPRESENTATIVES.

(1930-31.)

1. Principal A. B. Dhruva, M.A., LL.B., Pro-Vice-Chancellor, Benares Hindu University, Benares (*Chairman*).
2. Prof. A. C. Woolner, M.A., C.I.E., Vice-Chancellor, the Punjab University, Lahore.
3. Sir Akbar Hydari, Nawab Hyder Nawaz Jung Bahadur, B.A., Finance Member, Executive Council and Member, University Council, Osmania University, Hyderabad (Deccan).
4. Prof. G. H. Langley, M.A., I.E.S., Vice-Chancellor, Dacca University, Ramna, Dacca.
5. Sir Dr. Moti Sagar, LL.D., Vice-Chancellor, Delhi University, Delhi.
6. Prof. J. B. Raju, M.A., B.Sc. (Oxon.), I.E.S., Deputy Director of Public Instruction, Nagpur.
7. Dr. W. S. Urquhart, M.A., D.Litt., Principal, Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
8. Prof. P. A. Wadia, M.A., Dean, Faculty of Arts, Bombay University and Professor of Philosophy and Politics, Wilson College, Bombay.
9. C. R. Reddy, Esq., M.A. (Cantab.), Vice-Chancellor, Andhra University, Waltair.
10. Diwan Bahadur K. Ramunni Menon, M.A. (Cantab.), Vice-Chancellor, Madras University, Madras.
11. Lala Diwan Chand, M.A., Principal, D.A.V. College, Cawnpore.
12. Prof. A. R. Wadia, B.A., Bar-at-Law, Offg. Director of Public Instruction, Mysore State, Bangalore City.
13. Rao Bahadur S. E. Ranganadhan, M.A., I.E.S., Vice-Chancellor, Annamalai University, Annamalainagar, Chidambaram.
14. Principal H. Lambert, M.A., Patna College, Patna.
15. Pt. Jagat Narayan Mulla, B.A., Vice-Chancellor, Lucknow University, Lucknow.
16. Pt. Amaranatha Jha, M.A., Reader, Allahabad University, Allahabad.
17. Dr. L. K. Hyder, B.A., Ph.D., Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh.
18. R. Littlehailes, Esq., M.A., C.I.E., Educational Commissioner with the Government of India, New Delhi.
19. Prof. P. Seshadri, M.A., Dean, Faculty of Commerce, Agra University and Principal and Senior Professor of English Literature, Sanatana Dharma College, Cawnpore (*Secretary*).

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

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

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

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

Agra University.

Introductory: Character of the University.

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

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

Officers of the University.

VISITOR.

His Excellency the Right Hon'ble Edward Frederick Lindley Wood, P.C., G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E., Baron Irwin of Kirby Underdale, Viceroy and Governor-General of India (*Ex-officio*).

CHANCELLOR.

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

VICE-CHANCELLOR.

The Hon'ble Munshi Narayan Prasad Asthana, M.A., LL.B.

REGISTRAR.

Pandit Shyam Sundar Sharma, M.A.

DEANS OF THE FACULTIES.

Arts ..	.. Dr. P. Basu, M.A., Ph.D., B.L., Principal, Holkar College, Indore.
Science ..	.. Dr. K. C. Pandya, M.A., D.Phil. (Lond.), Professor of Chemistry, St. John's College, Agra.
Law ..	.. Rai Bahadur Babu Anand Swarup, Civil Lines, Cawnpore.
Commerce	.. Mr. P. Seshadri, M.A., Principal, S. D. College of Commerce, 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 and Commerce. The Senate is the supreme Governing Body of the University, and the Executive Council the Executive Body; the Academic Board advises the Executive Council on academic matters; and the Board of Inspection is responsible for the periodical inspection of affiliated colleges. Each Faculty constitutes its Boards of Studies, whose reports regarding the courses of study it considers and forwards to the Academic Board with its own recommendations.

Teaching and the Affiliated Colleges.

There are at present 14 colleges affiliated to the University a list of which is given below. The University has no teaching staff of its own, but teaching is carried on at present in the affiliated colleges, which have their own staff.

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

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

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

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

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

Name of College with name of Principal.	*Subject and Examinations for which each College is recognized by University.*
	Faculty of Science.—B.SC. in Mathematics, Physics and Chemistry.
St. Andrew's College, Gorakhpur. (*Principal:* The Rev. A. C. Pelly, M.A.)	*Faculty of Arts.*—B.A. in English, Persian, Sanskrit, Philosophy, History and Mathematics.
Christ Church College, Cawnpore. (*Principal.* Mr. S. C. Chatterjee, M.A.)	*Faculty of Arts.*—M.A. in Mathematics; B.A. in English, Philosophy, History, Economics, Mathematics, Persian and Sanskrit.
Jaswant College, Jodhpur. (*Principal.* Mr. A. P. Cox, M.A., I.E.S.)	*Faculty of Arts.*—B.A. in English, Philosophy, Mathematics, Economics, Persian and Sanskrit.

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

Degrees, Admission to Examinations and Courses of Study.

Degrees.

In the Faculty of Arts, the University grants at present the B.A. and the M.A. degrees, and in the Faculty of Science the B.SC. and M.SC. degrees. The Professional Degrees are the Bachelor of Laws in the Faculty of Law and the Bachelor of Commerce in the Faculty of Commerce. The statutes relating to the D.LITT., D.SC., LL.M. and LL.D. Examinations are under consideration.

Admission to Examinations and Period of Study.

ARTS AND SCIENCE.

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

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

LAW.

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

COMMERCE.

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

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

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

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

(*iv*) the examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Arts or Bachelor of Science or Master of Arts of an Indian University incorporated by any Law for the time being in force;

(*v*) thePrevious M.A. in Economics of an Indian University incorporated by any law for the time being in force.

The regular course extends over a period of three years and the examination for the degree is taken in two parts, *viz.*, Part I

at the end of the second year's regular course of study, and Part II at the end of the third year's regular course of study in an affiliated college ; and no candidate is eligible for appearing at Part II unless he has passed Part I examination of the University.

Students who have passed the Commercial Diploma Examination of the U. P. Board or the Intermediate Examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Commerce of the University of Bombay are exempted from taking the 1st year Bachelor of Commerce course.

Subjects and Papers for the Examination and Scale of Marks.

Bachelor of Arts.—Candidates are examined in English and *any two* of the following branches :—(*a*) Latin, Greek, Hebrew, Arabic, Persian or Sanskrit, (*b*) Hindi, Urdu, French, German or Italian, (*c*) Mathematics, (*d*) Philosophy, (*e*) Economics, (*f*) History, and (*g*) Political Science. 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 and History.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 and Zoology, three papers in Botany and Physics and two papers and a thesis in Chemistry with a practical examination in each subject except Mathematics.

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

Professional Examinations.

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

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

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

Economics, (6) Money Banking and International Trade, and Currency and Banking, and (7) Economic and Commercial Geography. Students of the third year class have to study :— (1) English—two papers and a *viva voce*, (2) Principles of Economics and Elementary Statistics, (3) Modern Economic Development of India and the Empire (two papers), (4) Industrial Organization and (5) one of the following containing two papers in each :—(*a*) Advanced Banking, (*b*) Advanced Accountancy, (*c*) Secretarial Work, (*d*) Administration, (*e*) Insurance, (*f*) Transport, (*g*) Trade of any particular region, (*h*) Co-operation and (*i*) Modern development of the great Powers.

The minimum for a pass is 33 per cent in each paper. Candidates who secure 65 per cent or more of the aggregate are placed in the First Division, those who get 50 per cent or more in the Second Division, and those obtaining 40 per cent or more are declared to have passed. Marks of the two examinations, Parts I and II, count together for a place on the Pass List of the final examination.

Conditions of Re-Admission to University Examinations.

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

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

A candidate who has attended a regular course of study for the Previous or Final LL.B. examination, and who either does not appear or fails to pass the examination of the year in which he attended the course of study, may appear again at a subsequent examination without attending any further regular course of study, provided that his application is recommended by the Principal of the college.

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

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

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

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

Number of Students in the University.

The number of students in the degree and post-graduate classes in the affiliated colleges of the University during the session 1928-29 was as follows:—

Arts and Science classes	1,916
B.COM. classes	149
Law classes	278
TOTAL ..	2,343

Residence and Health.

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

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

Military Training.

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

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

Scholarships and Medals.

There is a large number of scholarships and freeships and medals awarded by each of the 14 affiliated colleges of the University to its own students, the details of which can be had from the prospectus of the respective colleges.

The Government of the United Provinces granted, in 1928-29, *three* merit scholarships of the value of Rs. 30 per mensem each to three of the students of the University, who stood first in the B.A. and B.SC. Examinations respectively. Efforts are now being made to secure 14 post-graduate scholarships of Rs. 30 per mensem each tenable for two years in affiliated colleges, and awarded in order of merit on the results of the examinations of the University for the Bachelor's degree.

The University has got four endowed medals at present :—

1. *T. C. Jones Medal* (capital value Rs. 1,000) endowed by the Agra College Staff Club in memory of Mr. T. C. Jones, late Principal of the Agra College, to be awarded annually at the time of Convocation to the student who stands first in English in the B.A. Examination of the University.

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

3. *Krishna Kumari Debi Mathematics Medal* (capital value 3½ per cent G. P. Notes of the face value of Rs. 1,200) endowed by Dr. Ganesh Prasad in memory of his daughter, to be awarded annually to that candidate who obtains the highest percentage of marks in the Final Examination for the Master's Degree in Mathematics provided that he gets at least 60 per cent of the marks in the aggregate.

4. *Seshadri Medal* (capital value Rs. 1,000) endowed by P. Seshadri, Esq., M.A., Principal, S. D. College of Commerce, Cawnpore, to be awarded annually to the candidate who obtains the highest percentage of marks in English Literature in the Final M.A. Examination.

Examinations held in April 1929.

The following Examinations of the University were held in April 1929 :—

	No. of candidates appearing.
B.A.	910
B.SC.	185
M.A. (Previous)	227
M.A. (Final)	149
M.SC. (Previous)	33
M.SC. (Final)	17
LL.B. (Previous)	286
LL.B. (Final)	229
B.COM. (Part I)	106
B.COM. (Part II)	73
TOTAL ..	2,215

Budget: Provident Fund.

The University is maintained mainly by (*a*) Government Grant, and (*b*) its own income from fees. The opening balance on April 1, 1928, was Rs. 42,051-0-9. The income during the last financial year 1928-29 from (*a*) was Rs. 38,320 and from fees and other sources Rs. 78,284-5-9 as against an expenditure of Rs. 1,51,575-5-6 leaving an unspent balance of Rs. 7,080-1-0 at the end of the year.

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*) Mathematic or Science. (*Vide* letter No. H. 1/2476, dated May 29, 1928, from the Registrary of the University of Cambridge to the Registrar, Agra University.)

2. *Oxford University.*—The B.A. and B.SC. Degrees of the Agra University have been approved by the Hebdomadal Council of the University of Oxford for the purposes of Statute Title VI,

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

3. *London University.*—The Agra University has been added to the schedule of Universities, whose graduates are eligible under Statute 116 for exemption from the Matriculation Examination of the London University. (*Vide* letter No. 2352, dated October 25, 1928, from the External Registrar, University of London, to the Registrar, Agra 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. (*Vide* letter, dated February 6, 1929, from the Assistant Secretary, Institute of Chartered Accountants, Moorgate Place, London, to the Registrar, Agra University, Agra.)

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.	30
5.	M.SC. (Previous)	20
6.	M.SC. (Final)	30
7.	D.LITT., D.SC. or LL.D.	200
8.	LL.B. (Previous)	20
9.	LL.B. (Final)	40
10.	LL.M.	100
11.	B.COM. (Part I)	20
12.	B.COM. (Part II)	20
13.	Compartmental Examination in *one* subject only ..	15

(*b*) MISCELLANEOUS.

14. Enrolment fee for regular students—Rs. 2, for teachers or women candidates—Rs. 10.
15. Fee for re-examination of answer-books—Rs. 10.
16. Fee for obtaining marks obtained at a University Examination—Rs. 2.

Aligarh Muslim University.

Introductory.

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

Character of the University.

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

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

Officers and Staff of the University.

LORD RECTOR.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General of India.

CHANCELLOR.

Her Highness Nawab Sultan Jahan Begum, C.I., G.C.S.I., B.G.E., of Bhopal.

PRO-CHANCELLOR.

His Highness Agha Sir Sultan Muhammad Shah Agha Khan, G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E,

VICE-CHANCELLOR.

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

Justice Sir Shah Mohammed Suleman, Kt., M.A., LL.D., Barristar-at-Law (*Acting*).

PRO-VICE-CHANCELLOR.

Mr. E. A. Horne, M.A., I.E.S.

TREASURER.

Khan Bahadur S. Abdullah, B.A., LL.B., M.L.C.

REGISTRAR.

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

PROCTOR.

Mr. S. Abdul Jalil, M.Sc.

LIBRARIAN.

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

TEACHERS.

English ..	.. Mr. R. Firebrace, B.A. (Hons. Oxon.), Professor, one Reader, and three Lecturers.
History ond Political Science	Mr. A. B. A. Haleem, B.A. (Hons.), Bar-at-Law, and Mr. Mohamed Habib, B.A. (Hons.), Bar-at-Law, Professors and two Lecturers.
Economics ..	.. Dr. L. K. Hyder, B.A., Ph.D., Professor, one Reader, and two Lecturers.
Philosophy ..	.. Dr. Syed Zafarul Hassan, M.A., Ph.D. (Erlengen), D.Phil. (Oxon.), and Mr. M.M. Sharif, B.A. (Hons.) (Camb.), Professors, and one Lecturer.
Physics ..	.. *Vacant*, Professor, one Reader, one Lecturer, and two Demonstrators.
Chemistry ..	.. Dr. Qasim Ali Mansuri, M.A., Ph.D., and Lt. M. Haidar, M.A., B.Sc. (Cantab.), Bar-at-Law, Professors, one Reader, two Lecturers, and two Demonstrators.
Mathematics ..	.. *Vacant*, Professor, one Reader, and three Lecturers.

Geography ..	.. Major E. W. Dann, M.A. (Oxon.), F.R.G.S., Profssor, one Lecturer and one Demonstrator.
Arabic ..	.. Dr. A. S. Tritton, M.A., D.Litt., Professor, one Reader, and one Lecturer.
Persian ..	.. Dr. S. Hadi Hasan, Ph.D., Professor, and one Reader.
Sanskrit ..	.. One Lecturer.
Urdu ..	.. One Lecturer.
Sunni Theology	.. Two Readers and one Lecturer.
Shia Theology	.. One Reader.
Law ..	.. Two Readers and two Lecturers.
Botany ..	.. One Reader, one Lecturer, and three Demonstrators.
Zoology ..	.. One Reader, one Lecturer and three Demonstrators.
Education ..	.. *Vacant*, Professor, one Reader and four Lecturers.
Medicine and Surgery (Unani)	One Reader, two Lecturers, one Demonstrator and three other teachers.

Constitution of the University.

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

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

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

Number of Students in the University under the Different Faculties.

Post-Graduate M.A., M.SC. and LL.B. (Final and Previous) ..	.. 473
B.A. and B.SC.	.. 564
B.T. and C.T.	.. 59
TOTAL ..	1,096

Number of Successful Candidates in the Different Examinations, held in the year 1929.

High School Examination	260
Intermediate Examination	304
B.A. and B SC. (Pass)	262
B.A. and B.SC. (Hons.)	6
M.A. and M.SC.	56
Law Previous	92
Law Final	112
B.T. (Theory)	49
B.T. (Practice)	43
C.T. (Theory)	10
C.T. (Practice)	11
TOTAL ..	1,205

Scholarships and Medals.

There is a large 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 are given only for the months for which tuition fee is charged. They are not awarded to students who are attending lectures in the Department of Law.

(*a*) *General Merit Scholarships.*—

For M.A. and M.Sc. Classes.—

(*i*) Rs. 15 per month for such student as pass the B.A. or the B.SC. (ordinary) Examination in the I Division and Rs. 20 per month for such students as pass the B.A. or the B.SC. (Hons.) Examination in the I Division.

(*ii*) Rs. 10 per month for such students as pass the B.A. or the B.SC. (ordinary) Examination in the II Division and Rs. 15 per month for those who pass the B.A. or the B.SC. (Hons.) Examination in the II Division.

(*iii*) Rs. 8 per month for such students as pass the B.A. or the B.Sc. (ordinary) Examination in the III Division and Rs. 10 per month for those who pass the B.A. or the B.Sc. (Hons.) Examination in the III Division.

For B.A. and B.Sc. (Ordinary) Classes.—

(*iv*) Rs. 10 per month for such students as pass the Intermediate Examination in the I Division.

(*b*) *Arabic Scholarships.*—

For Research Students.—One scholarship of Rs. 75 per month to an M.A. carrying on Research.

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

For M.A. Classes.—Four scholarships each of Rs. 25 per month to students taking up Arabic, and two scholarships of Rs. 25 per month to students taking up Islamic studies.

For B.A. Classes.—Eight scholarships each of Rs. 10 per month (four for Junior B.A. class and four for Senior B.A. class) to students taking up Arabic; and four scholarships of Rs 10 per month (two for Junior B.A. and two for Senior B.A classes) to students taking up Islamic studies.

(*c*) *Seience Scholarships.*—

For M.Sc. Classes.—Two scholarships each of Rs 10 per month.

For B.Sc. Classes.—Ten scholarships each of Rs. 6 per month (five for Junior B.SC. class and five for Senior B.SC. class).

(*d*) *Engineering Scholarships.*—

There are a few scholarships tenable at Roorkee College for the study of Engineering.

(*e*) *Scholarships sanctioned under Resolution No.* 1028 *of the Academic Council, dated the* 13*th September* 1923.—

1. Two scholarships each of Rs. 25 per month tenable for two years, for students standing first in the B.A. and B.SC. Examinations respectively, and obtaining 1st Division.

2. Two scholarships each of Rs. 20 per month tenable for two years, for students standing first in the Intermediate Examination in Arts and Science, respectively, and obtaining 1st Division.

3. One scholarship of Rs. 15 per month tenable for two years, for the student standing first in the High School Examination and obtaining 1st Division.

(*f*) *Scholarships sanctioned under Resolution No.* 15 *of the Academic Council, dated the* 9*th March* 1925.—

1. Six scholarships each of the value of Rs. 10 per month awarded to students who stand highest in the High School Examination.

2. Four scholarships each of the value of Rs. 15 per month to be awarded to students who stand highest in the Intermediate Examination.

3. Two scholarships each of the value of Rs. 20 per month to be awarded to students who stand highest in the B.A. Examination.

4. One scholarship of the value of Rs. 20 per month to be awarded to a student who stands first in the B.SC. Examination.

5. Two scholarships each of the value of Rs. 20 per month to be awarded to students who stand highest in the Law Previous Examination.

Note.—These scholarships will be awarded only to those students who continue their studies for higher examinations in the Muslim University or in the Intermediate College attached to this University.

(*g*) *Sanskrit Scholarships sanctioned under Resolution No.* 14 *of the Academic Council, dated the* 10*th November* 1924,—

1. One scholarship of Rs. 8 per month for an Intermediate student.

2. One scholarship of Rs. 10 per month for a B.A. student.

3. One scholarship of Rs. 15 per month for an M.A. student.

Note.—Only Mohammedan students shall be eligible for these scholarships.

(*h*) *Special Scholarships to female candidates sanctioned under Resolution No.* 3 *of the Academic Council, dated the* 8*th February* 1926.—

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

(*i*) *Fellowships and Studentships.*—

(1) Two Fellowships, one in Arts and one in Science subject, each 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. These shall be tenable for two years.

(2) Two Studentships, one in Arts and one in Science subject each of Rs. 50 per month may be awarded to a student who has passed the M.A. or M.SC. Examination in the 1st or 2nd Division and is reading for the degree of Doctor of Literature or Science. These shall be awarded after competition.

(*j*) *The Duty Society Loans.*—The Muslim University Duty Society grants loans without interest to poor and deserving students of the University who are in need of pecuniary help. The Duty Society has so far advanced a sum of about Rs. 4½ lakhs in *Wazifas* and loans.

Scholarships sanctioned under Academic Council Resolution No. 6, *dated* 11*th February* 1929 *and approved by the Executive Council on* 25*th March* 1929.

1. In every department two scholarships of Rs. 10 each per month may be awarded each year to those 2nd year Honours

students who are recommended by the Chairman of the Department concerned on the result of a Departmental Examination.

2. A University Merit Scholarship of Rs. 25 per month be awarded to the student who gets First Division and stands First in B.A. Honours examination.

3. A University Merit Scholarship of Rs. 25 per month be awarded to the students who gets First Division and stands First in B.SC. Honours examination.

4. Honours students in their Final year may enjoy the same privileges as regards the award of scholarships as the M.A. and M.SC. students who do not take up LL.B. Their respective divisions shall be determined by a Departmental Examination.

The students desiring to take loans from the Duty Society should fill up special forms which may be obtained either from the Registrar or direct from the Keeper, Duty Society, Aligarh Muslim University.

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

Remission of the whole of the Tuition fee shall not be granted to more than ten per cent of the number of registered students and the remission of half of the Tuition fee shall not be granted to more than another ten per cent of the number of such registered students. The application for exemption of full or half tuition fee should be addressed to the Registrar.

Further Gold and Silver Medals are also awarded to students for distinguished proficiency in the Examinations.

Library, Museums, Laboratories, etc.

The total number of English printed books in the Library is 25,000. Most of the departments possess special libraries. There are more than 3,000 manuscripts in Arabic, Persian and Urdu besides a large number of printed books.

Moinuddin Arts Gallery.

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

Provision for Research.

One or more fellowships of Rs. 75 per month for 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 with the work of publishing the Aligarh Magazine conducted by the students themselves and the Muslim University Gazette, the official organ of the University. Arrangements are being made to provide 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. The Academic Council has made Physical Training and Drill compulsory for all students.

Associations in the University.

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

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

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

Residence and Cost of Living.

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

Budget.

The figures of Revenue Income and Expenditure for 1928-29 were Rs. 6,75,068-9-4 and Rs. 7,21,079-14-6 respectively.

Women's Education.

This is under the guidance of a Board of Women's Education. The University maintains a Muslim Girls' Intermediate College at Aligarh with Hostel accommodation. The number of female candidates who appeared at the examination of 1929 was as follows:—

	Appeared.	Passed.
High School	5	4
Intermediate	9	7

Students' Information Bureau and Its Activities.

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

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

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

Courses of Study, Degrees and Examinations.

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

ARTS.

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)—English (3 papers). Theology or in the case of non-Muslim candidates, Muslim History (one paper), and Urdu (one paper).

Part II.—This part comprises 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).

The examination will be conducted partly by means of question papers and partly *viva voce*, and in subjects which admit of it, candidates will also be required to undergo practical examination.

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

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

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

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

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

Part I.—.Same as for the ordinary Degree.

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

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

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

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

English Language and Literature (7 papers), Philosophy (6 papers, an Essay and a *viva voce*), Political Economy (8

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

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

LAW.

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

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

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

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

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

Candidates who obtain 60 per cent of the aggregate number of marks or more shall be placed in the First Class and those who obtain less than 50 per cent in the Second Class.

LL.M.—The course extends over a period of two years and is open to candidates who have passed the LL.B. Examination of the Muslim University. This examination has not yet been started.

THEOLOGY.

There are two courses of study under this faculty, the ordinary course and the advanced course. Bachelor of Theology class has been started from this year.

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

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

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

A department of Medicine (Unani) has been started from October 1927. The course will extend to 5 years.

Scale of Marks.

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

N.B.—The Academic Council has recommended a higher percentage of marks for all the Examinations.

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 Pathshala College. Another institution, the Crosthwaite Girls' College, undertakes, however, full instruction for the Degree course in the several subjects. By Act VIII of 1926 a University was established at Agra and the control of the 14 Associated Colleges was transferred to it. The new Act which came into force with effect from the 1st July 1927 has set the Allahabad University free to function as a Unitary, Teaching and Residential University by relieving it of the responsibility of controlling the quality and character of the teaching given in its name by the Associated Colleges and placing such responsibility upon the new University. Tutorial instruction is regularly imparted in the University.

Officers and Staff of the University.

VISITOR.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General of India.

CHANCELLOR.

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

VICE-CHANCELLOR.

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

TREASURER.

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

REGISTRAR.

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

ASST. REGISTRAR.

Pandit Ram Chandra Dikshit.

PROCTOR.

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

LIBRARIAN.

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

TEACHING STAFF.

English	.. *Professor:* S. G. Dunn, Esq., M.A., F.R.G.S., I.E.S.
	Readers: Pt. Amaranatha Jha, M.A.; Pt. Shiva Adhar Pande, M.A., LL.B., M.R.A.S.; S. C. Deb, Esq., M.A.; six Lecturers, two part-time teachers and one Lady Lecturer.
Philosophy	.. *Professor:* R. D. Ranade, Esq., M.A.
	Reader: A. C. Mukerji, Esq., M.A., two Lecturers and one Lady Lecturer.
History	.. *Professor:* Dr. Shafaat Ahmad Khan, M.A., Litt.D., M.L.C.
	Readers: Dr. Ram Prasad Tripathi, M.A., D.Sc.; Dr. Ishwari Prasad, M.A., D.Litt.; four Lecturers and one Lady Lecturer.
Political Science	.. *Reader:* Dr. Beni Prasad, M.A., Ph.D., D.Sc.; one Lecturer and one part-time teacher.
Arabic & Persian	*Professor:* Dr. A. Siddiqi, M.A., Ph.D.
	Reader: Syed Muhammad Ali Nami, Esq., M.A., and four Lecturers.
Sanskrit	.. *Professor:* Dr. P. K. Acharya, M.A., Ph.D., D.Litt., I.E.S., four Lecturers and one Lady Lecturer.
Urdu	.. *Lecturers:* Syed Md. Zamin Ali, Esq., M.A.; Muhammad Hafiz Syed, Esq., B.A., L.T.
Hindi	.. *Lecturers:* Dhirendra Varma, Esq., M.A., and Pt. Devi Prasad Shukla, B.A.
Physics	.. *Professor:* Dr. Megh Nad Saha, D.Sc., F.R.S.
	Reader: Saligram Bhargava, Esq., M.Sc., two Lecturers and four Demonstrators.

Chemistry	.. *Professor:* Dr. N. R. Dhar, D.Sc., I.E.S., F.I.C. (London). *Readers:* Rai Sahib S. C. Deb, M.A.; Dr. S. B. Dutt, D.Sc. (Lond.); K. P. Chatterji, Esq., M.Sc., F.C.S., A.I.C.; one Lecturer and five Demonstrators.
Mathematics	.. *Readers*: A. C. Banerji, Esq., M.A., M.Sc., I.E.S., F.R.A.S., F.L.M.S. (Lond.); Dr. Gorakh Prasad, D.Sc., and four Lecturers.
Botany	.. *Readers:* Dr. J. H. Mitter, M.A., B.Sc., Ph.D.; S. Ranjan, Esq., M.Sc.; two Lecturers, two Demonstrators and one part-time teacher.
Zoology	.. *Readers:* Dr. D. R. Bhattacharya, M.Sc., Ph.D., D.Sc. and Dr. Haru Ram Mehra, Ph.D.; three Lecturers and two Demonstrators.
Law	.. *Professor:* Dr. J. C. Weir, K.C., B.A., LL.D., Bar-at-Law. *Readers:* S. C. Chaudhri, Esq., M.A., LL.B.; Dr. M. U. S. Jung, M.A., LL.D. (Cantab.), Bar-at-Law, and one part-time teacher.
Commerce	.. *Reader* · M. K. Ghosh, Esq., M.A., B.Com. (Lond.) and two Lecturers.
Economics	.. *Readers:* C. D. Thompson, Esq., M.A., and S. K. Rudra, Esq., M.A. (Cantab.); five Lecturers and one Lady Lecturer.

PART-TIME TEACHERS IN FRENCH AND GERMAN.

French:—Mr. D. Kerrin.

German.—Vacant.

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

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

Constitution of the University.

The authorities of the University are: The Court, the Executive Council, the Academic Council, the Committee of Reference and the Faculties. The Committee of Reference is empowered to

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

Number of Students in the University under Different Faculties.

The number of students during the year 1928-29 was :—

Faculty of Arts	..	711	
,, Science	..	347	
,, Commerce	..	54	
,, Law	..	315	(Exclusive of those students who read Law with M.A. or M.SC.)
Research Scholars	..	15	
TOTAL	..	1,442	

Number of Successful Students in the Different Examinations.

The number of students who have passed the University Examinations of 1929 is shown below :—

B.A.	210
B.SC. Pass Course	84
B.SC. Hons.	13
M.A. (Previous)	76
M.A. (Final)	64
M.SC. (Previous)	39
M.SC. (Final)	33
LL.B. (Previous)	239
LL.B. (Final)	133
B.COM.: Part I	32
B.COM.: Part II	12
D.SC.	2
TOTAL ..	937

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. 100 per month each and are tenable for a period of one year. The University also awards annually four scholarships of Rs. 25

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Library, Museums, Laboratories, etc.

There is a general Library. At the end of the year 1928-29 there were 54,498 volumes in it and they were distributed as follows:—

Books, Pamphlets and Bound volumes of journals	59,230
Government publications, Indian, British and Foreign	13,321

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

Provision for Research.

The University Act of 1921 makes it one of the duties of the University to arrange for the carrying on of independent research and this duty is discharged by provision of research scholarships in the different departments of study. The Professors also carry on research and contribute papers to the leading scientific journals. The University itself publishes the "UNIVERSITY STUDIES" which is a record of research work carried on in the University.

The number of University research scholarships sanctioned for 1928-29 is as follows:—

History Department	..	..	2
Economics Department	..	..	2
Sanskrit and Hindi Departments		..	2
Persian, Arabic and Urdu Departments	..	..	2
Philosophy Department	..	..	1
English Department	..	..	1
Departments of Science	..	..	5
	TOTAL	..	15

These scholarships are of the value of Rs. 100 per mensem each. But the Bursary Committee may, on the recommendation of the Head of the Department concerned, divide a scholarship into two of Rs. 50 per mensem each in any particular year.

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

Publication and Extension Work.

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

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

Military Training.

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

The progress of the Corps during the year 1928-29 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, three Hostels maintained by the University and three Hostels recognized by the University. There exist separate arrangements for the residence of lady students at the Lady Sunder Lal Hostel attached to the Crosthwaite Girls' College, Allahabad.

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

Budget: Provident Fund.

The University Grant is a block grant not liable to be cut down for at least five years. The Revenue and Expenditure during 1928-29 were as follows:—

Receipts	..	Rs. 10,89,525
Expenditure	..	,, 10,50,944

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 recently instituted a fund for the grant of gratuity to its menial servants under certain conditions.

Women's Education.

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

Students' Information Bureau and Its Activities.

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

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

The Board of Residence, Health and Discipline of the University is vested with the power of dealing with all matters concerning the residence, health and discipline of University

students. The constitution and powers of the Board are defined in Chapter VII of the University Statutes. The Medical Officer of the University is in charge of the Colleges of the University and the Hostels and is required to undertake the medical examination of all University students. The University has a Dispensary for the benefit of its students.

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

The University grants in Arts the B.A. degree and the Master's degree ; in Science, the B.SC. degree (Pass and Honours) and the Master's degree. The professional Degrees and Diplomas are Bachelor of Commerce, Bachelor of Laws, Master of Laws. D. LITT., D.SC. and LL.D. are the Doctors' degrees. The University has also started B.A. Honours classes. The first B.A. Honours examination will be held in 1931.

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. The Higher School Certificate Examination of the Cambridge University and the Intermediate Examination of the Mysore University are recognized as equivalent to the Intermediate Examination of the Board of High School and Intermediate Education, U. P. 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. Admission to B.COM. classes is granted to those who have passed the Intermediate Examination of the U. P. Board or any University in India established by Law ; the Commercial Diploma Examination of the Allahabad University or of the Board of High School and Intermediate Education or the Intermediate Examination for the degree of Bachelor of Commerce of the University of Bombay, or have passed certain higher examinations.

COURSES OF STUDY IN ARTS.

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

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

two papers each in Philosophy, Economics and History, and three papers each in Urdu and Hindi.

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

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

Master of Arts.—The course of study extends over two years. The examination consists of two parts—the Previous 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 Previous Examination, there are four papers in English Literature, Sanskrit, Arabic, Persian, Hindi, Urdu, Politics and Economics, three papers in History and two papers in Mental and Moral Science. For the Final Examination five papers are set in English Literature, four papers in Arabic, Persian, Sanskrit, Hindi, Urdu, Economics, History and Politics and three papers in 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 Sastra, (*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 or study extends over two academic years, and candidates must study and be examined in either of the two groups; (*a*) Physics, Chemistry and Mathematics, (*b*) Chemistry, Botany and Zoology. There are two papers and a practical examination in each subject except Mathematics in which three papers are set. A candidate may, at his option, take General English as an Extra subject in which there are two papers and a *viva voce.*

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

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

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

The minimum pass marks in the Honours subject are 48 per cent. Candidates who fail to attain the Honours standard can re-appear only once for the examination in that subject. Candidates who have failed to obtain Honours may, if they attain the prescribed standard, be recommended for a Pass degree.

Master of Science—The course of study extends over two years after graduation and the examination consists of two parts—the Previous and the Final, held at the end of the first and the second years respectively. Candidates must offers 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, and four papers and a practical examination in Physics and Zoology. 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, four papers are set in Mathematics and Zoology, three papers in Botany and two papers in Physics and Chemistry with a practical examination in each subject except Mathematics.

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

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

The following subjects are to be studied in the first year class:—(1) English, (2) Elements of Economics, (3) Elements of Currency and Banking, (4) Book-keeping and Accountancy, (5) Business Methods, (6) Economic and Commercial Geography. The subjects to be studied in the second year class are:—(1) English, (2) (*a*) Principles of Economics, (*b*) Currency and Banking. (*c*) Economic and Commercial Geography, and (3) (*a*) Book-keeping and Accountancy, (*b*) Business Organization and Commercial Law. One paper is set in each of the subjects. Students of the 3rd year class have to study:—(1) English including one paper on Essay on a subject of commercial or economic interest, (2) Industrial Organization and Organization of Transport, (3) Statistical Methods of Business with special emphasis on graphical representation, (4) Economic Development of India and England, (5) One of the following groups (two papers):—(*a*) Advanced Banking; (*b*) Accountancy and Auditing; (*c*) Railway Transport; (*d*) Modern Development of Trade (including the Geographical basis); (*e*) Secretarial Work and Practice; (*f*) Insurance; (*g*) Administration and Public Finance with special work in tax administration. One paper is set in each of the subjects Nos. 1—4 and two papers in subject No. 5. There is also a *viva voce* in English.

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

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

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

Master of Laws (*LL.M.*).—The LL.M. Examination is open to Bachelors of Laws of the Allahabad University of at least two years' standing. Candidates are required to offer four compulsory and two optional subjects. The compulsory subjects are:—(1) Jurisprudence and Principles of Legislation, (2) Constitutional Laws: British and Indian, (3) Equity, and (4) either Hindu Law or Muhammadan Law. The following are the optional subjects:—(1) Muhammadan Law or Hindu Law whichever is not chosen as a compulsory subject, (2) Law of Contracts, (3) Transfer of Immoveable Property and Easements, (4) Roman Law, (5) International Law: Public and Private, (6) Wills and Administration.

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

DOCTORATES.

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

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

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

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

Conditions of Re-Admission to the University Examinations.

A candidate who has failed once in a Degree Examination other than in Law (Previous or Final) and Final M.A. or M.SC. Examination, is allowed to appear at a subsequent examination, only if he attends a regular course of study during the year of such examination. If he fails more than once, he is allowed to re-appear without putting in the required terms but under certain prescribed conditions. Any candidate who has failed in one subject of the B.A., B.SC. or B.COM. Examination, but has attained the prescribed standard, is allowed to appear at a subsequent examination in that subject alone. Ex-students are required to pay an annual fee of Rs. 5 to appear at subsequent examinations.

Teaching of French and German.

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

Table of Examination Fees.

	Rs.
B.A. or B.Sc. (Pass)	30
B.A. (Honours) .. .. Not yet fixed.	
B.Sc. (Honours)	20
Each Subsidiary Subject	10
M.A. (Previous) or M.Sc. (Previous)	20
M.A. (Final) or M.Sc. (Final)	30
B.Com. (Part I)	20
B.Com. (Part II)	20
LL.B. (Previous)	20
LL.B. (Final)	40
LL.M.	100
D.Litt. in Arts	200
D.Litt. in Economics	200
D.Sc.	200
LL.D.	200

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. At present there are no University Colleges.

Officers of the University

THE VISITOR.

His Excellency the Rt. Hon'ble Edward Frederick Lindley Wood, P.C., G.C.M.I., Baron Irwin of Kirby Underdale in the County of York, Viceroy and Governor-General of India.

THE CHANCELLOR.

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

PRO-CHANCELLOR.

*Maharaja Sri Ramachandra Deo, M.L.C., Raja of Jeypore.

VICE-CHANCELLOR.

Mr. Cattamanchi Ramalinga Reddy, M.A. (Cantab.)

REGISTRAR.

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

UNIVERSITY ORATORS.

Rev. A. B. Johnston, M.A.
Mr. V. Ch. Sitaramaswami Sastry.

HONORARY LEGAL ADVISER.

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

The Vice-Chancellor is a whole-time 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 Boards of Studies.

The Senate consists of 84 members and is the supreme governing body.

The Syndicate consists of 12 members and is the executive body of the University.

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

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

SECOND GRADE COLLEGES.

Kallikota College, Berhampore.

Mr. P. Mahanty, M.A.

Hindu College, Masulipatam.

Mr. V. Sreenivasa Rao, M.A., L.T.

Venkatagiri Raja's College, Nellore.

Mr. M. Venkatarangaiah, M.A.

Raja's College, Parlakimedi.

Mr. P. Jagannadhaswami Pantulu, M.A., L.T.

Mrs. A. V. N. College, Vizagapatam.

Mr. S. Krishnaswamy Iyer, B.A., L.T.

FIRST GRADE COLLEGES.

Pittapur Raja's College, Cocanada.

Rao Sahib Dr. V. Ramakrishna Rao, M.A., L.T., Ph.D.

Andhra Christian College, Guntur.

The Rev. Dr. J. Roy Strock, M.A., D.D.

Noble College, Masulipatam.

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

Government Arts College, Rajahmundry.

Mr. G. Sambamurty, B.A., L.T. (*In charge*).

Maharaja's College, Vizianagaram.

Mr. K. Janaki Rao Pantulu, B.A., L.T.

MEDICAL COLLEGE.

Medical College, Vizagapatam.

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

TRAINING COLLEGE.

Government Training College, Rajahmundry.

Mr. M. S. H. Thompson, B.A., I.E.S., M.R.A.S., A.C.P. (London).

COLLEGES FOR ORIENTAL LEARNING.

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

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

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

Sanskrit College, Tenali.
Mr. K. Ramamurthi Sastry, Vyakaranacharya.

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

Number of Students in the University.

There are about 4,600 students including a few women. 200 students including women are undergoing courses of study in the Medical College.

List of Successful Students in the University Examinations of 1928.

S. No.	Name of Examination		No. of Candidates Examined	No. of Candidates Passed
1.	Intermediate Examination—			
	March—April		1,627	476
	September		1,017	335
2.	B.A.—April		628	227
	September		390	152
3.	B.ED.—April		102	47
4.	First M.B. & B.S.—April		16	9
	December		7	3
5.	Pre-registration Examination—			
	December		32	10
6.	Second M.B. & B.S.,—Part I—			
	December		22	18
	Whole Examination	April	17	5
		December	11	5
	Part II	April	5	2
		December	4	3
7.	Third M.B. & B.S.—April		14	1
	October		13	6
8.	Final M.B. & B.S., Part I—April		8	8
	Part II	April	8	2
		October	6	3

S. No.	Name of Examination		No. of Candidates Examined	No. of Candidates Passed
9	Third L.M. & S.—April		9	6
		October	3	2
10	Final L.M. & S., Part I—April		12	12
	Part II	April	4	1
		October	3	3
11	Entrance Test to Ubhaya Bhasha Praveena Course—			
	Telugu Main	March	110	69
		September	102	51
	Oriya Main	March	1	1
12	Oriental Title—			
	Preliminary, March—April		79	43
	Preliminary and Final	do.	2	2
	Final	do.	42	29

Endowments.

MAHARAJAH OF BOBBILI ENDOWMENT.

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

RAJAH OF PANAGAL READERSHIP IN EXPERIMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY.

Sir P. Ramarayaningar, M.A., M.L.C., the Rajah of Panagal, agreed to endow the University with property which would yield an annual income of Rs. 5,000 towards the founding of a Readership in Experimental Psychology with special reference to Hindu Yoga and pending that endowment has agreed to donate annually a sum of Rs. 5,000 to the University for the same purpose. The scheme for the institution of a Readership in Experimental Psychology is under the consideration of the University authorities. In the meantime, the Senate, on the recommendation of the Syndicate, has instituted a fellowship in Experimental Psychology of the annual value of Rs. 2,500.

SCHOLARSHIPS AND MEDALS.

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

1. *D. Krishnamacharlu Medal.*—A gold medal of the value of Rs. 60 is awarded annually to the candidate who, on passing Intermediate Examination held in the month of March each year, obtains the highest number of marks in Telugu Composition under Part I-B. of the examination.

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

3—5. *Sir R. Venkata Ratnam Medals.*—Three gold medals are awarded under this endowment:

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

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

(iii) The third medal is awarded to the candidate who, on passing the whole of the Intermediate Examination at the March–April Examination, obtains the highest number of marks in his optional group in the aggregate and is placed in the first class and proceeds directly to study for the Degree Examination of any of the Universities.

6. *Chevuru Sanyasiraju Medal.*—A gold medal is awarded annually to the candidate who, among the candidates qualifying in the March—April Examination during the year for the Degree of Bachelor of Arts (Hons.) in Branch I, Mathematics, secures the highest marks in Applied Mathematics.

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

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

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

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

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

BENEFACTIONS.

The list of benefactions received by the University up to the end of 1928-29 amounts to Rs 2,90,264.

Fellowships.

1. *Bezwada Fellowship.*—This is of the annual value of Rs. 3,000 and tenable outside India. The Fellowship amount is met from the annual contribution of Rs. 3,000 by the Bezwada Municipality. The Fellowship is for research in a department of Science. The value of the Fellowship has since been increased to £ 300 per annum.

2. *Kistna District Board Fellowship.*—This Fellowship is of the value of Rs. 150 per month and tenable in India. The amount is met from the interest derived from the donation of Rs. 50,000 by the Kistna District Board. The Fellowship is awarded for research in a department of Science.

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

Library.

The University Library consists of about 9,000 volumes of very important works, including some manuscript copies. Of this number, 2,500 books are purchased on the recommendation of the various Boards of Studies, at a cost of Rs 12,000 during the year. More than 5,000 books are the gift of Rao Bahadur D. Lakshminarayan, Kamptee, Central Provinces, to the University. 170 books form gifts, chief among the donors being the Government of India, the Government of Madras, the Universities of Patna, Calctuta, Gurukula of Kangri and Sevashram, Rushikeshi.

Publication and Extension Work, etc.

The University is authorized to institute and provide funds for the maintenance of a Publication Bureau and University Extension Boards and an Employment Bureau and it is expected that these will be working from 1929-30.

Budget : Provident Fund.

The University depends on Government grants to meet the routine expenditure. Provision has been made in the Budget Estimate for 1929-30 under the head "General Account" for a sum of Rs. 1,29,100. The Madras Government have decided to make an Endowment Grant of Rs. 27 lakhs, a recurring contribution of Rs. 1½ lakhs a year and a non-recurring grant of Rs. 7½ lakhs for buildings and equipment of the University.

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

Degrees.

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

The following other Degrees have been subsequently instituted :—

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

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

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

Schemes for the institution of a University Institute of Science and a University College of Commerce are under consideration.

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 of any other University recognized as equivalent thereto.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(5) The Matriculation Examination of the London University.

(6) The Oxford School Certificate Examination.

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

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

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

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

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

(4) Elementary Science (one paper), (5) History and Geography (two papers).

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

Part I—A. English Language and Literature (4 papers).

Part I—B. Composition in a vernacular or translation into the English language from a classical or foreign language (one paper).

Part II: Either (*a*) Physics ; Chemistry and Mathematics *or* Natural Science.

or

(*b*) Three of the following :—

(1) Ancient History, (2) Modern History, (3) Indian History, (4) Logic, (5) A Classical Language, (6) A Second Classical Language or any recognized modern Indian language.

Two papers will be set in each of the subjects in Part II.

A candidate will be declared to have passed the examination if he obtains not less than 35 per cent in Part I-A and each of the divisions in Part II and 40 per cent in Part I-B. Those who obtain not less than 50 per cent will be placed in the First Class.

The above courses will go out of vogue as from the Examination of September 1929. But for the benefit of those candidates who fail under the old regulations, examinations will be held under the old regulations also till September 1930.

As from the Intermediate Examinations of 1930, Matriculates proceeding to a University course of study shall, for two years each consisting of three terms ordinarily consecutive, undergo in an affiliated college courses of study in the following three parts :—

Part I—English.

Part II—Second language.

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

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

(*b*) Modern European—French, German.

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

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

A

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

B

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

C

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

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

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

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

Candidates who pass in all the Parts at the same examination and obtain not less than sixty per cent in Part I or Part II

or in any subject of an optional group under Part III shall be declared as having gained distinction in that subject.

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

A canditate who wishes to proceed to a Degree in Arts or Science shall be required to choose two at least of his special subjects under Part III from either Group (A) or Group (B), provided that a student who wishes to proceed to the B.A. Degree Examination in any of the first three groups of that examination shall, wherever possible, have taken in the Intermediate that subject which forms the main subject in the group selected for the B.A.

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

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

Part II.—One of the following groups:

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

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

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

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

Part I—English Language and Literature.

Part II—A second language. One of the following languages at the option of the candidate :—

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

Part III—One of the following groups :—

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

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

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

Candidates shall be examined in—

Part I—English Language and Literature.

There shall be four papers in English, two of three hours' duration each and the rest of two hours' duration each.

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

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

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

(1) Two plays of Shakespeare.
(2) Modern Poetry : about 2,000 lines.
(3) Modern Prose : Four set books.

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

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

Part II—A second language.

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

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

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

Group (i) (*a*) Pure Mathematics, (*b*) Applied Mathematics.

Group (ii) All subjects to be treated as one division.

Group (iii) (*a*) Indian, European and Constitutional History, (*b*) Economics and Political Science.

Group (iv) (*a*) Economics, (*b*) History and Sociology.

Group (v) (*a*) Selected language, (*b*) Related subject or Language.

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

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

the Second Class. Successful candidates obtaining less than fifty per cent shall be placed in the Third Class.

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

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

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

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

A candidate for the B.Sc. Degree Examination may present himself for Part I and for any one of the two subsidiary subjects under Part II at the end of the first year of the course and thereafter may at his option present himself for the whole or for either part at any one time; provided however that candidates who obtain qualifying marks for a pass in one subsidiary subject under Part II at the end of the first year of their course need appear only for the remaining two subjects under that part at a subsequent examination.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Coursse of Study and Degrees leading to Professions.

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

Candidates are required to undergo the course and be examined in the Theory and Practice of Education consisting of (A) The Elements of Human Physiology with special reference to the nervous system and the organs of sense and to Physiological stages of development during childhood and youth, (B) The Elements of Psychology with special attention to stages of mental development, (C) The Nature of Knowledge, (D) Methods appropriate to the teaching of (1) English and (2) one of the following groups of subjects : (*a*) all subjects to young children, (*b*) Mathematics, (*c*) Physical Science, (*d*) Natural Science, (*e*) History, (*f*) Geography and (*g*) one language other than English.

Candidates are also required to undergo a course of practical training including instruction in school management and practice in teaching.

The examination consists of 5 papers the first two dealing with the portions covered by subjects A, B, C, the third dealing with methods appropriate to the teaching of English, the fourth to methods appropriate to the teaching of one of the groups of subjects other than English in A and the fifth dealing with special English.

The passing minima are 35 per cent in either of the two papers taken together, 35 per cent in each of the last two papers and 40 per cent in the latter papers taken together. Successful candidates obtaining not less than 60 per cent will be placed in the First Class, those obtaining not less than 50 per cent in the Second Class and the rest in the Third Class.

The above scheme will remain in force upto and including the Examinations of 1930. From that year onwards, the candidates shall undergo a course and be examined in—

(i) The Theory and Practice of Education.

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

(iii) Methods appropriate to the teaching of English.

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

(*a*) All subjects to young children.

(*b*) Mathematics.

(*c*) Physical Science.

(*d*) Natural Science.

(*e*) History.
(*f*) Geography.
(*g*) One language other than English.

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

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

(i) The Theory and Practice of Education, Part I.
(ii) Do. Part II.
(iii) History of Education and Comparative Study of Educational Systems.
(iv) Methods appropriate to the teaching of English.
(v) Methods appropriate to the teaching of one of the subjects mentioned in Section 4 (iv) above.

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

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

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

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

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

Natural Science, Physics and Chemistry or any other examination accepted by the Syndicate as equivalent thereto and extends over 5½ academic years as shown below :—

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ORIENTAL TITLES EXAMINATIONS.

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

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

Ubhayabhasha Praveena.—Examinations are held in the following : (*a*) Sanskrit and any one of the following Languages, Telugu, Kannada and Oriya or (*b*) Telugu, Kannada or Oriya as the main language with Sanskrit as a subsidiary language ; (*c*) Telugu and any other Dravidian Language.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table of Examination Fees.

	Rs.
Matriculation Examination	15
Intermediate Examination—	
Whole Examination	25
Either Part	18
B.A. Degree Examination—	
Whole Examination	40
Either Part	25
B.ED. Degree Examination	20
M.ED. Degree Examination	100

	Rs.
M.B. & B.S. Degree Examination—	
Pre-Registration Examination (1st appearance)	30
Separate subjects each	15
First M.B. & B.S. Examination (1st appearance)	50
Part I only	15
Part II (1st appearance) only	40
Separate subjects each	15
Second M.B. & B.S. Examination (1st appearance)	50
Ophthalmology	15
Pathology or Hygiene	20
Final M.B. & B.S. Degree Examination (1st appearance)	60
Part I only	15
Part II (1st appearance) only	50
Medicine or Surgery	20
Obstetrics and Gynæcology	15
Oriental Titles Examination—	
Entrance Test to Ubhayabhasha Praveena course	3
Preliminary	12
Final	12
Certificate of Proficiency in Oriental Learning ..	10

Annamalai University,

Annamalainagar.

Introductory.

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

Officers and Staff of the University.

VISITOR.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General of India.

CHANCELLOR.

His Excellency the Governor of Madras.

FOUNDER AND PRO-CHANCELLOR.

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

VICE-CHANCELLOR.

S. E. Runganathan, Esq., M.A., I.E.S.

REGISTRAR.

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

LIBRARIAN.

Dr. M. O. THOMAS, M.A.

Teachers.

FACULTY OF ARTS.

English

Professor. L. F. C. K. Thorn, Esq., M.A. (Oxon.)

Reader: M. R. Ry. K. Swaminathan Avl., M.A., B.L., B.A. (Oxon.)

Lecturers: M. R. Ry. P. A. Subramania Ayyar Avl., M.A.; M. R. Ry. A. Aravamudha Ayyangar Avl., M.A.

Tutors: M. R. Ry. S. Krishnamoorthy Avl., B.A. (Hons.); M. R. Ry. S. P. Ragland Avl., M.A., M R. Ry. M. S. Duraiswamy Avl., B.A. (Hons.); M. R. Ry. K. Subramanian Avl., B.A. (Hons.); M. R. Ry. K. P. Karunakara Menon Avl., B.A. (Hons.); M. R. Ry. A. C. Subramanian Avl., B.A. (Hons.)

History .. *Reader:* Bhagat Ram Kumar, Esq., M.A. (Oxon.)

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

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

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

Economics .. *Professor:* Ahmed Mukhtar, Esq., M.A., Ph.D. (London), F.R E.S.

Reader: Vaman Rao Adige, Esq., B.A. (Hons.), B.Litt. (Oxon.)

Tutors: M. R. Ry. C. W. B. Zacharias Avl., M.A.; M. R. Ry. P. K. Mahadevan Avl., B.A. (Hons.); M. R. Ry. M. K. Muniswamy Avl., B.A. (Hons.), B.L.

Philosophy .. *Reader:* Sailesvar Sen, Esq., M.A., D.Litt. et.Phil.

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

Tutors: M. R. Ry. C. T. Srinivasan Avl., M.A.; M. R. Ry. K. Nagaraja Rao, Avl., B.A., B.L.

FACULTY OF SCIENCE.

Mathematics .. *Reader:* M. R. Ry. A. Narasinga Rao Avl., M.A.

Research Reader: M. R. Ry. T. Vijayaraghavan Avl., B.Sc., D.Phil.

Lecturer: M. R. Ry. G. V. Krishnaswamy Ayyangar Avl., M.A.

Tutors: M. R. Ry. B. Ramamoorthy Avl., B.A. (Hons.); M. R. Ry. S. Sivasankara Narayana Pillai Avl., B.A.

Physics .. *Reader:* M. R. Ry. V. I. Vaidyanathan Avl., M.A.

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

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

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

Lecturer: M. R. Ry. M. L. Sitaraman Avl., M.Sc. (Benares).

Tutors: M. R. Ry. N. Anantavaidyanathan Avl., M.A.; M. R. Ry. K. B. T. Matthew Avl., M.A. (Cantab.); M. R. Ry. A. P. Madhavan Nair Avl., B.A. (Hons.)

ORIENTAL STUDIES.

Tamil .. *Reader:* M. R. Ry. K. Subramania Pillai Avl., M.A., M.L.

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

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

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

Lecturer: M. R. Ry. V A. Ramaswamy Sastri Avl., B.A. (Hons.)

Prathamacharya: M. R. Ry. Brahmasri Maha Mahaupadhyaya S. Dandapanisami Dikshidar Avl.

Pandits: M. R. Ry. Ramasubba Sastri Avl.; M. R. Ry. Sivaramakrishna Sastri Avl., Siromani; M. R. Ry. P. Panchapakesa Sastri Avl., Siromani; M. R. Ry. Narasimha Sastri Avl., Siromani; M. R. Ry. T. Venkatarama Dikshidar Avl., Siromani; M. R. Ry. A. Ramanatha Sastri Avl., Siromani.

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

Constitution of the University.

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

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

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

The number of students is—

Arts Faculty	.. 301
Science	.. 237
Oriental Studies	.. 87

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

Library.

The total number of books in the general and sectional libraries is 14,567.

Research Fellowships of the value of Rs. 75 per mensem are tenable for 2 years.

The University Union with its 7 branches provides for the social and intellectual life of the students. The Union's affairs are managed on the model of the Oxford Union.

Physical Training is compulsory for all students of the University.

Residence and Cost of Living.

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

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

The courses of instruction are, for the present, practically the same as those of the University of Madras. The University bodies are being constituted and are expected to begin to function from the 1st January 1930.

Benares Hindu University.

Introductory: Character of the University.

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

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

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

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

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

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

The University consists of seven constituent Colleges ; The College of Arts and Science, College of Theology, College of Oriental Learning, The Ayurvedic College, The Engineering College, The Teachers' Training College, and The Law College. The staff of the University may be said to be synonymous with

the staff of these Colleges except that some of the Professors are given the status of University Professors.

Constitution of the University.

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

Officers and Staff of the University.

LORD RECTOR:

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General of India.

VISITOR:

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

CHANCELLOR:

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

PRO-CHANCELLOR:

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

VICE-CHANCELLOR:

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

PRO-VICE-CHANCELLOR:

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

REGISTRAR:

Pandit Indradeva Tiwary, M.A.

TREASURER:

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

DEANS:

Arts	..	.. A. B. Dhruva, Esq., M.A., LL.B.
Science	..	.. Charles A. King, Esq., B.Sc., A.R.C.Sc.
Oriental Learning		.. Mahamahopadhyaya Pandit Pramatha Nath Tarkabhushan.
Theology	..	.. Pandit Vireshwar Shastri Dravid.

Law	..	.. Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru, Kt., M.A., LL.D.
Ayurveda	..	.. Mahamahopadhyaya Doctor Kaviraja Gananath Shastri.

CENTRAL HINDU COLLEGE.

Principal	..	.. Mr. A. B. Dhruva, M.A., LL.B.
Sanskrit	..	.. Mr. A. B. Dhruva, M.A., LL.B.; Pandit Nil Kamal Bhattacharya, M.A.; Pandit Batuk Nath Sharma, M.A.; Pandit Baldeo Upadhyaya, M.A.
English	..	.. Dr. U. C. Nag, M.A., Ph.D.; Mr. Jivan Shankar Yajnik, M.A., LL.B.; Mr. Shiam Narain Lal, M.A., LL.B.; Mr. M. M. Desai, M.A., Mr. Brijmohan Lal Sahni, M.A.; and Mr. Ganesh Datt Shastri, M.A.
Philosophy	..	.. Mr. P. B. Adhikari, M.A.; Dr. S. K. Maitra, Ph.D., Mr. S. N. Dar, M.A.; and Mr. B. L. Atreya, M.A.
History	..	.. Mr. S. V. Puntambekar, M.A., Bar-at-Law, Mr. S. N. Bhattacharya, M.A.; Mr. G. P. Mehta, M.A.; Mr. Parmatma Saran, and Mr. K. Bhattacharya, M.A., LL.B.
Ancient Indian History and Culture		Mr. A. B. Dhruva, M.A., LL.B.; Mr. R. D. Banerjee, M.A., Mr. A. S. Altekar, M.A.; and Mr. B. C. Bhattacharya, M.A.
Economics	..	.. Mr. Gurmukh N. Singh, M.Sc., Bar-at-Law; Dr. Prannath, D.Sc., Mr. B. K. Mazumdar, M.A., Mr. S V. Sipalmahani, M.A.; and Mr. S Shastri, M.A.
Politics	..	.. Mr. Gurmukh N. Singh, M.Sc., Bar-at-Law; Mr. S. V Puntambekar, M.A., Bar-at-Law; and Mr. M. B. Lal, M A.
Hindi	..	.. Rai Saheb Mr. Shyam Sundar Das, B A.; Mr. Ayodhya Singh Upadhyaya; Mr. Ram Chandra Shukla; Mr. Bhagwandin and Pt. Keshava Prasad Misra.
Bengali	..	.. Pandit Harihar Shastri.

Gujrati ..	.. Mr. A. B. Dhruva, M.A., LL.B.
Urdu ..	.. Munshi Mahesh Prasad.
Mathematics ..	.. Mr. D. C. Pavate, B.A. (Cantab.), Mr. Pashupati Prasad, M.A., B.Sc., Mr. S. D. Pande, M.Sc., Mr. Jugal Kishore, M.Sc.
Physics ..	. Mr. P. K. Dutt, M.A. ; Dr. Nihal Karan Sethi, M.Sc., D.Sc. ; 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. Kanhaiya Lal Tiwari, M.Sc. , Mr. Baidyanath Mazumdar, M Sc. , and Mr. Narayan Chandra Chatterjee, M.Sc.
Chemistry ..	.. Mr. M. B Rane, M A. , Dr. S. K. Basu, M.Sc , Ph D. ; Mr. P. S. Varma, M.Sc.; Dr. S. S. Joshi, D Sc. ; Mr. Dhirendra Nath Banerji, M.Sc. ; Mr Phanindra Nath Roy, M.Sc. ; Mr. A. T Mazumdar, M.Sc. ; and Mr. Krishna Chandra Banerjee, M.Sc.
Industrial Chemistry ..	Dr. N. N. Godbole, M.A., Ph.D. ; Mr. Dogor Singh, F C.S. , Mr. A.N. Ghosh, B A. , and Mr. Krishna Chandra Trigunayak, M Sc , Mr. K. D. Gupta.
Botany ..	.. Mr. R. S. Inamdar, B A , B.Ag. ; Mr. Nand Kumar Tiwary, M.Sc. , Mr. Y. Bharadwaja, M.Sc. , Mr Khushi Ram Mehta, M.Sc. , Dr. Bholanath Singh, M.Sc., D.Sc , Mr Krishna Kumar, M.Sc , and Mr. A. Kshayabat Lal, M.Sc.
Zoology ..	.. Dr. A. B. Misra, D.Sc , Mr. Chandrabal, M Sc. , Mr. Kedar Nath Gupta, M.Sc. , Mr Ram Chandra Saxena, M.Sc. ; and Mr S. Chatterjee, M Sc.
Geology ..	.. Mr. K. K. Mathur, B Sc., A.R.S.M ; Mr. K. P. Rode, M Sc , and Mr. D. K. Chakravarty, M.Sc.
Persian & Arabic	.. Mr. Mahesh Prasad.

COLLEGES OF ORIENTAL LEARNING AND THEOLOGY AND AYURVEDA.

Principal ..	.. Mahamahopadhyaya Pandit Pramatha Nath Tarkabhushan.

Nyaya ..	.. Pandit Sri Shankar Bhattacharya and Pandit Lakshminath Jha.
Vyakarana ..	.. Pandit Kali Prasad Misra; Pandit Ambica Prasad Upadhyaya and Pandit Raj Narain Sharma.
Sahitya ..	.. Mahamahopadhyaya Pandit Devi Prasadji Kavi; Pandit Vamadeva Misra, and Pandit Mahadeva Sastri.
Jyotisha ..	.. Pandit Ram Yatna Ojha and Pandit Baldeva Pathak.
Mimamsa ..	.. Pandit A. Chinnaswami Sastri.
Vedanta ..	.. Pandit Balkrishna Misra and Pt. Lakshmi Kant Jha.
Jain Nyaya ..	.. Pandit Mahadeva Sastri.
Sankhya ..	.. Mahamahopadhyaya Pandit Ananda Charan Tarkachudamani.
Ayurveda ..	.. Kaviraj Dharma Das, *Principal* and nine others.
Theology ..	.. Pandit Vidyadhar Gaur, *Principal.*
Veda ..	.. Pandit Nathu Ram.
Teachers of English and Hindi	Pandit Visvanatha Sastri Bharadwaja, M.A. and Pandit Bhaskar Dutt Misra, M.A.

THE TEACHERS' TRAINING COLLEGE.

Principal ..	.. Rai Bahadur Pandit Lajja Shanker, B.A., I.E.S. (*Retired*)
Professors ..	.. Pandit Chandra Mauli Sukul, Esq., M.A., L.T., Bhuban Mohan Ghoshal, Esq., M.Sc., L.T.; P. Subramaniam, Esq., M.A., L.T., and Rajendra Lal Werh, Esq, M.A., L.T.

ENGINEERING COLLEGE.

Principal ..	.. Charles A. King, Esq., B.Sc. (Hons., Eng., London), A.R.C.Sc., M.I.M.E., Wh.Ex., M.I.S.E., M.I.M., M.I.E. (India).
Mechanical Engineering.	J. Riffkin, Esq.
Electrical Engineering.	B. C. Chatterjee, Esq., B.A., B.L., B.Sc., M.I.E.E., M.I.E (India); R. S. Jain, Esq., B.Sc., A.M.A.I.E.E.; P. C. Dutt, B.Sc., (Eng.); and Mr. P. S. Sundaram.

Engineering Physics (Electrical)	Gopal Chandra Mukerji, Esq., M.Sc. and Narayan Chandra Mukerji, Esq., M Sc.
Engineering Surveying	H. K Sen, Esq., M.I.Min.E.
Engineering Physics (Mechanical)	Mohanchandra Pande, Esq., B.Sc. ; Beni Madho Singh, Esq., B.Sc., ; B.D. Kelkar, Esq.
Engineering Mathematics	B. V. Bhagwat, Esq., M.Sc.
Mining and Metallurgy	Mr. N. P. Gandhi, M.A., B.Sc., A.R.S.M , A.I.M.M., D.I.C., F.G.S.; Mr. A. N. Nandy , Mr. V. G. Iyer; Mr. H. D. Mookerjee . Mr. S. Bhattacharya ; Mr. Daya Swarup and Mr. V. D. Krishnaswami.

THE LAW COLLEGE.

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

WOMEN'S COLLEGE.

Principal	Miss Asha Adhikari, M.A., *Offg. Principal.*
Lecturers	Mrs. P. Kanakratnam, B.Sc.; Miss Krishna Desai, M.A.; and Mrs. Tilak.

HONORARY UNIVERSITY PROFESSORS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

9. Professor G. H. Mahajani, B.A. (Cantab.), University Professor of Mathematics.

Number of Students in the University.

The number of Students in the University is 2,359.

Number of Successful Students in the Different Examinations, 1929.

	No. of Candidates who appeared	No. of Candidates who passed
Admission Examination ..	526	318
Intermediate Examination ..	402	172
B.A. Examination ..	247	146
B.Sc. Examination ..	80	40
M.A. Examination ..	48	44
M.Sc. Examination ..	15	9
Shastri Examination ..	16	9
Dharmacharya Examination ..	1	1
Shastracharya Examination ..	21	18
LL.B. (Final) Examination ..	53	37
B.Sc. (Engineering) Examination	47	45
B Sc. (Mining) Examination ..	2	2
B.Sc. (Metallurgy) Examination..	2	2
L.T. Examination ..	51	48
D.Sc. Examination ..	2	2

Scholarships and Medals.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Library, Laboratories, Botanical Gardens, etc.

The total number of books in the Library which, to a large extent, has been created by bequests, special donations and Government and University grants, is 70,000. The books have been catalogued on the Dewey system and a complete catalogue in three volumes has been published. Important journals are subscribed to the extent of Rs. 10,000 per annum.

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

Provision for Research.

Facilities for research exist in the following subjects .—

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

Publication and Extension Work.

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

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

Military Training.

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

Associations in the University.

1. The University Parliament.
2. The Boarders' Union.
3. The Athenæum for study and research in English Literature
4. The Scientific Association.
5. The Economic Society.
6. The Historical Society.
7. The Sanskrit Association
8. The Philosophical Association
9. The Hindi Sahitya Sabha.
10. The Bengali Association.
11. The Chhatra Samiti.
12. The Athletic Association.
13. The Rover Scouts' Association.
14. The Music Association.
15. The Dramatic Association.
16. The Seva Samiti.

Residence and Cost of Living.

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

taken of the health of boarders and competent Medical Officers have been appointed for the purpose.

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

Budget.

The estimated income for the year 1927—28 is Rs. 19,57,912 and the estimated expenditure for the same year is Rs. 19,57,912.

Provident Fund.

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

Women's Education.

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

A separate Intermediate College for Girls has been started.

Students' Information Bureau and Its Activities.

None exists at present.

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

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

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

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

The University is, subject to Regulations, open to persons of all classes, creeds and castes, but provision is made for religious instruction (which is compulsory for Hindu students) and

examination in the Hindu Religion only. Women (as private candidates) are eligible for admission to University examinations and degrees.

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

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

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

Intermediate Examination in Arts and Science:—The course of study extends over two academic years and a candidate for the examination is required to offer for his examination (1) English, 4 papers, (2) Composition in a Modern Indian Language, one paper, and three subjects confined to one of the following groups:—Group A. (1) Sanskrit, 3 papers, and any two of the following subjects:—another Classical Language, 3 papers; a Modern European Language, 3 papers; Mathematics, 3 papers; History, 2 papers, Logic, 2 papers; Drawing, Manual Training,

Elementary Economics, two papers; a Modern Indian Language and Literature, Civics, two papers; Music, Painting and Domestic Science (the last three subjects for women candidates only) *or* Group B. Either Physics (2 papers), Chemistry (2 papers) and Mathematics (3 papers) or Physics (2 papers), Chemistry (2 papers) and Biology (2 papers). There is in addition a practical examination in Physics, Chemistry and Biology and women candidates can take Domestic Science in place of Physics or Chemistry.

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

I. Compulsory subjects:

(*i*) English.
(*ii*) Sanskrit.
(*iii*) Composition in a Modern Indian Language.

II. Optional subjects:

(*iv*) Any one of the following subjects:—

(*a*) Any other Classical Language (Persian, Arabic or Pali).
(*b*) A Modern European Language.
(*c*) Philosophy.
(*d*) Mathematics.
(*e*) History.
(*f*) Economics.
(*g*) Politics.
(*h*) A Modern Indian Language.
(*i*) Music
(*j*) Painting.
(*k*) Domestic Science. } For women candidates only.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Degree of Shastracharya.—This is a thesis examination which may be taken by the candidate two years after passing the

Shastri Examination. As in all Advanced Examinations, there might also be an examination, written, oral or both.

Courses of Study and Degrees in the Faculty of Theology.

Admission is restricted to Hindus.

The Madhyama Pariksha —It is a course of study extending over three years including Sanskrit (Sruti, Smriti, Purana and Itihasa), Grihya Sutra, Elementary Jotishya, 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 Sastri Examination.

Courses of Study and Degrees in the Faculty of Science.

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

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

The subjects of examination are the following :—

Any one of the following groups :

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Courses of Study and Degrees leading to Professions.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(1) Intermediate Examination in Mining and Metallurgy, Part I,

(2) Intermediate Examination in Mining and Metallurgy, Part II,

(3) Bachelor of Science Examination in Mining and Metallurgy, Part I,

(4) Bachelor of Science in Mining, Part II, or
Bachelor of Science in Metallurgy, Part II.

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

The subjects for the Intermediate Examination in Mining and Metallurgy, Part II, are the following :—

(1) Geology and Mineralogy.

(2) Physical Chemistry.

(3) Assaying.

The subjects for the Bachelor of Science Examination in Mining and Metallurgy, Part I, are the following :—

(1) Mining.

(2) Surveying.

(3) Electrical Technology.

(4) Power Generation and Transmission by non-electrical methods.

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

The subjects for the Bachelor of Science Examination in Mining, Part II, are the following :—

(1) Advanced Mining.

(2) Mining Plant and Machinery.

(3) Mining Geology.

(4) Mine-sampling and Valuation.

(5) Economics of Mining.

The subjects for the Bachelor of Science Examination in Metallurgy, Part II, are the following :—

(1) Advanced Metallurgy.
(2) Advanced Assaying.
(3) Fuels and Refractory Materials.
(4) Metallography and Pyrometry.
(5) Mechanical Testing and Heat Treatment of Metals and Alloys.

LAW.

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

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

(1) Hindu Law—Ancient and Modern.
(2) Roman Law with its history.
(3) Comparative Jurisprudence
(4) Constitutional Law.
(5) } 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.B. Examination at least one year before appearing for it.

Teaching: *L.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

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	12
Do. (private candidates)	15
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
L.T.	36
Intermediate Examination in Engineering, Part I	20
Do. do. do. Part II	20
B.SC. Examination in Engineering, Part I ..	30
Do. do. do. Part II ..	30
Preliminary Examination in Engineering Diploma	20
Final Examination in Engineering Diploma	30
Intermediate Examination (Mining and Metallurgy), Part I	20

Examinations.	Fees. Rs.
Intermediate Examination (Mining and Metallurgy), Part II	20
B.SC. Examination (Mining and Metallurgy), Part I	30
B.SC. Examination (Mining and Metallurgy), Part II	30
Previous Examination in Sanskrit . ..	2
Praveshika Examination	2
Do. do. (private candidates) ..	3
Madhyama Examination	4
Shastri Examination	5
Acharya Examination	10
LL.B. (Previous)	20
LL.B. (Final)	30
LL.M.	100
LL.D.	100

Bombay University.

Introductory: Character of the University.

This University was created in 1857; but until the passing of the Indian Universities Act of 1904, the Bombay University, like 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 obtained the right of organizing teaching, arranging for University extensions, and to publish such works as were necessary for the direct educational work it should carry on. By the Act of 1928, the constitution of the University was changed. By reducing the proportion of the nominated to the elected members in the Senate and by throwing open the door of the Senate wide enough for various interests to be represented thereat, the 1928 Act ensures the independence of the University for all practical purposes and makes the University a more popular and representative institution than in the past. By the new Act, the executive functions of the University will be carried on by the Syndicate and most of the academic work will be looked after by the Academic Council.

Largely 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 brought 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 has been somewhat modified on Inter-Collegiate lines. The various colleges in Bombay have arranged a considerable amount of post-graduate teaching which is thrown open to qualified students of all other Colleges who are interested in the subjects or are working for the M.A. Degree of the University. The University has supplemented these by arranging for a limited number of courses on its own account, to deal with matters in which it seemed essential for training to be provided, 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 of its working since its inauguration The Committee submitted a report in March 1923 recommending that all the 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 is concerned, be done in the University buildings as far as possible. As a result of the Committee's deliberation 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 and 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 which 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 thresh out 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 Senate, a larger and more representative body than the old one.

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 for research. Part-time Lecturers in Sanskrit and Mathematics are also appointed by the University for post-graduate work in these subjects.

The number of affiliated Colleges is 29 Of these, 18 prepare for degrees in Arts and Science, three for degrees in Commerce, Education and Agriculture and there are two Medical, two Engineering and four Law Colleges affiliated to the University. In addition to these affiliated Colleges, the University maintains its own institution, *viz.*, the School of Economics and Sociology.

Officers and Staff of the University.

THE CHANCELLOR.

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

THE VICE-CHANCELLOR.

Mr. Mirza Ali Mohammed Khan, M.A., LL.B.

REGISTRAR.

Khan Bahadur Fardunji M. Dastur, M.A., I.S.O.

DEANS.

IN ARTS	..	Mr. P. A. Wadia, M.A.
IN SCIENCE	..	Dr. N. A. F. Moos, D.Sc., L.C.E., F.R.S.E.
IN LAW	..	Mr. Abdeali M. Kajiji, B.A., LL.B., BAR-AT-LAW.
IN MEDICINE	..	Major S. L. Bhatia, M.C., M.A., M.D., B.CH., M.R.C.P., F.C.P.S., I.M.S.

LIBRARIAN.

Mr. R. V. Sabnis.

THE SYNDICATE.

Mr Mirza Ali Mohammed Khan, M.A., LL.B., *Vice-Chancellor (Chairman).*

Mr. F. B. P. Lory, M.A., I.E.S., Director of Public Instruction (*Ex-officio*)

Mr. P. A. Wadia, M.A.

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

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

,, Bhulabhai J. Desai, M.A., LL.B.

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

Mr. K. R. Kamtkar, M.A., B.Sc.

Dr. A. N. Meldrum, D.Sc., A.R.C.Sc., I.E.S.

,, Y. G. Nadgir, M.S., F.C.P.S.

Mr. A. K. Trivedi, M.A., LL.B.

,, N. M. Shah, M.A., F.C.Ph.S., F.R.A.S.

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

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

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

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

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

Khan Bahadur Fardunji M. Dastur, M.A., I.S.O., *Registrar*, (*Secretary*).

UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND SOCIOLOGY.

Professor of Economics.—Mr. Khushal T. Shah, B.A. (Bom.), B.Sc. (Econ.) (Lond.), Bar-at-Law.

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

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

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

Affiliated Colleges and their Staff (1927-28).

ELPHINSTONE COLLEGE.

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

ROYAL INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE.

Principal .. .. Dr. A. N. Meldrum, D.Sc. (Aber.), Professor of Chemistry.

DECCAN COLLEGE.

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

WILSON COLLEGE.

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

ST. XAVIER'S COLLEGE.

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

GUJARAT COLLEGE.

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

RAJARAM COLLEGE.

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

BARODA COLLEGE.

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

FERGUSSON COLLEGE

Principal .. .. Mr. Keshav Ramchandra Kanitkar, M.A., B.Sc., Professor of Physics.

SAMALDAS COLLEGE.

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

D. J. SIND COLLEGE.

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

BAHAUDDIN COLLEGE.

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

SIR PARASHURAMBHAU COLLEGE.

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

KARNATAK COLLEGE.

Principal .. .. Mr. H. V. Hampton, M.A. (Dublin), I.E.S., Professor of English and Philosophy.

SURAT M.T.B. COLLEGE.

Principal .. .. Mr. D. R. Gadgil, M.A., M.Litt. (Cantab.), Professor of History and Economics.

WILLINGDON COLLEGE.

Principal .. .. Mr. B. G. Sapra, M.A

SIND NATIONAL COLLEGE, HYDERABAD.

Principal .. .. Mr. N. V. Thadani, M.A., Professor of English.

THE SYDENHAM COLLEGE OF COMMERCE AND ECONOMICS.

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

SHETH HANSRAJ PRAGJI THACKERSEY COLLEGE, NASIK.

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

SECONDARY TRAINING COLLEGE.

Principal .. .. Mr. H. R. Hamley, M.A., M.Sc., Dip. Ed.

POONA AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

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

NADIRSHAW EDALJI DINSHAW CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, KARACHI.

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

COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING, POONA.

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

GOVERNMENT LAW COLLEGE, BOMBAY.

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

INDIAN LAW SOCIETY'S LAW COLLEGE, POONA.

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

SIND COLLEGIATE BOARD LAW COLLEGE, KARACHI.

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

SIR LALLUBHAI SHAH LAW COLLEGE, AHMEDABAD.

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

GRANT MEDICAL COLLEGE, BOMBAY.

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

SETH GORDHANDAS SUNDERDAS MEDICAL COLLEGE, BOMBAY.

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

Constitution of the University.

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

Number of Students in the University, 1927-28.

Royal Institute of Science	186
University School of Economics and Sociology ..	73
Elphinstone College	450
Deccan College	276
Wilson College	803
St. Xavier's College	994
Gujarat College	730
Rajaram College	422
Baroda College	754
Fergusson College	1,176
Samaldas College	210
D. J. Sind College	634
Bahauddin College	151
Sir Parashurambhau College	559
Karnatak College	435
M. T. B. College, Surat	241
Willingdon College	191
Carried over ..	8,285

Brought forward ..	8,285
Sind National College	157
H. P. T. College, Nasik	120
Sydenham College	286
The Secondary Training College	60
Poona Agricultural College	218
College of Engineering, Poona	184
N. E. D. Civil Engineering College, Karachi	152
Government Law College, Bombay	481
Law College, Poona	462
Law College, Karachi	52
Law College, Ahmedabad	174
Grant Medical College, Bombay	412
Seth G. S. Medical College	149
Total ..	11,192

Number of Successful Candidates in the University Examinations, 1927-28.

Intermediate Examination in Arts	905
Intermediate Examination in Commerce	89
Intermediate Examination in Science	575
Intermediate Examination in Agriculture	59
Intermediate M B., B.S. Examination	128
First Examination in Engineering	93
Second Examination in Engineering (Civil)	76
Second Examination in Engineering (Mech)	8
First LL B. Examination	479
B A. (Pass and Honours)	763
M.A.	66
B.COM.	55
B.T.	42
B.SC.	238
M.SC.	12
B.AG.	38
B.E. (Civil)	66
B.E. (Mechanical)	4
LL.B. (Final)	395
LL.M.	3
M.B., B.S. (Final)	159
Master's Degree in Surgery	4
Bachelor's Degree in Hygiene	2
D.O.	3
M.D.	8
M.COM.	3
M.AG.	8

Scholarships and Medals.

There are a large number of Endowed Scholarships and Medals in the University awarded for distinguished proficiency in the several examinations and each of the affiliated Colleges also awards its own scholarships and medals. The University Endowment Fund for Scholarships, Prizes and Medals amounts to Rs. 36,35,900 in Government Securities and Port Trust and Municipal Bonds.

Library, Museums, Laboratories, etc.

There is a University Library under the control of the Library Committee, and it 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 32,439 volumes of which 7,279 volumes were added during the three years ending 1927-28.

There are a number of Hospitals and Laboratories recognized by the University for purposes of practical work in Medicine and Science.

Provision for Research.

There are six post-graduate research scholarships in the Department of Economics and Sociology and the University also undertakes the publication of the results of researches. In addition, there are four endowed scholarships for research work of which three are tenable in India and one is tenable in a foreign country. The Bombay University Economics Series has been published as well as Lectures on Gujarati Language by Professor N. B. Divatia, and Dr. Mackichan's translations of the introduction to two German Books, Dr. Garbe's Bhagvadgita and Roth's Nirukta.

The University also makes grants of varying amounts in aid of the cost of publication of books by various authors.

Publication and Extension Work.

The University has spent a large sum of money during the last few years on the publication of books and by way of grants to authors to meet the expenses of publication. Distinguished scholars from Europe and elsewhere have been invited to deliver lectures on subjects directly connected with University studies.

During the year 1927-28, six lectures on "Indian Philology" by Professor Luders of the Berlin University, three lectures on "Modern Gujarati Poetic Literature" by Professor N. B. Divatia, three lectures on "Contemporary English Drama" by Professor

N. K. Sidhanta and six lectures on "Vedic Philosophy and Religion" by Professor Ernest P. Horrwitz were delivered.

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 1927-28 was 807.

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, *e.g*, Debating Union, Literary Society, Historical Society, Sanskrit Society, Dramatic Society, 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: Providend Fund.

The total budget expenditure for the year 1928-29 has been estimated to be Rs. 4,88,595-6-0.

A Provident Fund has been started and subscription to the Fund at the rate of 6¼ per cent on the monthly salary is obligatory on every whole-time officer, teacher or servant appointed after the 31st March 1925 to a substantive appointment carrying a monthly salary of Rs. 30 or upwards. The University makes a contribution at the rate of 6¼ per cent on the salary of subscriber at the end of each month and compound interest at the rate of 4½ per cent per annum is allowed on the amount standing to the credit of each depositor. On quitting the service of the University, a depositor is entitled to draw out the whole amount standing to his credit in the Fund, provided he has been in the service of the University for at least three years and has been permitted to resign his appointment.

Women's Education.

Women are admitted to all the affiliated Colleges on equal terms with men-students.

The University Foreign Information Bureau.

During the year 1927-28, the Bureau received 1,310 enquiries in writing regarding the various courses of studies abroad as against 765 in the previous year and 927 enquiries by personal visits

as against 583 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 1,038 as against 719 in the previous year and the number of students who applied for them rose from 530 in 1926-27 to 927 in 1927-28.

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

Physical training is not at present compulsory in the University. But 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 has worked satisfactorily and further consideration of the question of introducing compulsory Physical Training in all the educational institutions in the Presidency is pending the constitution of the new Senate. There is provision for outdoor games like cricket, football, tennis, hockey, etc., in most of the affiliated Colleges, and a large number of students take advantage of the facilities offered in this respect.

Inter-Collegiate Sports and Athletic Competitions.

With a view to popularize all sorts of outdoor games among students it was deemed necessary to control and manage Inter-Collegiate Tournaments and Athletic Sports. Having resolved on this, the Syndicate appointed a Sports Board composed of the Principals of the affiliated Colleges in Bombay and of others interested in this activity of the University whose duty is to organize and manage, on behalf of the University, all Inter-Collegiate Tournaments and Athletic Sports in the City of Bombay. The Syndicate originally sanctioned Rs. 2,000 per year for two years towards the expenditure. But the expenses have far exceeded the original sanction. The expenses for the year 1928-29 came to Rs 4,876-14-0 which was sanctioned by the Syndicate.

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

The University offers in Arts, B.A (Pass and Honours) and M.A. degrees, in Science, B.Sc. and M.Sc. degrees, in Commerce, B.COM. and M COM. degrees; in Teaching, B.T. degree, in Agriculture, Bachelor's and Master's degrees, in Engineering, B.E. (Civil and Mechanical) and M.E. (Civil, Mechanical and Electrical) degrees; in Law, LL.B. and LL.M. degrees, and in Medicine the degrees of M.B., B.S., M.D., M.S., Bachelor of Hygiene, Doctor of Hygiene and the Diploma in Ophthalmology.

ADMISSION TO THE UNIVERSITY.

Admission to a course of study in the University for a Bachelor's Degree in Engineering and Medicine is granted only to those who have passed the Intermediate Science Examination of this University or any other equivalent examination of recognized Universities in a specified group of subjects. Admission to courses of study for other Bachelors' degrees is granted to those who have passed the First Year Arts Certificate Examination in a College affiliated to the University or the Intermediate Arts or Science Examination of a recognized University. Admission to the courses of study for higher degrees is granted, under certain conditions, to graduates of this or of any other recognized University.

COURSES OF STUDY AND EXAMINATIONS.

I. ARTS.

(*i*) *Intermediate Examination.*—The course of study for this examination extends over two academic years during the first of which candidates are examined by Affiliated Colleges in English, a Second Language, Mathematics and Elementary Physical Science and can only proceed to the Intermediate class if they are certified by their Principals to have carried out satisfactorily the work appointed by the University for the first two terms in Arts. At the Intermediate Examination held by the University at the end of the second year, candidates are examined in English (three papers of two hours each), a Second Language (one paper), Indian History and Administration (one paper) and Mathematics or Logic (two papers of three hours each). The minimum for a pass is 30 per cent. in English Composition paper, 30 per cent. in the three papers in English taken together, and 30 per cent. in each of the other subjects Candidates who obtain 60 per cent in the aggregate are placed in the First Class and those who obtain 45 per cent. in the Second Class.

(*ii*) *B.A. (Pass and Honours).*—The course of study for B.A. (Pass) Examination extends over two academic years subsequent to passing the Intermediate Arts Examination and that for B.A. (Honours), over the same period. Candidates will be 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, three papers in Compulsory English and two papers in Optional English will be set, two papers in each of the Languages, four papers in each of the subjects (*b*), (*c*) and (*d*) and there will be two papers and two practical examinations in each of the two subjects of groups (*e*) and (*f*). 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.

For the Honours Examination, there will be eight papers in English and in Mathematics, seven papers in History and Economics and Philosophy, and seven papers in the Languages 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; 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. The minimum for a pass in Mathematics is either 40 per cent. in the aggregate or 25 per cent. in each paper and 37½ per cent. in the aggregate, and in other subjects, it is one-fourth of the full marks in each paper and three-eighths in the aggregate. 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, Micro-biology 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	Same as for the B.A. Honours examination in Mathematics
Physics ..	2 papers and 2 practical examinations	4 papers and 4 practical examinations
Chemistry ..	2 papers and 2 days' practical examination	4 papers and 3 days' practical examination
Botany ..	2 papers and 2 practical examinations	4 papers and 4 practical examinations
Geology ..	2 papers and 2 practical examinations	4 papers and 3 practical examinations
Zoology ..	2 papers and 2 practical examinations	4 papers and 4 practical examinations
Animal Physiology ..	2 papers and 2 practical examinations	3 papers, 3 practical examinations and an oral examination
Anatomy and Embryology ..	2 papers and 2 practical examinations	3 papers, 3 practical examinations and an oral examination
Micro-biology ..	2 papers, 2 practical examinations and an oral examination	3 papers, 3 practical examinations and an oral examination
Experimental Psychology ..	(As a principal subject only)	3 papers and 3 practical examinations

For a pass, candidates must obtain in each subject 33 per cent. in the papers taken together, and in the practical examination taken together, or in Mathematics in all the papers taken together. Successful candidates who obtain 60 per cent. in their principal subject and 45 per cent. in the subsidiary subject are placed in the First Class and those who obtain 48 per cent. in the principal subject and 40 per cent. in the subsidiary subject are placed in the Second Class. Successful candidates who obtain 48 per cent. of the marks in the principal and the subsidiary subjects taken

together are placed in the Second Class if they obtain 45 per cent. in the principal subject, and those who obtain 60 per cent. of the total marks in the principal and subsidiary subjects taken together are placed in the First Class, if they obtain 55 per cent. in the principal subject. A candidate who secures 66 per cent. in the principal subject is declared to have passed with distinction.

(iii) *Master of Science* (*M.Sc.*).—Bachelors of Science of this or of certain other recognized Universities are admitted to the course of study for M.SC. Degree extending over two years. Candidates must offer one of the following branches: Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Botany, Zoology and Geology.

The M.SC. Degree may be taken by research alone or by written examination and practical (except in Mathematics) or by research and examination combined. A candidate may submit a thesis which may be accepted in lieu of the whole or a part of the examination.

The examination in Mathematics is the same as at the M.A. Examination. There will be 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 will be divided into those who pass and those who pass with distinction.

III. COMMERCE

(i) *Intermediate Examination* —The course of study extends over two academic years subsequent to passing the Matriculation Examination, at the end of the first of which candidates are examined by Colleges in the subjects prescribed by the University for the first two terms in Arts (*vide* Arts, Intermediate Examination). Candidates will be examined in English (one paper), Elements of Economics (two papers), Economic Geography (one paper), Accounting (one paper) and Administration (one paper . For a pass, candidates must obtain 40 per cent. in each subject.

Successful candidates who obtain 60 per cent. in the aggregate are placed in the First Class and those who obtain 50 per cent. in the Second Class.

(ii) *Bachelor of Commerce* (*B.Com.*).—The course extends over two years subsequent to passing the Intermediate Examination in Commerce of this University. Candidates will be examined in (1) English (one paper and an oral examination), (2) Business Organization (one paper), (3) Mercantile and Industrial Law (one paper), (4) Trade and Statistics (one paper), (5) Indian Currency and Banking (one paper), (6) Modern Economic Development,

and (7) *one* of the following special subjects (three papers): Advanced Accounting and Auditing, Advanced Banking, Actuarial Science, The Organization of the Indian Cotton Industry, Economics of Transport.

The minima for pass and class are the same as for the Intermediate Examination.

(iii) *Master of Commerce (M.Com.)*.—Bachelors of Commerce of this University only who are of at least two years' standing are allowed admission to the examination for the M.COM. Degree. The examination comprises two parts: Part I—a thesis on a problem relating to Indian Commerce, Finance, or Transport; Part II—a written examination in four subjects selected from the following: (1) Economics of Agriculture with special reference to India, (2) The Organization of Industries of India, (3) Corporation Finance, (4) The Organization of Markets, (5) Foreign Exchanges, and (6) International Banking. Exemption from the whole or a part of the written examination is granted under conditions.

One paper will be set in each of the subjects of the written examination. The minimum for a pass 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 Examinatioa consists of written papers in the following subjects: The Science of Education (two papers), the History of Education (two papers), and the Practice of Education (three papers).

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 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 50 per cent. in the aggregate. Those who obtain 60 per cent. of the total marks in both parts taken together are placed in the First Class.

V. AGRICULTURE.

(i) *Intermediate Examination.*—The course of study extends over two academic years after passing the Matriculation Examination except in the case of Bachelors of Science of this University with Chemistry and Botany, who will be excused this Examination. Candidates will be examined in (1) Agriculture (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 (4 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 original character in the Agricultural Field subsequent to his graduation and must, if the examiners so desire, submit himself to an oral examination.

VI. ENGINEERING.

A candidate for the B.E. Degree must have passed the Intermediate Examination in Science of this or of any other recognized University in the group of Mathematics, Physics and Chemistry, or he must have passed the Intermediate Arts Examination with Mathematics as the Optional subject and the B.A. Examination with Physics and Chemistry as the Optional group. Candidates will be required to pass three examinations: The First Examination in Engineering; the Second Examination in Engineering (Civil or Mechanical); and the B.E. Degree Examination (Civil or Mechanical).

(i) *The First Examination in Engineering.*—The course of study extends over one year and includes Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Mechanics, Building Materials and Construction, Prime Movers, Surveying, Drawing and Workshop Practice. Candidates will be examined in all subjects except Physics, Chemistry and Workshop Practice. One paper will be set in each of the subjects of examination. The minimum for a pass is 45 per cent. of the aggregate, 33 per cent. in Mathematics, and 40 per cent. in each of the other subjects. Successful candidates who obtain 60 per cent. in the aggregate are placed in the First Class.

(ii) *The Second Examination in Engineering (Civil and Mechanical):*

(*a*) *Civil.*—The course of study for this examination covers one year after passing the F.E. Examination and candidates will be required to study and be examined in Applied 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 consists of Practical, Oral and Sketching. In Prime Movers and Surveying, there will also be a practical examination. In order to pass, a candidate must obtain 40 per cent. in each subject (in the written and practical examinations separately), and 45 per cent. in the aggregate. Those who obtain 60 per cent. in the aggregate are placed in the First Class.

(*b*) *Mechanical.*—The duration of the course of study for this examination is one year after passing the F.E. Examination. Candidates will be examined in Applied Mechanics, Calculus, Prime Movers, Electrical Engineering, Drawing and Workshop Practice. The Examination in Drawing comprises Practical, Oral and Sketching and there will be a Practical Examination in Workshop Practice. One paper will be set in each of the other subjects and there will be a Practical Examination in Prime Movers. The minima for pass and class are the same as for the S.E. (Civil) Examination.

(iii) *B.E. Degree Examination (Civil and Mechanical) :*

(*a*) *Civil.*—Candidates who have passed the S.E. (Civil) Examination of this University and (kept at least two terms in a recognized School or College in Civil Engineering) are admitted to the B.E. (Civil) Examination. During the two terms, they are required to study the following subjects: Applied Mechanics, Geology, Hydraulics and Irrigation, Water-supply and Sanitary Engineering, Estimating, Drawing, Electrical Engineering. At the examination, one paper will be set in each of the subjects except Drawing, the examination in which consists of Practical, Sketching and Oral. There will also be a Practical Examination in Geology. Candidates are further required to obtain a certificate in Estimating.

In order to pass, a candidate must obtain 45 per cent. in the aggregate and 40 per cent. separately in the written, practical or oral examination in each subject. Successful candidates who secure 66 per cent. of the aggregate are placed in the First Class.

(*b*) *Mechanical.*—The conditions of admission to this examination are the same as for B.E. (Civil) Examination except that candidates should have passed the S.E. (Mechanical) Examination. Candidates are required to study and be examined in the following subjects: Applied Mechanics (one paper), Prime Movers (two papers), Hydraulics and Hydraulic Machinery (one paper), Electrical Engineering (one paper), Drawing (Practical, Sketching and Oral), Workshop Appliances and Practice (one paper and a Practical Examination). The minima for pass and class are similiar to those for B.E. (Civil) Examination.

(iv) *Master of Engineering (Civil, Mechanical or Electrical).*—The examination for this Degree is open to Licentiates or Bachelors of Engineering of this or of any other recognized University, who have practised as Civil, Mechanical or Electrical Engineers for at least three years after receiving their Degree. The Degree may be obtained in two ways: (*i*) by submitting, with due authentication, a report of Engineering work done by the candidate, or (*ii*) by submitting himself to an examination in one of the following subjects: (1) Building Materials and Construction and Structural Engineering, (2) Bridges and Railways, (3) Hydraulics and Irrigation, (4) Municipal Engineering and Town Planning, (5) Steam Engine and Turbine, Construction and Design, (6) Internal Combustion Engine, Construction and Design, (7) Machine Tools, Construction and Design, (8) Hydraulic Machinery, Construction and Design, (9) Generation, Transmission and Distribution of Electrical Energy, (10) Electrical Power and Lighting, (11) Design of Electrical Machinery, Apparatus and Instruments, or any other branch of Engineering approved by the Board of Studies.

VII. LAW.

(i) *Bachelor of Laws (LL.B.).*—The course of study is open to Bachelors of Arts or Science of this or any other recognized University, and extends over two academic years. Candidates will be required to pass two examinations, the First LL.B. Examination held at the end of the first year, and the Second LL.B. Examination held at the end of the second year.

For the First Examination, candidates are required to study and be examined in the following subjects: Roman Law, Jurisprudence, Constitutional Law, the Law of Contracts and Torts, the Law of Crimes and Criminal Procedure Code. One paper will be set in each of these subjects.

For the Second LL.B. Examination, candidates must study and be examined in the following subjects: (1) Succession and Family Rights, with special reference to Hindu and Muhammadan Law, (2) The Law of Property (including the Law of Transfer), the Law of Easements and the following Land Tenures · Ryotwari, Watans, Saranjams and Inams, (3) Equity, with special reference to the Law of Trusts and Specific Relief, (4) The Law of Evidence, Civil Procedure and Limitation, and (5) Company Law and the Law of Insolvency. One paper will be set in each of these subjects.

In order to pass either of the examinations, a candidate must obtain one-third of the full marks in each paper and one-half of the aggregate. Candidates who obtain two-thirds of the total marks obtainable will be placed in the First Division.

(ii) *Master of Laws (LL.M.).*—Admission to the courses of study for this Degree is granted to Law Graduates of this or of certain other recognized Universities and the course extends over two academic years. Candidates are required to study and be examined in any *one* of the following four branches:

Branch I	..	Jurisprudence, Roman Law, International Law (Public), International Law (Private), Principles of Legislation, and Constitutional Law (British and Indian).
Branch II	..	Hindu Law, Muhammadan Law, the Law of Wills, the Law of Marriage and Succession in British India.
Branch III	..	Real Property, Principles of Equity with special reference to the Law of Trusts and Specific Relief, the Law of Easements and Prescription, and Customary and Statute Law relating to Land Tenure in British India.

Branch IV .. The Law of Contracts in General, the Law of Agency, Partnerships and Companies Mercantile Law, Maritime Law, the Law of Torts, and the Law of Crimes.

The examination in each branch consists of six papers. To pass the examination, candidates must obtain 50 per cent. in each of the papers. Those who obtain 66 per cent. of the aggregate are placed in the First Class.

VIII. MEDICINE.

(i) *Degrees of Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery (M.B.B.S.)*—For admission to a course of study for these Degrees, a candidate must have passed the Intermediate Examination in Science of this University in the group of Physics, Chemistry and Biology or an equivalent examination of any other recognized University. Candidates for these degrees are required to pass three examinations :—(*i*) The First M.B.B.S. Examination, (*ii*) The Second M.B.B.S. Examination, and (*iii*) The Third M.B.B.S. Examination.

(*a*) *The First M.B.B.S. Examination.*—Before presenting themselves for this examination, candidates must have attended complete courses in (*i*) Human Anatomy and Embryology, (*ii*) Physiology, (*iii*) Organic Chemistry, and (*iv*) Bio-Physics. They will be examined in Anatomy including Embryology, Descriptive and Practical, and Physiology including Histology and Chemical and Experimental Physiology and in Organic Chemistry and Bio-Physics. The examination consists of two written papers and a Practical Examination or an oral test or both in each subject. For a pass, a candidate must obtain in each subject 50 per cent. in the practical test, 40 per cent. in the written test and 50 per cent. in the written and practical tests put together. Those who obtain 66 per cent. in the aggregate are placed in the First Class.

(*b*) *The Second M.B.B.S. Examination.*—Candidates will be examined in the following subjects: Materia Medica, Pharmacology and Practical Pharmacy. The examination consists of one written paper and one practical or oral examination in each subject. The passing standard is the same as at the First M.B.B.S. Examination.

(*c*) *The Third M.B.B.S. Examination.*—Before presenting himself for this examination, each candidate must have attended the courses in Medicine, Surgery, Midwifery and Diseases of Women, Ophthalmology, Pathology, Forensic Medicine and Preventive Medicine. He must also have received systematic and clinical instruction in Diseases of the Ear, Nose and Throat, Diseases of the Skin, Radiology, Dentistry, Tuberculosis, Venereal Diseases and Anæsthetics. He must further have attended the prescribed Hospital Practice.

Candidates will be examined in (*i*) the Principles and Practice of Medicine and Therapeutics, including Mental Diseases, 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 two written papers, an oral and practical and a clinical examination in each subject. For a pass, a candidate must obtain 50 per cent. in the aggregate of the Clinical, Practical and Oral tests, 40 per cent. in the Written and 50 per cent. in the Written and the Clinical, Oral and Practical taken together. Those who obtain 66 per cent. of the aggregate are placed in the First Class.

(ii) *Degree of Bachelor of Hygiene.*—Candidates who have passed not less than a year previously the M.B.B.S. Examination of this or of any other recognized University, or who have taken the Degree of L.M. & S. of this University only, are admitted to this examination provided they have (*a*) attended courses of practical laboratory instruction in Chemistry, Bacteriology, Animal Parasitology and the Pathology of those diseases of animals that are transferable to man ; (*b*) been diligently engaged in acquiring a practical knowledge of the duties of Public Health and Administration under the supervision of an approved Health Officer, and (*c*) attended practice in a Hospital for infectious diseases.

The examination is held in two parts both of which may be passed at the same time or separately. Part I will have 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 will have 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 Medicines 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

Branch IV .. The Law of Contracts in General, the Law of Agency, Partnerships and Companies Mercantile Law, Maritime Law, the Law of Torts, and the Law of Crimes.

The examination in each branch consists of six papers. To pass the examination, candidates must obtain 50 per cent. in each of the papers. Those who obtain 66 per cent. of the aggregate are placed in the First Class.

VIII. MEDICINE.

(i) *Degrees of Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery (M.B.B.S.)*—For admission to a course of study for these Degrees, a candidate must have passed the Intermediate Examination in Science of this University in the group of Physics, Chemistry and Biology or an equivalent examination of any other recognized University. Candidates for these degrees are required to pass three examinations.—(*i*) The First M.B.B.S. Examination, (*ii*) The Second M.B.B.S. Examination, and (*iii*) The Third M.B.B.S. Examination.

(*a*) *The First M.B.B.S. Examination.*—Before presenting themselves for this examination, candidates must have attended complete courses in (*i*) Human Anatomy and Embryology, (*ii*) Physiology, (*iii*) Organic Chemistry, and (*iv*) Bio-Physics. They will be examined in Anatomy including Embryology, Descriptive and Practical, and Physiology including Histology and Chemical and Experimental Physiology and in Organic Chemistry and Bio-Physics. The examination consists of two written papers and a Practical Examination or an oral test or both in each subject. For a pass, a candidate must obtain in each subject 50 per cent. in the practical test, 40 per cent. in the written test and 50 per cent. in the written and practical tests put together. Those who obtain 66 per cent. in the aggregate are placed in the First Class.

(*b*) *The Second M.B.B.S. Examination.*—Candidates will be examined in the following subjects: Materia Medica, Pharmacology and Practical Pharmacy. The examination consists of one written paper and one practical or oral examination in each subject. The passing standard is the same as at the First M.B.B.S. Examination.

(*c*) *The Third M.B.B.S. Examination.*—Before presenting himself for this examination, each candidate must have attended the courses in Medicine, Surgery, Midwifery and Diseases of Women, Ophthalmology, Pathology, Forensic Medicine and Preventive Medicine. He must also have received systematic and clinical instruction in Diseases of the Ear, Nose and Throat, Diseases of the Skin, Radiology, Dentistry, Tuberculosis, Venereal Diseases and Anæsthetics. He must further have attended the prescribed Hospital Practice.

Candidates will be examined in (*i*) the Principles and Practice of Medicine and Therapeutics, including Mental Diseases, 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 two written papers, an oral and practical and a clinical examination in each subject. For a pass, a candidate must obtain 50 per cent. in the aggregate of the Clinical, Practical and Oral tests, 40 per cent. in the Written and 50 per cent. in the Written and the Clinical, Oral and Practical taken together. Those who obtain 66 per cent. of the aggregate are placed in the First Class.

(ii) *Degree of Bachelor of Hygiene.*—Candidates who have passed not less than a year previously the M.B.B.S. Examination of this or of any other recognized University, or who have taken the Degree of L.M. & S. of this University only, are admitted to this examination provided they have (*a*) attended courses of practical laboratory instruction in Chemistry, Bacteriology, Animal Parasitology and the Pathology of those diseases of animals that are transferable to man ; (*b*) been diligently engaged in acquiring a practical knowledge of the duties of Public Health and Administration under the supervision of an approved Health Officer, and (*c*) attended practice in a Hospital for infectious diseases.

The examination is held in two parts both of which may be passed at the same time or separately. Part I will have 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 will have 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 Medicines 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); 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 (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-rays 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 outdoor and indoor 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.

The Examiners will report whether a candidate has passed with distinction or passed or failed.

(vi) *Diploma in Ophthalmology.*—The examination for this Diploma is open to Graduates in Medicine and Surgery of this or of any other recognized University who have been engaged for at least one year in the Post-Graduate Study of Ophthalmology at a recognized Hospital or Institution. Further, candidates must produce certificates of having attended (*a*) the Clinical Practice of a recognized Ophthalmic Hospital for at least 12 months, and (*b*) courses of study in Optics, Anatomy, Physiology of the Eye, Pathology, Bacteriology and Ophthalmic Operative Surgery.

The examination is partly written and partly *viva voce*. There will be four papers in the written examination. The Examiners will report whether candidates have failed or passed.

Fees for Admission to Examinations.

	RS.
Matriculation Examination	15
Intermediate Examination in Arts and Commerce ..	25
Intermediate Examination in Science, Agriculture ..	30
B.A. Honours Examination	50
B.A. Pass Examination	40
M.A. Examination	75
B.COM. Examination	50
M.COM. Examination	100
B.T. Examination (either part)	15
B.SC. Examination (Principal Subjects)	40
B SC. Examination (Subsidiary Subjects)	25
B.SC. Examination (Principal and Subsidiary Subjects) ..	50
M.SC. Examination	100
M.SC. Translation Test	25
B.AG. Examination (Subjects III & IV)	25
B.AG. Examination (Subjects other than III & IV) ..	40
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

	Rs.
Second LL.B. Examination	50
LL.M Examination	150
First M.B.B S. Examination	30
Second M.B.B.S. Examination	15
*Third M.B.B.S. Examination	45
B.Hy. Examination (whole or part)	75
M.D. Examination	200
M.S. Examination	200
D.Hy. Examination	200
Examination for a Diploma in Ophthalmology	200

* Rs. 25 for each group taken separately

Calcutta University.

Introductory (Historical) and Character of the University.

In July 1854, the Court of Directors sent out a Despatch to the Governor-General of India in Council, directing the organization of Universities of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay. In pursuance of that Despatch, in January 1857, the University of Calcutta was founded. As regards its constitution, the University adopted, in the first instance, the form, government and regulations of the University of London, and gradually, as necessity arose, changed and adapted them to the requirements of its own students.

The University of Calcutta was incorporated by an Act of the Legislative Council (Act No. II of 1857) for the purpose of ascertaining by means of examination the persons who had acquired proficiency in the different branches of Literature, Science and Art, and of rewarding them by academical degrees.

A supplementary Act was passed in 1860 (Act No. XLVII of 1860) giving the power of conferring Degrees other than those provided for in the former Act.

An additional Act was passed in 1884 (to amend Act No. XXI of 1875, which 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.

His Excellency the Right Hon'ble Colonel Sir Francis Stanley Jackson, P.C., G.C.I.E.

VICE-CHANCELLOR.

Prof. W. S. Urquhart, M.A., D.Litt.

REGISTRAR.

Rai Jnanchandra Ghosh Bahadur, M.A.

DEANS.

Arts	..	Prof. Pramathanath Banerjea, M.A., D.Sc., Barrister-at-Law, M.L.C.
Science	..	Sir Praphulla Chandra Ray, Kt., C.I.E., D.Sc., Ph.D., F.C.S., F.A.S.B.
Law	..	Sir Devaprasad Sarvadhikary, Kt., C.I.E., C.B.E., M.A., LL.D.
Medicine	..	Lt.-Col. A. D. Stewart, M.B., F.R.C.S.E., D.P.H., D.T.M. & H., I.M.S.
Engineering	..	A. Macdonald, Esq., M.A., B.Sc., A.M.I.E. (Ind.)

University Professors.

SANSKRIT.

Mahamahopadhyaya Bhagabatkumar Sastri, M.A., Ph.D., Asutosh Professor.

ISLAMIC STUDIES.

Mahammad Zubair Siddiqui, M.A., Ph.D., Asutosh Professor.

PHILOSOPHY.

Sarvapalli Radhakrishnan, M.A., D.Litt., King George Professor.

Hiralal Haldar, M.A., Ph.D.

Jnanranjan Banerjea, M.A., B.L.

W. S. Urquhart, M.A., D.Litt.

ENGLISH.

Jaygopal Banerjee, M.A.

Herambachandra Maitra, M.A.

ECONOMICS.

Pramathanath Banerjea, M.A., D.Sc., (London), M.L.C., Bar-at-Law, Minto Professor.

Satischandra Roy, M.A.

INDIAN LANGUAGES.

Dineshchandra Sen, Rai Bahadur, B.A., D.Litt.

Benimadhab Barua, M.A., D.Litt. (Lond.)

Irach Jahangir Sorabjee Taraporewala, B.A., Ph.D. (Berlin)

Sunitikumar Chatterjee, M.A., D.Litt. (Lond.), Khaira Professor.

MATHEMATICS.

Ganesh Prasad, M.A., D.Sc., Hardinge Professor.

Nikhilranjan Sen, D.Sc., Ghosh Professor.

Syamadas Mookerjee, M.A., Ph.D.

INDIAN HISTORY.

Devadatta Ramkrishna Bhandarkar, M.A., Ph.D., Carmichael Professor.

FINE ARTS.

Abanindranath Tagore, C.I.E., D.Litt., Bageswari Professor. (up to October, 1929.)

PHYSICS.

Sir Chandrasekhara Venkata Raman, Kt., M.A, D.Sc., F.R.S., Palit Professor.

Debendramohan Bose, M.A., B.Sc., Ph.D. (Berlin), Ghosh Professor.

Phanindranath Ghosh, M.A., Ph.D., Sc.D. (Padua), Ghosh Professor.

Sisirkumar Mitra, D.Sc., Sc.D. (Paris), Khaira Professor.

CHEMISTRY.

Sir Praphulla Chandra Ray, Kt., C.I.E., D.Sc., (London), Ph.D., F.C.S., Palit Professor.

Praphullachandra Mitter, M.A., Ph.D. (Berlin), Ghosh Professor.

Hemendrakumar Sen, D.Sc. (Lond.), Ghosh Professor.

Jnanendranath Mookerjee, D.Sc. (Lond.), Khaira Professor.

BOTANY AND AGRICULTURE.

Shankar Purushottam Agharkar, M.A., Ph.D. (Berlin), Ghosh Professor.

Nagendranath Ganguli, B.Sc. (Illinois), Ph.D. (London), Khaira Professor.

PHYSIOLOGY.

Subodhachandra Mahalanobis, B.Sc., F.R.S.E.

ZOOLOGY.

Basantakumar Das, D.Sc.

POST-GRADUATE TEACHERS.

English .. .. Prof. Jaygopal Banerjee, M.A.; Dr. Srikumar Banerjee, M.A., Ph.D.; Mr. Mohinimohan Bhattacharyya, M.A.; Mr. Nalinimohan Chatterjee, M.A.; Prof. Sunitikumar Chatterjee, M.A., D.Litt.; Mr. Panchanan Ganguli, M.A.; Mr. Jyotishchandra Ghosh, M.A., B.Litt.; Mr. Prafulla Chandra Ghosh, M.A.; Mr. Rajanikanta Guha, M.A.; Prof. Herambachandra Maitra, M.A.; The Hon'ble Mr Ramaprasad Mookerjee, M.A., B.L.; Mr. K. C. Mookerjee M.A., Mr. Kumudbandhu Ray, M.A.; Mr. Subaschandra Ray, M.A.; Mr. Amiyakumar Sen, M.A.; Mr. Priyaranjan Sen, M.A.; Mr. Bijaygopal Mookerjee, M.A.; Mr. Rabindranarain Ghosh, M.A.

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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, and 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 :—3, by the Faculty of Arts ; 1, by the Faculty of Science ; 1, 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.

	1927-28.	1928-29.
Number of Post-Graduate Students in Arts ..	977	917
Do. do. in Science ..	310	274
Law Candidates in January 1928 ..		2,606
Do. in July 1928 ..		2,912
M.B. Candidates in April 1928 ..		1,176
Do. in November 1928 ..		1,102
Engineering Candidates in July 1928 ..		170

Number of Successful Students in the Different Examinations.

The following were the number of successful candidates at the examinations of 1928 :—

Matriculation Examination	10,357
Intermediate in Arts	1,879
Intermediate in Science	2,002
B.A.	1,515
B.Sc.	589
M.A.	280
M.Sc.	117
L.T.	11
B.T.	74
Preliminary Examination in Law	882
Intermediate do.	852
Final Examination do.	748
Intermediate Examination in Engineering (Sec. A)	47
Do. do. (Sec. B)	35
B.E. (Professional)	23
B.E. (Non-Professional)	31
Pre. Sc. M.B. (New)	290
First M.B. (New)..	172
Second M.B	405
Third M.B.	41
Final M.B., Part I	43
Final M.B., Part II	189
Final M.B. (New)	129
D.P H., Part I	17
Do. Part II	11
B.Com.	38
Ph.D.	5
D.Sc.	3
D.L.	Nil.

Library, Museum, Laboratories, etc.

The University Library is under the management of the Library Executive Committee, subject to the general control of the Syndicate. It is for the use of Resident Fellows, Registered Graduates, Research Scholars, Readers, Professors, Lecturers of Post-Graduate classes and Teachers of the Under-Graduate classes of this University, who are entitled to take out books from the Library. The students of the Post-Graduate and Under-Graduate classes of this University are not allowed to take away

books, but every facility is given to them to utilize the Library for the purpose of study and research, during 7 A.M. to 7 P.M. daily excepting Sundays and authorized holidays. It contains over 1,00,000 volumes, including pamphlets and periodicals and a fairly large collection of Bengali and Tibetan Manuscripts.

Besides this Library, there are other Libraries attached to the University, *viz.*, Post-Graduate Lending Library, Law College Library and Libraries of the Departments of Science.

There are also Laboratories attached to each department of the University College of Science and also a Museum attached to the Anthropological section of the University.

Scholarships and Medals.

A large number of Scholarships, Medals and Prizes are awarded every year. For the encouragement of Post-Graduate study in Arts and Science, twelve University scholarships have been established of Rs 32 per month. Special scholarships are awarded for study outside India. The Government itself has instituted a scholarship of £300 per annum and there are also other private endowments for awarding scholarships *rising to Rs. 2,000 per annum.* The University offers scholarships of Rs. 75 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 Government and private Research Scholarships are awarded to encourage original research.

University Extension Lectures.

With a view to promoting a desire for original investigation and research among the advanced students of the University and members of the outside public interested in education, eminent scholars from India and abroad are from time to time invited by the University to deliver courses of lectures on subjects in which they have specialized. These extension lectures are organized in addition to the lectures delivered by the University Readers, who are appointed under Chapter X of the Regulations with the sanction of the Government, the aim of these two kinds of lectures being almost identical. These lectures, after delivery, are printed and published by the University.

University Publications.

The University has an up-to-date press of its own and undertakes the publications 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 Language and Literature, History (including Ancient Indian History and Culture), Philosophy, Economics, Mathematics and Science have also been published. The publications may be obtained from any of the agents for the sale of University Publications, the names and address of whom may be had on application to the Registrar.

Some of the University Publications are :—

	Rs.	A.	P.
A History of Indian Literature, by M. Winternitz, Ph.D., Professor of Indology and Ethnology at the University of Prague. Vol. I.	10	8	0
Political History of Ancient India (From the Accession of Parikshit to the extinction of the Gupta Dynasty), by Hemchandra Raychaudhuri, M.A., Ph.D.	7	8	0
A History of Indian Logic (Ancient, Mediæval and Modern Schools), by Mahamahopadhyay Satischandra Vidyabhushan, M.A., Ph.D, M.R.A.S., F.A.S.B.	15	0	0
Manu Smriti, edited by Mahamahopadhyay Ganganath Jha, M.A., D.Litt., Vice-Chancellor, Allahabad University. Texts, Vols. I-V with 8 parts and Index and with Notes, Parts I-III. Full Set.	50	0	0
Administrative System of the Marathas (from original sources), by Surendranath Sen, M.A., Ph.D.	10	0	0
A History of Islamic People, by S. Khuda Bukhsh, M.A., B.C.L., Bar-at-Law.	5	10	0
Recent Developments in International Law (Tagore Law Lectures, 1922), by J. W. Garner, Ph.D., D.L., Professor of Political Science in the University of Illinois.	17	0	0
The Origin and Development of the Bengali Language, by Sunitikumar Chatterji, M.A. (Cal.), D.Litt.(London), Khaira Professor of Indian Linguistics and Phonetics and Lecturer in English and Comparative Philology in the University of Calcutta, with a Foreword by Sir George Abraham Grierson, K.C.I.E., I.C.S. (Retd.), Director of the Linguistic Survey of India. In two Volumes.	20	0	0
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.			

	RS.	A.	P.
Indian Medicinal Plants, by Lieut.-Col. K. R. Kirtikar, F.L.S., I M.S., and Major B. D. Basu, I.M.S. (Retd.) in 2 Volumes ..	275	0	0
Sir Asutosh Mookerjee Silver Jubilee Commemoration Volumes I—III, Vol. III in 3 parts; each Vol. or part Rs. 11-4-0. Complete set ..	36	0	0
Journal of the Department of Letters, Vols. I-XVIII..	9	each	
Journal of the Department of Science, Vols. I-VIII ..	9	each	
,, ,, Vol. IX ..	5	4	0

The number of books and periodicals published in 1928 is 41 while the total number of University publications now exceeds 300.

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 are carried out, also Musketry Course is fired annually.

Officers receive instruction and practice in tactical exercises, drilling, etc., as for the British Officer at a British Infantry Battalion.

Residence and Cost of Living.

Under Chapter XXIV of the University Regulations the following classes of lodgings are approved :—

(*a*) Collegiate Hostels.

(*b*) Non-Collegiate Hostels under external management.

(*c*) Messes, attached or unattached.

(*d*) Private Lodgings.

Licenses to Hostels under class (*a*) are granted by the Syndicate, while licenses to remaining three classes of lodgings are granted by the Students' Residence Committee—a subordinate body under the Syndicate, which consists of six members appointed annually from among the Fellows of the Senate. Students who do not live with their parents or other *bona-fide* guardians approved by the Principals, have to reside in either of the four classes of lodgings mentioned above The cost of living or messing and seat rent varies in different Hostels and Messes. The messing charge is about Rs. 16 per mensem. Seat rent varies from Rs. 5 to Rs. 9 per mensem and in some cases Rs. 10 per month including electric charges.

Budget: Provident Fund.

The University of Calcutta is liberally aided by the Government. There have been framed rules for "The University Teachers' Provident Fund". Membership, which is optional, is open to all Professors, Lecturers, Assistant Professors, Demonstrators and other Assistants, provided he is a whole-time officer of the University or has been receiving a pension. The member contributes one-twelth of his monthly salary and the fund is supplemented by an equal amount from the University Fund, provided that a member who has insured his life shall be entitled, on production of life insurance premium receipts, to a refund of the amount paid as premium, but the amount so returned in one year shall not exceed the member's contribution for that year.

Women's Education.

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

Bethune College.

Diocesan College.

Loreto House.

In the Calcutta Medical College and other institutions, lady students are allowed to prosecute their studies if they so desire.

Students' Information Bureau and Its Activities.

In paragraph 89 of the Report of the Committee on Indian Students, 1921-22, it was recommended that in place of the Provincial Advisory Committee, each Indian University should establish a bureau specially staffed and equipped for the purpose—

(*a*) of supplying students wishing to pursue their education abroad with all the information, advice and assistance which they may require,

(*b*) of supplying the foreign University authorities with information regarding the students which will enable them to make their selection from the applications forwarded.

This recommendation of the Committee has been accepted both by the Government of India and the Secretary of State.

1. In Resolution No. 2108 Edn., dated the 2nd July 1924, the Government of Bengal have sanctioned the establishment of a University Bureau at Dacca in place of the Local Provincial Advisory Committee. The Calcutta University have established a Bureau in Calcutta, the constitution of which is as follows:—

1. The Vice-Chancellor of the Calcutta University—
President.

2. The Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

3—7. One representative of each of the Faculties of Arts, Science, Law, Medicine and Engineering (the representatives being persons with experience of foreign Universities).

8. One representative of the Executive Committee of the Council of Post-Graduate Teaching in Science.

9. One representative of the Executive Committee of the Council of Post-Graduate Teaching in Arts.

10—12. Three members appointed by the Syndicate (not necessarily members of the Senate), two of whom shall be teachers with experience of foreign Universities.

2. There is a part-time paid Secretary annually appointed by the Syndicate on the recommendation of the Bureau on an allowance of Rs. 100 per month, such Secretary being, whenever possible, a person with experience of a foreign University.

3. The Bureau is empowered to appoint correspondents in different parts of the Province to whom information might be supplied for the purpose of residents in the districts concerned.

4. In addition to the grant made to the Advisory Committee in Calcutta, which is, according to the new arrangement, to be transferred to the University, Government also have to transfer the library of the existing Committee to the University.

5. The Bureau is to offer advice to any student who desires to go abroad for his studies and to furnish foreign Universities with information regarding the qualifications of the student.

The Government of Bengal have sanctioned the above scheme for the establishment of the Bureau in Calcutta. The Bureau is called "The University Students' Information Bureau, Calcutta".

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

In the year 1920, the Senate, on the recommendation of the Syndicate, appointed a Committee, called the Students' Welfare Committee, to consider questions of the health of students, their physical education and the organization of games and other forms of recreation. In the same year the Syndicate also purchased and placed at the disposal of the Committee 12 boats for the use of the University students of affiliated Colleges in Calcutta. Subsequently a few more boats of up-to-date type have been added to this number. The work of the Committee may be broadly divided into three sub-heads, *viz.*, (1) Medical examination, (2) Curative measures, and (3) Preventive measures.

(1) *Medical Examination.*—The University spends about Rs. 22,000 per annum over the scheme. There are ten examiners who are now paid Rs. 75 per mensem to examine the state of general health of the students in the Colleges of Calcutta as also five Colleges outside the city, *viz.*, Narasingha Dutt College, Howrah, Uttarpara, Serampore, Hoogly, Burdwan. There is an office and staff to work out the data collected. The office of the Secretary is honorary. The Committee want to see that at least one in every student's academic year there must be an examination and this to extend to all the mofussil colleges. It is suggested that schools should also be included in the scheme as there are several defects which the students develop before they come to college and which should, therefore, be looked into at an earlier stage.

(2) *Curative Measures.*—An after-care officer has been specially appointed to see the students, their guardians and the heads of the institutions to urge remedial measures and keep himself informed of the steps that may be taken by the guardians. The poor students who have defective vision are provided with special certificates to that effect and a recommendation to dealers to supply them spectacles at concession rates. The Committee also arranged for re-vaccination of college students when small-pox broke in the City of Calcutta some time ago.

(3) *Preventive Measures.*—With a view to taking practical steps in the matter of tackling the question of physical education of the students and devoting its attention to the solution of the difficulties by evolving schemes of physical training and model dietary for the College students, the Committee has appointed two special sub-committees, composed mostly of the Principals of Colleges and expert advisers outside the University, and these sub-committees have not yet finished their labours

There is a rowing club with a membership of 80 and a daily average attendance of 40. Arrangements for swimming have been made in the new Shambazar Park and Inter-Club League competition is also played from time to time. Periodic measurements of weight, chest and grip of each member are taken during the year, and satisfactory physical improvements are being noticed in many cases.

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

ADMISSION TO THE UNIVERSITY.

A candidate seeking admission to the University must have passed the Matriculation Examination conducted by the University or an examination accepted as equivalent thereto. The University confers in Arts, the Degrees of B.A. (Pass and Honours), M.A., PH.D.; in Science, B.SC. (Pass and Honours), M.SC. and

D.Sc. The Professional Degrees are B.Com., B.T., B.L., M.L., D.L., M.B., M.D., M.S., Master of Obstetrics and B.E. In addition to the above, the following Diplomas are also given: Diploma of Publ. Health, Licentiate in Teaching and Diploma in Spoken English. Provision is made, under conditions, for admission as non-collegiate students of teachers, Laboratory Assistants, Demonstrators and Librarians of affiliated Colleges. Lady candidates can appear at the University examinations without studying in an affiliated College

AT THE MATRICULATION EXAMINATION, a candidate is examined in English (two papers), Mathematics (one paper), a Vernacular Language (one paper), a Classical Language (Female candidates are allowed to take up any language accepted by the Syndicate as a Second language), and any two of the following:— 1. Additional Mathematics, 2 Additional paper in the Classical Language taken up as a subject in the main group, 3. History of India, 4. Outlines of General Geography, 5. Elementary Mechanics, 6. Elementary Hygiene, 7. Business Methods and Correspondence, and 8. Commercial Geography, in each of which there will be one paper. In order to pass, a candidate must obtain: 1. In English, either in the first paper 40 per cent and in the aggregate of the two papers 72 marks, or in the aggregate of the two papers, 80 marks. 2. In the Vernacular paper, or in the paper alternative to it, 36 per cent. 3 In the compulsory Classical Language paper, 30 per cent. 4 In the compulsory Mathematical paper, 30 per cent and in the aggregate 250 marks. Candidates who obtain 50 per cent or more of the marks of the aggregate are placed in the First Division and those who obtain 40 per cent of the marks in the Second Division.

COURSES OF STUDY AND DEGREES.

ARTS.

Intermediate Examination.—The course of study extends over a period of two years. The subjects and scheme of examination are as follows: English (3 papers), one of the Vernacular languages (one paper) and three of the following (2 papers each) of which two at least must be from Group A:—

Group A:—1. One of the Classical Languages, 2. History, 3. Logic, 4. Mathematics, 5. Elements of Civics, 6. Commercial Geography, and 7. Commercial Arithmetic and Elements of Book-keeping.

Group B:—1. Physics. 2. Chemistry. 3. Geography. 4 Physiology. 5. Botany. 6. Zoology. 7. Geology. 8. Biology.

Candidates may also be examined, if they so desire, in an additional subject included under Group A, provided they have not already taken the subject. In this optional subject there will be two papers.

The minima for a pass are as follows :—English 36 per cent, Vernacular 36 per cent or in the alternative paper), and 30 per cent in each of the remaining subjects and 36 per cent of the aggregate. Those who obtain 50 per cent or more of the aggregate are placed in the First Division while those who obtain 40 per cent in the Second Division.

Bachelor of Arts (Pass and Honours).—The course of study extends over a period of two years.

Every candidate is examined in the following subjects :—

1. English—3 papers for Pass. 6 Hons. papers.
2. Vernacular—one Pass paper

3 and 4. *Two* of the following subjects, one of which at least must belong to Group A :—

Group A.

I. One of the following languages :—Sanskrit, Pali, Arabic, Persian, Hebrew, Classical Armenian, Greek, Latin, French, German, Syriac. 3 Pass papers and 6 Honours papers in each of these subjects.

Bengali and Urdu—3 Pass papers only in each of these subjects.

II. History.
III. Political Economy and Political Philosophy.
IV. Mental and Moral Philosophy.
V. Mathematics.
VI. Linguistics.

3 Pass papers and 6 Honours papers in each of the subjects.

Group B.

I. Physics.
II. Chemistry.
III. Physiology.
IV. Botany.
V. Zoology.
VI. Anthropology.

In the Pass course, two Theoretical papers and one Practical paper and in the Honours course four Theoretical papers and two Practical papers in each of these subjects.

The maximum number of marks for each paper is 100.

1. A candidate must obtain in order to pass in the Pass course—

In English	100	marks
Vernacular or paper alternative to it ..	33	,,
Any subject in Group A	100	,,
Any subject in Group B in the Theoretical papers	60	,,
In the Practical papers	40	,,

2. A candidate must obtain in order to pass in the Honours course—

In English	180	marks
Any subject in Group A	180	,,
Any subject in Group B in the Theoretical papers	108	,,
In the Practical papers	72	,,

3. A candidate must obtain in order to qualify for Honours—

In English	240	marks
Any subject in Group A	240	,,
Any subject in Group B in the Theoretical papers	160	,,
In the Practical papers	80	,,

4. If a candidate takes up the Pass course in four subjects, he must, in order to pass the B.A. Examination, pass in each subject, and obtain 360 marks in the aggregate. If he passes and obtains 500 marks in the aggregate, he shall be declared to have passed with distinction.

5. If a candidate takes up the Pass course in three subjects, and the Honours course in one subject, he must, in order to pass the B.A. Examination, pass in each subject, and obtain 468 marks in the aggregate. If he passes and also qualifies for Honours in his Honours subject he shall be declared to have obtained Second Class Honours in that subject. If he passes, qualifies for Honours in his Honours subject, and obtains 360 marks in that subject, he shall be declared to have obtained First Class Honours in such subject.

Master of Arts.—The course of study extends over two years and is open to Bachelors of Arts and Commerce. The subjects of study and the scheme of examination are as follows:—

1.	English	8 papers
2.	Sanskrit	,,
3.	Pali	,,
4.	Arabic	,,
5.	Persian	,,
6.	Hebrew	,,
7.	Syriac	,,
8.	Greek	,,
9.	Latin	,,
10.	French	,,
11.	German	,,
12.	Indian Vernaculars	,,
13.	Comparative Philology	,,
14.	Mental and Moral Philosophy ..	,,
15.	History	,,
16.	Political Economy and Political Philosophy	,,
17.	Commerce	,,
18.	Mathematics	,,
19.	Physics	4 Theoretical papers and 4 Practical tests.
20.	Chemistry	,,
21.	Physiology	,,
22.	Geology	,,
23.	Zoology and Comparative Anatomy	,,
24.	Experimental Psychology ..	,,
25.	Anthropology ..	.. 6 Theoretical papers and 2 Oral and Practical papers.

In order to obtain a pass in subjects 1-17, a candidate must obtain 288 marks in the aggregate. No minimum pass marks are required in each paper but if in any paper a candidate obtains less than 25 marks, those marks are not included in his aggregate. Candidates obtaining 360 marks are placed in the Second Class and those obtaining 480 marks in the First Class. In Mathematics, a candidate has to obtain 264 marks, no minimum in each of the papers is required, but if a candidate obtains less than 20 marks in any paper, those marks are not included in his aggregate; candidates obtaining 320 marks are placed in the Second Class and those obtaining 400 marks in the First Class.

In order to pass in subjects 19-25, a candidate must obtain 132 marks in the aggregate of the four papers (theoretical) and

160 marks in the practical examination. In Anthropology (Subject No. 25), a candidate must obtain 216 marks in the aggregate in the Written papers and 72 marks in the Oral and Practical papers. Marks less than 25 obtained in any theoretical paper will not be included in the aggregate.

Candidates obtaining 360 marks are placed in the Second Class and those obtaining 480 marks in the First Class.

Degree of Doctor of Philosophy.—A Master of Arts who has been placed either in the 1st or in the 2nd class of the M.A. Examination may be a candidate for the degree three years after the M.A. Degree. This is an examination by thesis, supplemented, if necessary, by an examination written, oral, or, in subjects which admit of it, by a practical examination. On the approval of the Syndicate the Degree of Doctor of Philosophy is conferred.

Diploma in Spoken English.—This is open to all Masters of Arts and Science, Bachelors of Arts and Science as well as Bachelors of Teaching and Licentiates in Teaching who have received training in elocution for a period of not less than one year under a teacher recognized for the purpose Candidates are required to undergo a written examination to test the candidate's knowledge of the elements of Phonetics with special reference to the pronunciation of English words and an Oral examination to test the candidate's power of elocution and his ability to carry on an ordinary conversation in English. To obtain a pass, a candidate must get 30 marks in the Written examination and 200 marks in the Oral examination. Candidates obtaining 300 marks in the aggregate are placed in the First Class.

SCIENCE.

Intermediate Examination in Science.—The course of study extends over two years after passing the Matriculation examination. The subjects of study and the scheme of examination are as follows: 1. English (three papers), 2. a Vernacular Language (one paper), 3. Chemistry (two papers), 4. Mathematics or Physics (two papers), and 5. any one of the following (two papers); Mathematics (if not already taken), Physics (if not already taken), Botany, Zoology, Geology, Geography, Physiology and Biology. Candidates may take an additional subject (2 papers), if they so desire, included under 5, provided they have not already the subject or in French or German. For a pass, a candidate must obtain 36 per cent in English, 36 per cent in the Vernacular or the alternative paper, 30 per cent in each of the compulsory subjects taken up, and 34 per cent in the aggregate. A candidate is placed in the First Class if he obtains 50 per cent, while those who obtain 40 per cent are placed in the Second Class.

Bachelor of Science (Pass and Honours).—The course of study extends over two years after the Intermediate Examination and

candidates are allowed to study and be examined, in any *three* of the following subjects :—1. Mathematics, 2. Physics, 3. Chemistry, 4. Botany, 5. Geology, 6. Zoology, 7. Physiology, 8. Experimental Psychology and 9. Anthropology. In the pass course, there are three papers in each subject, of which except in Mathematics, two are theoretical papers and one is practical paper. For a pass, a candidate must obtain 33⅓ per cent in Mathematics, and 30 per cent in the theoretical papers of any other subject and 40 per cent in the practical papers The number of papers set for the Honours course is six papers in Mathematics and 4 theoretical and 2 practical papers in the other subjects.

To obtain Honours, a candidate must obtain 30 per cent of marks in Mathematics and 27 per cent in the theoretical papers and 36 per cent in practical papers in any other subject.

Master of Science.—It is a two years' course after the B.SC. Examination, and the subjects of study and the scheme of examination are :—*One* of the following : 1. Mathematics (8 papers), 2. Chemistry, 3. Physics, 4 Botany, 5. Physiology, 6. Zoology and Comparative Anatomy, 7. Geology, 8. Experimental Psychology, 9. Anthropology. In subjects 2-8, there will be four papers in the theoretical portion and four papers at the practical examination, and, in subject 9, there will be six theoretical papers and two practical papers. In order to pass in Mathematics, a candidate must obtain 264 marks and candidates obtaining 320 marks shall be placed in the Second Class and those obtaining 400 marks, in the First Class. In Anthropology, a candidate, in order to pass, must obtain 216 marks in the aggregate of the Written papers and 72 marks, in the Oral and Practical examination ; and candidates obtaining 360 marks will be placed in the Second Class and those obtaining 480 marks in the First Class. In other subjects, a candidate must obtain 132 marks in the aggregate of the four theoretical papers and 160 marks in the practical examination. Candidates obtaining 360 marks will be placed in the First Class.

Doctor of Science.—A Master of Science who has been placed either in the First or in the Second Class of the M.SC. Examination may be a candidate for the degree three years after the M.SC. Degree. This is an examination by thesis, supplemented, if necessary, by an examination written, oral or practical. On the approval of the Syndicate, the Degree of Doctor of Science is conferred.

EXAMINATIONS AND DEGREES LEADING TO PROFESSIONS.

COMMERCE.

Bachelor of Commerce.—The course of study extends for two years after the Intermediate Examination. The subjects of study and the scheme of examination are as follows :—1. Composition

in an Indian Vernacular other than the Vernacular of the candidate or French or German or Chinese or Japanese. 2. General Economics. 3. Indian Economics. 4. Accountancy. 5. Economic Geography. 6. Business Organization, including Commercial Correspondence. 7. Inland or Foreign Trade. 8. Elementary Commercial Law. 9. One of the following subjects—Advanced Accounting and Auditing, Banking and Economics, Industrial Organization, Agricultural Economics, Economics of Transport, Public Administration, Public Finance, Statistics, Tariffs, Modern Economic History. In subjects 1 to 8, there is one paper in each subject and in subject 9, there are two papers.

In order to pass, a candidate should obtain 30 per cent of the marks in each paper and 40 per cent of the marks in the aggregate. 60 per cent of the marks in the aggregate is required for a First Class.

TEACHING.

Licentiate in Teaching.—The examination is open to those who have passed the Intermediate Examination in Arts or Science and who have pursued a course of study extending over two years and have undergone practical training in an approved institution or served as a teacher for one academical year previous to the examination. There will be a written examination in (1) Theory and Practice of Teaching in relation to Mental and Moral Science, (2) Methods of Teaching Specific subjects and School Management, (3) A selected Educational Classic or Classics, and (4) A selected course in Modern English Prose and Poetry and a practical examination for testing skill in teaching on any *three* of the following groups of subjects:—1. English, 2. Classical Language, 3. Bengali, 4. History, 5. Mathematics, 6. Geography, 7. Elementary Physics and Chemistry, 8. Elementary Mechanics and Kindergarten, and 9. Object Lessons There will be one paper of 100 marks each in each of the subjects for the written examination, and 300 marks are assigned to the practical examination.

In order to pass, a candidate should obtain 36 per cent in the first four subjects for the written examination, and 40 per cent of marks in the practical examination. Candidates obtaining 70 per cent of the total marks will be declared to have passed with distinction.

Bacheolr of Teaching.—A candidate should have taken the B.A. or the B.SC. Degree and attended a regular course of lectures for one year subsequently. The course of study and the scheme of examination are as follows:—1. The Theory and Practice of Teaching in relation to Mental and Moral Science. 2. Methods of Teaching Specific Subjects and School Management. 3. The History of Educational Ideas and Methods. 4. A selected Educational Classic or Classics. One paper will be set in each

of the above subjects. Candidates are also required in a practical examination to give demonstrative lessons on at least *three* of the following subjects :—(1) English, (2) A Classical Language, (3) Bengali, (4) History, (5) Mathematics, (6) Geography, (7) Elementary Physics and Chemistry, (8) Elementary Mechanics, (9) Kindergarten and Object Lessons. In order to pass, a candidate is to obtain 36 per cent of marks in each of the subjects in the written examination and 40 per cent in the practical examination, and those who obtain 70 per cent and more will be placed in the First Class.

LAW.

Bachelor of Law.—It is a three years' course and graduates in Arts, Science, Commerce, Medicine and Engineering are eligible for this course of study and have to pass in succession (1) a 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* : 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 conferred the Degree.

ENGINEERING.

1. *Intermediate Examination in Engineering.*—It is a two years' course. The subjects 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 Mineralogy (one paper), Applied Physics (one paper and practical test), Technical Chemistry (one paper and practical test).

Professional Section.—Group I : Roads and Railways, Irrigation and Sanitary Engineering, Applied Mechanics, Hydraulics. Group II : Mechanical Engineering (including Laboratory work), Electrical Engineering (including Laboratory work). Group III : Attested Designs for Engineering Works and Buildings, Practical Drawing and the Principles of Architectural Design.

Mechanical Engineering.—

Non-Professional Section.—Mathematics (two papers), Science —Technical Chemistry (one paper and practical test), Applied Physics (one paper and practical test).

Professional Section.—Group I : Advanced Theory of Mechanics, Advanced Theory of Heat Engines, Hydraulic and Pneumatics Machinery, Theory of Structures, Modern Systems of Works Management and Accounts. Group II : Technical Chemistry and Metallurgy (Theoretical and Practical). Group III : Machine Design, Structural Design. Group IV : Workshops (Sessional Work). Group V : Mechanical Engineering Laboratories (Sessional), Machine Design (Sessional), Structural Design.

Mining Engineering.—

Non-Professional Section —Mathematics (two papers), Science, Geology and Mineralogy (one paper), Applied Physics (one paper and practical test), Technical Chemistry (one paper and practical test).

Professional Section.—Group I : Applied Mechanics and Hydraulics and Mining. Group II : Mechanical Engineering (including Laboratory work) and Electrical Engineering (including Laboratory work). Group III : Attested Designs for Engineering Works and Buildings and practical drawing.

Electrical Engineering.—

Non-Professional Section.—Mathematics (two papers), Science —Technical Chemistry (one paper and practical test), Applied Physics (one paper and practical test).

Professional Section.—Group I : Electrical Engineering, Theory of Structures, Modern Systems of Works Management and Accounts. Group II : Technical Chemistry and Metallurgy. Group III : Electrical Engineering, Drawing, Structural Design. Group IV : Workshops, . Power House, Electrical Workshops (Sessional). Group V : Electrical Engineering, Laboratory (Sessional), Electrical Engineering Project (Sessional), Sessional Work in Structural Design.

In order to pass, a candidate has to obtain thirty-three and one-third per cent in each group of subjects and fifty per cent of the aggregate. Sixty-six per cent of the marks in the Professional Section is required for a First Class.

Doctor of Science (Engineering).—This is an examination by thesis which may be supplemented by an examination, written, practical, oral or all. If the thesis is approved, the candidates are admitted to the Degree of Doctor of Science (Engineering).

MEDICINE.

Preliminary Scientific Examination for the Degree of M.B. —Any under-graduate of the University may be admitted to this examination provided he has fulfilled the following conditions :—

(*a*) That he has passed the Intermediate Examination with Physics, Chemistry and Mathematics.

(*b*) That he has completed, since passing the Intermediate Examination with Physics, Chemistry and Mathematics, a regular course of study, theoretical and practical, in the subjects for the examination for one academical year in a College affiliated to the University for this purpose.

The following are the subjects a candidate is required to study and be examined in:—Inorganic Chemistry, Organic Chemistry, Physics, Botany and Zoology (one paper each).

The Scheme of Examination is as follows:—

Subjects	Written	Oral	Practical	Total	Passing Marks	Passing Marks in Practical
Chemistry (Inorganic)	200	100	100	400	160	40
Chemistry (Organic)	200	100	100	400	160	40
Physics	200	100	100	400	160	40
Botany	200	100	100	400	160	40
Zoology	200	100	100	400	160	40

First M.B. Examination.—The course of study is open to students who have passed the Preliminary Scientific M.B. Examination or the B.SC. Examination in Physics, Chemistry, Botany and Zoology, and attended a regular course of study, theoretical and practical, in the subjects of the examination for not less than two years at a College of Medicine affiliated to the University up to the standard of the First M.B. Examination.

Every candidate is examined in the following subjects:—Anatomy and Physiology.

The Scheme of Examination is as follows:—

Subjects	Written	Oral	Practical	Total	Passing Marks	Passing Marks in Practical	
Anatomy ..	500	200	300	1,000	500	280	150
Physiology ..	500	200	300	1,000	500	280	150

Second M.B. Examination.—The examination is open to those who have passed the First M.B. Examination and completed a regular course of study, theoretical and practical, in the subjects of the examination for not less than a year, at a College of Medicine affiliated to the University up to the standard for the Second M.B. Examination.

The following are the subjects of study and examination:—(1) Pharmacology and Materia Medica, including

Pharmacological Chemistry and Pharmacy. (2) Elementary Bacteriology and Pathology.

The Scheme of Examination is as follows:—

Subjects	Written	Oral	Practical	Total	Passing Marks	Passing Marks in W. & O.	Passing Marks in Practical
Pharmacology and Materia Medica ..	500	200	300	1,000	500	280	150
Elementary Bacteriology and Pathology	500	200	300	1,000	500	280	150

Third M.B. Examination.—The course of study is open to those who have passed the Second Examination in M.B. and have completed a regular course of study, theoretical and practical, in the subjects of the examination for not less than a year at a College of Medicine affiliated to the University up to the standard for the Third M.B. Examination.

Every candidate is examined in the following subjects:—(1) Forensic Medicine, (2) Hygiene and Public Health, the examination shall be written, oral and practical. Three hours shall be allowed for each paper in each subject.

The examination in Forensic Medicine consists of (*a*) one theoretical paper, (*b*) an oral examination, (*c*) a practical examination, to include examination on the dead body on points of Medico-legal importance as arising out of or as illustrated by the conditions observable on the dead body, the actual methods of post-mortem examination for Medico-legal purposes, the putting up of materials for Medico-legal chemical analysis and the writing of Medico-legal post-mortem reports.

The Scheme of Examination is as follows:—

Subjects	Written	Oral and Practical	Total	Pass	Written Pass	Oral and Practical Pass
Forensic Medicine ..	500	500	1,000	500	200	250
Hygiene and Public Health	500	500	1,000	500	200	250

Final M.B. Examination.—The course of study is open to those who have passed the Third M.B. Examination and have completed a regular course of study, theoretical and practical in

the subjects of the examination in a College of Medicine affiliated to the University up to the standard of the Final M.B. Examination.

A candidate is required to study and be examined in the following:—(1) Medicine, including Applied Anatomy and Physiology, Clinical Pathology and Therapeutics; (2) Surgery including Applied Anatomy and Physiology and Clinical Pathology, Ophthalmology, Diseases of the Ear, Throat and Nose, Radiology, Orthopœdics and Venereal Diseases, (3) Midwifery and Diseases of Women.

The examination in Medicine consists of—

(*a*) Two theoretical papers, an average of at least half an hour being allowed to answer each question.

(*b*) An oral examination, including an examination on pathological specimens, secretions, the testing of urine, clinical microscopy and prescription writing.

(*c*) A clinical examination, at least one hour being allowed to the candidate for the examination of, and report on his principal case. The examination of secretions, the testing of urine, clinical microscopy and prescription-writing should form a part of this examination.

The examination in Surgery consists of—

(*a*) Two theoretical papers, an average of at least half an hour being allowed to answer each question.

(*b*) A clinical examination, at least half an hour being allowed to the candidate for the examination of, and report on his principal case.

(*c*) An oral examination in which questions on the use of surgical instruments and appliances on the application of splints and bandages and on museum specimens illustrating surgical pathology, interpretation of X-Ray records and pathological slides shall form a special part.

(*d*) Operations on the dead body.

The examination in Midwifery and Diseases of Women consists of—

(*a*) Two theoretical papers, an average of at least half an hour being allowed to answer each question.

(*b*) An oral examination, including questions on specimens, models, and instruments and appliances.

(*c*) A practical examination on obstetric and gynæcological operations on the manikin and a clinical examination, whenever possible.

The full marks for each subject and minimum marks required for passing are as follows :—

Subjects	Written	Oral	Practical	Total	Passing Marks	Passing Marks in W & O.	Passing Marks in Practical
Medicine ..	500	200	300	1,000	500	280	150
Surgery ..	500	200	300	1,000	500	280	150
Midwifery ..	500	200	300	1,000	500	280	150

Diploma in Public Health.—The course is open to any Bachelor of Medicine or Licentiate in Medicine and Surgery on production of certificates of having, subsequent to passing the M.B. or L.M.S. Examination—

(i) attended, during a period of not less than six months, approved courses of instruction in (*a*) Bacteriology and Parasitology including Medical Entomology and Protozoology, Helminthology and Immunology especially in their relation to diseases of man and to those diseases of the lower animals transmissible to man—this course to last at least 180 hours , (*b*) Chemistry and Physics in their relation to public health—this course to last at least 120 hours , and (*c*) Meteorology and Climatology in relation to Public Health—this course to last at least 10 hours ,

(ii) been diligently engaged for at least six months in acquiring practical knowledge of the duties, routine and special, of public health administration under the supervision of a recognized medical officer of health of a town or sanitary area of not less than fifty thousand inhabitants, who shall certify that the candidate has received from this officer or from other competent Medical Officer during not less than three hours on each of 60 working days' instruction, in these duties (a candidate who produces evidence that he has been in independent sanitary charge of a town or district may under very special circumstances be exempted from this rule) ;

(iii) attended for three months in the clinical practice of a recognized hospital for infectious diseases and has received therein instruction in the methods of administration (at least 30 days' attendance of not less than two hours each shall be required);

(iv) received, during not less than 80 hours, at an institution or from teachers approved by the University, instructions in the following subjects :—

The Principles of Public Health and Sanitation.
Epidemiology and Vital Statistics.
Sanitary Law and Administration.
Sanitary Construction and Planning.

(v) completed two years' continuous practice of the medical profession, which may include the period of training specified above. Provided that a candidate may appear in Part I (but not in Part II) of the examination on the completion of a year of practice. Provided also that a candidate may not appear in Part II until he has passed in Part I of the Examination.

The subjects of study and the scheme of examination are as follows :—

PART I.

(*a*) Bacteriology and Parasitology including Medical Entomology and Protozoology, Helminthology and Immunology (one paper).

(*b*) Chemistry and Physics and Meteorology and Climatology in relation to Public Health (one paper).

PART II.

(*c*) Hygiene and Sanitation including Sanitary Engineering (one paper).

(*d*) Epidemiology and Infectious Diseases (one paper).

(*e*) Sanitary Law, Vital Statistics and Public Health Administration (one paper).

The examination may be written, oral and practical and shall include Food Inspection and Sanitary Inspection of factories, schools, premises or areas.

In order to pass the examination a candidate must obtain 50 per cent in each paper of both the parts.

Scale of Fees.

	Rs.
Matriculation	15
Intermediate Examination	30
Bachelor of Arts (Pass)	45
,, ,, (Hons.)	55
Master of Arts	80
Doctor of Philosophy	200
Bachelor of Commerce	45
Intermediate in Science	30
Bachelor of Science	45

	Rs.
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
Intermediate Examination in Civil Engineering ..	30
,, ,, for Section A. ..	15
Bachelor of Engineering	40
,, ,, Non-Professional Section ..	20
Doctor of Science (Engineering)	200

Dacca University.

Introductory: Character of the University.

The University of Dacca owes its origin to three factors: first, the desire of the Mussalmans of Eastern Bengal to stimulate the Educational progress of their community, secondly, the desire of the Government of India to create a new type of residential and teaching University in India as opposed to the prevailing affiliating type, and thirdly, the desire of the Government to relieve the congestion of the University of Calcutta. Though the movement in favour of a separate University for Eastern Bengal began so early as 1912 and the Committee appointed to frame a scheme reported in the course of the year, the outbreak of war in 1914 led to a postponement and the appointment of the Calcutta University Commission was utilized to subject the proposals of the Committee to the scrutiny of the Commission. The Commission reported strongly in favour of the establishment of a University in Dacca and endorsed the proposal that the University should be a Unitary University as opposed to a federal or affiliating University, and that it should be a teaching and residential University. The different colleges in the University area were converted into Residential Halls, organization of teaching by Colleges being abandoned. The Dacca University was also the first University to place Intermediate classes outside the University in special institutions called Intermediate Colleges. The University was opened on 1st July, 1921.

In one respect the University has a characteristic feature: special representation on University bodies is given to the Muslim Community and a Hall, the Salimullah Muslim Hall, is specially provided for Muslim students.

The University is unitary in character and the whole of the teaching is centrally organized. The University has also made a new departure in initiating a Tutorial system in connection with the Halls of residence for Pass students, and under the heads of departments for Honours students. The Tutorial classes are intended to counteract the inevitable evils of the examination room and to encourage originality and individual effort, to ensure that each student would be enabled to learn something of intellectual production as well as of reproduction, so that when

he enters the world, he will not find himself for the first time confronted with intellectual problems to which he has not been taught the answers beforehand. The residential units are known as "Halls", and each Hall is under the control of a Provost or Warden.

Officers and Staff of the University.

CHANCELLOR.

His Excellency The Governor of Bengal.

VICE-CHANCELLOR.

Prof. G. H. Langley, M.A.

TREASURER.

Rai Sasanka Comar Ghose Bahadur, C.I.E., B.L.

REGISTRAR.

Khan Bahadur Naziruddin Ahmad, M.A.

PROVOSTS.

Prof. J. C. Ghosh, D.Sc.
Mahmood Hasan, M.A., B.A. (Oxon.)
Prof. R. C. Majumdar, M.A., Ph.D.

DEANS.

Arts .. .. Dr. S. K. De, M.A., B.L., D.Lit. (London).

Science .. .. Prof. S. N. Bose, M.Sc.

Law .. .. Prof. N. N. Ghosh, M.A., B.L.

LIBRARIAN.

Fakhruddin Ahmad, M.A. (on leave).

MEDICAL OFFICER.

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

TEACHING STAFF.

English .. .. *Reader and Head of the Department:* Mahmood Hasan, M.A. (Cal.), B.A. (Oxon.)

Reader. Dr. S. N. Roy, M.A., Ph.D.

Lecturers. Praphulla Kumar Guha, M.A., B.L.; Basanta Kumar Ray, M.A., B.L.; S. M. Chanda, M.A., B.A. (Oxon.); J. N. Chaudhuri, M.A.

Assistant Lecturers: Sukumar Ganguly, M.A. Another Asst. Lecturer will be appointed shortly.

Arabic and Islamic Studies

Professor and Head of the Department: Prof. A. Siddiqi, M.A., Ph.D. (on leave).

Acting Head of the Department: Mr. F. A. Khan, M.A.

Reader: Vacant.

Lecturers: Munawar Ali; Mohd. Saadatullah Israely; Marghoob Ahmad, M.A., and Abu Usman Khalid, M.A., B.L.

Assistant Lecturers: Abdus Subhan, M.A. and Sirajul Hoque, M.A.

Persian and Urdu ..

Reader and Head of the Department: Fida Ali Khan, M.A.

Lecturers: S. M. Zafar Hussain Azad, B.A.; W. H. A. Shadani, M.A.

Assistant Lecturer. Moayyidul Islam Borrah, M.A. (on study leave in Europe).

Sanskrit .. ..

Reader and Head of the Department: Dr. S.K. De, M.A., B.L., D.Lit. (Lond.)

Lecturers: Radha Govinda Basak, M.A.; Guruprasanna Bhattacharyya, M.A.; Dr. Md. Shahidullah, M.A., B.L. (Docteur de l'Universite de Paris); Charu Chandra Bandyopadhyaya, M.A. and Mohit Lal Majumdar, B.A.

Assistant Lecturers: Nanigopal Banerjee and Probodh Chandra Lahiri, M.A.

Philosophy .. ..

Reader and Head of the Department Haridas Bhattacharyya, M.A., B.L.

Lecturers Umesh Chandra Bhattacharjee, M.A., Upendranath Gupta, M.A. and Momtazuddin Ahmed, M.A.

Assistant Lecturer in Psychology: Khirode Chandra Mukherjee, M.A.

Assistant Lecturer in Philosophy. Benoyendra Nath Roy, M.A.

History .. ..

Professor and Head of the Department: Prof. R. C. Majumdar, M.A., Ph.D.

Readers: K. R. Qanungo, M.A. (Temporary); S. C. Sarkar, M.A,

Lecturers: Sudhindra Nath Bhattacharyya, M.A., and Sailesh Chandra Banerjee, M.A. (on leave); Jyotirmoya Sen, M.A. (Temporary).

Assistant Lecturers: A. Halim, M.A.; Prithwis Chandra Chakravarti, M.A.

Economics and Politics. *Reader and Head of the Department:* Dr. J. C. Sinha, M.A., Ph.D. (on leave).

Reader and Actg. Head of the Dept.: Debendranath Baneriee, M.A.

Lecturers: S. Vaidyanath Ayyar, M.A.; K. B. Saha, M.A., Mati Lal Dam, M.A. and Ajit Kumar Sen, M.A.

Assistant Lecturers: Parimal Roy, M.A. (on study leave in Europe); Amiya Kumar Das Gupta, M.A., Birendranath Ganguly, M.A. and Akshoy Kumar Ghosal, M.A., Sasanka Sekhar Chakrabarti, M.A. (Tempy.); Saroj Kumar Basu, M.A. (Tempy.); Abdus Sadeque, M.A. (Tempy.).

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

Lecturer. S. R. Rallan, B.Com., (Birm.).

Assistant Lecturers: A. C. Roy, M.A. and Bibhuti Bhusan Sen, M.A.

Mathematics .. .. *Reader and Head of the Department.* Dr. Nalini Mohan Basu, D.Sc. (on study leave in Europe).

Reader and Actg. Head of the Dept.: Dr. J. Ghosh, D.Sc.

Lecturers Dhirendra Nath Ganguly, M.A., Hrishikesh Sircar, M.Sc.; Subodh Chandra Mitra, M.A. (Temporary); and Kshetra Mohan Basu, M.Sc. (Temporary).

Assistant Lecturer. Hirendra Mohan Sen Gupta, M.A.

Physics .. .. *Professor and Head of the Department:* Prof. Satyendra Nath Bose, M.Sc.

Readers: Surendranath Ghosh, M.A. and K.S. Krishnan, M.Sc.

Lecturer: Bhabani Charan Guha, M.Sc.

Assistant Lecturers: Quazi Motahar Hussain, M.A.; Hariprasanna Mukherjee, M.Sc.; Sasanka Sekhar Mukherjee, M.Sc.; Suryya Kanta Mukherjee, M.Sc.; Phanindra Kumar Mitra, M Sc.; Surendra Chandra Chakravarti, M.Sc. and Labanya Mohan Das, M.Sc.

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

Reader: Dr. P. C Guha, D.Sc. (on leave); Dr. Saibani Sahay Guha Sarkar, D.Sc.

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

Lecturers: Rajendra Lal De, M.Sc.; R. M. Purakayastha, M Sc. and Kalipada Basu, M.Sc. (on study leave in Europe).

Assistant Lecturers: Ranajit Kumar Chakravorty, M.A.; Bholanath Saha, M.Sc.; Jogesh Chandra Sarma, M.Sc., Surendra Kumar Basak, B.A.; Kshitindra Mohan Chakrabarti, M.Sc.; Paresh Chandra Banerjee, M.Sc. and Satish Chandra De, M.Sc.

Education .. .. *Honorary Reader and Head of the Department* Dr. M. P. West, M.A., D.Ph., I.E.S.

Honorary Teachers: Manoranjan Mitra, B.A., B.T.; Aswini Kumar Datta, M.Sc., B.T.; G. B. Bhattacharya, M.A, B.T.; Mrs. M. P. West, M.R C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H., Hem Chandra Banerjee, M.A., B.T.; Mokhlesur Rahman, B.A., B.T. and Sarat Chandra Chatterjee.

Law .. .. *Professor and Head of the Department:* Prof. N. N. Ghosh, M.A., B.L.

Lecturers: Jitendranath Das Gupta, M.L.; Amulya Kumar Datta Gupta, M.A., B.L. and Nirmal Chandra Pal, M.A., B.L.

Part-Time Lecturers: Sukumar Guha, B.L.; Satish Chandra Majumdar, B.L.; Tara Prasanna Das, B.L.; Md. Ibrahim, B.L. and Mr. R. K. Doss, Bar-at-Law.

Constitution of the University.

The principal governing bodies of the University are: (1) The Court which is a large body of *ex-officio*, elected and nominated members and which has the power of passing new Statutes and cancelling new Ordinances made by the Executive Council. It also has the power of reviewing and passing resolutions on the annual budget and report. (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, Sanskritic Studies, Arabic and Islamic Studies, Persian and Urdu, Philosophy, History, Economics and Politics, Education, Mathematics, Commerce, Chemistry, Physics and Law. (4) Board of Co-ordination: This consists of the Vice-Chancellor, the Deans of the Faculties and the Registrar and its function is to organize the teaching of the University and, in particular, to co-ordinate the work and time-tables of the various faculties and to assign lecture rooms, laboratories and other rooms of the faculties.

The Officers of the University are: the Chancellor, the Vice-Chancellor, the Treasurer, the Provosts, the Registrar, the Deans of the Faculties, the Proctor, the Librarian and the Medical Officer. The Vice-Chancellor is the principal Executive and Academic Officer of the University.

Number of Students in the University under the Different Faculties on the 31st March, 1929.

Arts	.. ..	I B.A.—173; II B.A.—162; III B.A. — 59; I M.A.—61; II M.A.—80; I B.COM.—13; II B.COM.—15.
Science	.. ..	I B.SC —96; II B.SC.—63; III B.SC. —21; I M.SC.—35; II M.SC.—29.

Law	.. ..	I B.L.—143; II B.L.—139; III B.L.—120.
Research Students	..	25.
Education	.. ..	B.T.—82; L.T.—1.
Medicine	.. ..	Students of the Dacca School of Medicine who take Physics and Chemistry in the University—154.

Total strength for 1928-29 :—1,471.

Number of Successful Candidates in the Different Examinations held in 1928—29.

Arts	.. ..	M.A. (Final)—46; M.A. (Prel.)—51, B.A. (Hons.)—36; B.A. (Ordinary)—72; B.COM.—16.
Science	.. ..	M.SC. (Final)—24; M.SC. (Prel.)—21; B.SC. (Hons.)—13; B.SC. (Ordinary)—49.
Law	.. ..	B.L. (Final)—112.
Education	.. ..	M.T.—1; B.T.—71; L.T.—1.

Scholarships and Medals.

There are (1) five research studentships each of the value of Rs. 75 per month tenable for one year in the first instance, but renewable for a second year subject to good conduct and receipt of a satisfactory report from the Head of the Department concerned on the work undertaken by the student; one of these studentships is specially meant for the Chemistry Department. (2) twenty post-graduate scholarships varying in value from Rs. 25 to Rs. 40 per month and tenable for one year only; and one post-graduate law scholarship of the value of Rs. 50 per mensem tenable for two years to a student reading for the M.L. degree and awarded every alternate year; (3) two entrance scholarships of the value of Rs. 25 each per month tenable for a maximum period of three years for Muhammadan students taking up the B.SC. course with Honours; (4) three special Government Law Scholarships tenable for two years reserved for Muhammadans and members of backward classes in Eastern Bengal; (5) Senior Under-Graduate Scholarships and stipends: twenty-eight scholarships varying in value from Rs. 5 to Rs. 15 per month and varying also in tenability from one to three years.

There are also a number of stipends from a special endowment of about Rs. 16,000 called the Nawab Ali Chowdhury Trust Fund for Muhammadan students. Several prizes and medals are also awarded on the results of the different University examinations. Again there are special allotments at the disposal of the

Provosts of the three Halls for the grant of Entrance scholarships and stipends to the students of their respective Halls.

In response to the Chancellor's appeal for raising funds for scholarships and stipends to enable the poor but deserving Muhammadan students to go in for higher education, Nawab Khwaza Habibulla, M.L.C., of Dacca, has been making an annual contribution of Rs. 3,600 and Syed Abdul Hafeez of Rs. 720 for the purpose, for a period of six years.

Library, Museums and Laboratories.

The University Library contains 53,018 volumes and 16,756 manuscripts, and the total estimated expenditure on the additions since the foundation of the University is over Rs. 2 lakhs. Each Department of Study has its own library for the use of Honours and M.A. students. There is also a poor students' section of the general library.

The Manuscript Section of the Library which was started in September 1925 now contains a valuable collection of Sanskrit and Bengali Manuscripts. Some very important acquisitions have been made on Purana, Itihasa, Kavya, Nataka, Jyotisha, Tantra as also a Bengali translation of the Mahabharata. A detailed catalogue of the collections is under preparation and the Manuscripts are being utilized by Research workers, both in and outside the Dacca University. The Executive Council has allotted a sum of Rs. 1,000 for the publication of important Oriental texts.

Another Committee was appointed during the session 1928-29 for the collection of Arabic, Persian, Urdu and Punthi manuscripts, and a grant of Rs. 5,000 has been made for the purpose for a period of three years. The Committee is now vigorously at its work.

There are three laboratories, *viz.*, the Physical Laboratory, the Chemical Laboratory and the Psychological Laboratory. All these are well-equipped and are fit for advanced practical work.

There is a Students' Museum in connection with the advanced study of Indian History. In 1922 a capital grant of Rs. 1,000 was sanctioned by the Executive Council for a collection of historical objects for teaching purposes. Accordingly, electro-types of 15 old coins of Greek and Scythian Rulers of N.-W. India and 10 old coins of Siladitya were purchased from the Lucknow Museum and a large number of casts of the old coins of ancient Hindu kings such as Chandragupta I, Samudragupta, Chandragupta II, Kumargupta, Skandagupta, Prakasaditya, Nara Baladitya, Kumargupta 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. The University also makes an annual grant to the Dacca Museum.

Provision for Research.

The number of Research students during 1927-28 and 1928-29 were 21 and 25 respectively. Research work has been carried on actively in all departments by teachers and students.

Publication and Extension Work.

The University arranges every year for the delivery of a number of popular lectures which are open to the public without fee.

The following public lectures were delivered during the session 1927-28 :—

No.	Name of Lecturer	Subject
1.	Prof. G. Tucci ..	Byzantine and Romanic Architecture.
2.	Prof. G. Tucci ..	Gothic and Renaissance Art.
3.	Mr. Kali Mohan Ghosh ..	Co-operation.
4.	The Rev. S. M. Zewmer, D.D., F.R.G.S., of Cairo.	An Introduction to the Scientific Study of Islam.
5.	Rai Saheb D. N. Mitra, District Agricultural Officer, Faridpur	The Activities of the Bengal Agricultural Department.
6.	Prof. G. Tucci ..	Greek and Roman Art.
7.	Dr. Ernest Muir, M.D., F.R.C.S. (Ed.)	Leprosy.
8.	Prof. S. N. Bose, M.Sc. ..	Structure of Atoms.
9.	Prof. R. C. Majumdar, M.A., Ph.D.	Ancient Indian Architecture, Early Period.
10.	Mr. Mahmood Hasan, M.A.	The Evolution of the Modern Stage.
11.	Dr. H. Luders, Professor in the University of Berlin	The Recovery of Sanskrit-Buddhist Literature in Central Asia.
12.	Do. do. ..	Do. do.
13.	Do. do. ..	Do. do.
14.	Mr. Sukumar Dutta, M.A., B.L.	The Victorian Sunset and the Georgian Sunrise in English Poetry.

No.	Name of Lecturer	Subject
15.	Mr. H. D. Bhattacharyya, M.A., B.L.	When Moral and Legal Conscience goes to sleep.
16.	Mr. Basanta Kumar Bose, M.A.	Language and Languages.

The following public lectures were delivered during the session 1928-29 :—

1.	Prof. G. Tucci ..	*The Routes from China to India.
2.	Prof. J. C. Ghosh, D.Sc...	*Chemistry in Modern Civilization.
3.	Sir P. C. Ray, Kt., C.I.E., D.Sc.	*A Century of Synthetic Chemistry.
4.	Sir P. C. Ray, Kt., C.I.E., D.Sc.	*Chemical Constitution and Physiological Properties of Drugs.
5.	Prof. G. Tucci ..	*Western Tibet (Ladak) as I saw it.
6.	Mr. Fida Ali Khan, M.A.	India from the point of view of the Early Arab Historians.
7.	Prof. D. S. Margoliouth, M.A., D.Litt., Laudian Professor of Arabic at the University of Oxford.	The General Characteristics of Arab Historical Writing.
8.	Dr. J. K. Chaudhury, M.Sc, Ph.D.	*Some Important Industrial Developments During and After the War.
9.	Prof. G. Tucci.	*Monasteries and Lamaism.
10.	Mr. K. R. Qanungo, M.A.	Dara Shakoh.

* Illustrated by lantern slides.

The University has published the following Bulletins which may be had of the Oxford University Press, Calcutta and Bombay :—

No.	Name	Name of Author
1.	Lokayata	Mahamahopadhyaya Haraprasad Sastri, M.A., Ph.D., D.Lit., C.I.E.
2.	On the Plot of "A Midsummer Night's Dream"	Dr. U. C. Nag, M.A.
3.	Early History of Bengal..	Prof. R. C. Majumdar, M.A., Ph.D.

No.	Name	Name of Author
4.	Eastern Humanism ..	Prof. Sylvain Levi.
5.	A Version of the Binet Simon Tests	S. Pal.
6.	Absorption of the Vratyas.	Mahamahopadhyaya Haraprasad Sastri, M.A., Ph.D., D.Lit., C.I.E.
*9.	On two Problems in Shakespeare—Hamlet and Troilus & Cressida	P. K. Guha, M.A.
10.	Philosophy and History ..	G. H. Langley, M.A.
11.	The Character of Gawain.	B. K. Roy, M.A.
12.	Meaning of Art ..	Dr. Rabindranath Tagore.
13.	The Idealistic School in Buddhism	Prof. Tucci.
14.	Meditative and Active India	Prof. Formichi.
15.	The Construction of Reading Material for Teaching a Foreign Language	Dr. Michael West, M.A., D.Ph.

* Bulletin Nos. 7 and 8 have not been published.

University Training Corps.

The Secretary of State for India has sanctioned a corps of two platoons for this University which has been started with effect from July, 1928, and the Government have made provision for the necessary funds. It has been styled by the Military Authorities as the 12th (Dacca) Coy. Dr. M. P. West, M.A., D.Ph., Principal of the Teachers' Training College, Dacca, has been appointed as the Officer Commanding and Mr. Mahmood Hasan, M.A. (Cal.), B.A. (Oxon.), has been made a Lieutenant. Capt. B Moseley, of the Eastern Frontier Rifles, has been acting as the Adjutant of the corps. Regular parades are being held and it is reported by the authorities that the Corps has already made satisfactory progress in military tactics.

Associations in the University.

There are six Associations in the University, *viz.*, the English Association, the Philosophical Society, the Historical Association, the Law Association, the Physical Society and the Mathematical Society. Papers are read and Lectures are delivered before these Associations at intervals.

There is also a University Students' Union of which all students of the University and some teachers are members. The

affairs of the Union are controlled by a Committee consisting of a President, a Vice-President, a Secretary and three students and one teacher representative from each Hall and one teacher nominated by the Vice-Chancellor.

Cost of Living.

The actual cost of living in a Hall may roughly be estimated at Rs. 10 or Rs. 12 for food in addition to class fee and seat rent. The seat rent varies from Rs. 2 to Rs. 4 and this includes the cost of light, water, medical attendance, medicine and servants. An under-graduate student can live in a Hall and pay for his class fees with a total sum of Rs. 20 to Rs. 22 per mensem.

Budget: Revenue Receipts and Expenditure.

The following figures show the total revenue receipts and expenditure during 1926-27, and the estimated receipts and expenditure for 1927-28 and 1928-29:—

Year.	Receipts.			Expenditure.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
1925-26 (actuals) ..	8,22,867	0	0	8,04,358	0	0
1926-27 ,, ..	8,50,473	0	0	8,05,453	0	0
1927-28 ,, ..	8,49,286	0	0	8,21,367	0	0
1928-29 (estimate revised)	8,83,835	0	0	9,38,913	0	0
1929-30 (estimate ,,)	8,91,335	0	0	9,37,127	0	0

Provident Fund.

The Chancellor has now sanctioned Statute 20 relating to the Dacca University Provident Fund. According to this statute, 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 $8\frac{1}{3}$ per cent of their salary every month and the University contributes an equal amount every month.

Women's Education.

The provision of a women students' residence has had the desired effect. Eleven women students have been admitted to the various classes during the present session (1928-29) and eight of them are residing in the Women Students' House. Mrs. P. Nag is the Lady Superintendent. The Women's House is attached to the Dacca Hall and is under the control of the Provost. Further, a Common Room for women students has been provided within the University Buildings, and this has been suitably furnished.

Students' Information Bureau and its Activities.

There is a University Students' Information Bureau which supplies students of the University who desire to go abroad for studies with advice and information of foreign Universities relating to the qualifications of the students. The Bureau consists of the Vice-Chancellor (President), the Commissioner of the Dacca Division, the Collector of Dacca, the Provosts of the three Halls, two members of the teaching staff with experience of Foreign Universities appointed by the Academic Council, Principals of the different Intermediate Colleges and the Dacca School of Engineering and the Superintendent of the Dacca Medical School. Mr. M. Hasan, M.A., B.A. (Oxon.), is the Secretary of the Bureau.

Provision for Safeguarding Health, Medical Inspection, etc.

All students are entitled to free medical attendance by the Medical Officer. Every under-graduate is required to take part regularly in physical drill and gymnastics or pursue such course of physical training prescribed by the Medical Officer as may be suited to his requirements under the supervision of a Physical Instructor and an Assistant Physical Instructor.

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

The University offers in Arts the B.A. Degree (Pass and Honours) and the Master's Degree, in Science, the B.SC. Degree (Pass and Honours) and the Master's Degree. The professional Degrees and Diplomas are Licentiate in Teaching, Bachelor of Teaching, Master of Teaching, Bachelor of Commerce, Bachelor of Law, Master of Law. The Doctors' Degrees are: PH.D., D.SC. and D.L.

ADMISSION TO COURSES OF STUDY.

Admission to a course of study for a Bachelor's Degree is granted only to those who have passed the Intermediate Examination of an Indian University or of a Board of Secondary and Intermediate Education. For the higher Degrees, admission is given, under conditions, to graduates of recognized Indian and Foreign Universities. Special provision is made for admission of teachers as "external candidates" to the examinations for the following degrees: B.A. (Pass), M.SC. (in Mathematics only) and M.A.

COURSES OF STUDY AND DEGREES.

ARTS.

(1) *B.A. (Pass).*—The course of study extends over two academic years and a candidate for the Degree must pass a prescribed test in English Composition and is required to offer his

Vernacular and THREE other subjects to be taken from the following in prescribed combinations : (*i*) English, (*ii*) History, (*iii* Politics, (*iv*) Philosophy, (*v*) Economics, (*vi*) A Classical Language, (*vii*) Islamic Studies and (*viii*) Mathematics. 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.

(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*) Sanskritic Studies, (*v*) Sanskrit and 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.

There is a *viva voce* Examination for candidates for Honours except for those taking up Mathematics as a Principal Subject. In order to qualify for Honours, not less than 33 per cent must be obtained in each subsidiary subject and not less than 45 per cent of the total marks in his principal subject. Candidates obtaining 60 and 45 per cent of the total marks are placed respectively in the First and Second Class.

Candidates who fail to obtain Honours may be allowed the Ordinary Degree if they secure a minimum of 33 per cent of the total marks in their principal subject and a minimum of 33 per cent of marks in each subsidiary subject.

From 1932 Honours results will be published in three Classes. Candidates obtaining 60, 50 and 40 per cent shall be placed respectively in the First, Second and Third Class.

(3) *M.A.*.—The course of study extends over two academic years. The examination consists of two parts—the Preliminary and the Final, held at the end of the first and second years respectively. For Bachelors of Arts with Honours of this University and Masters of Arts of any approved University in the subject in which they present themselves in this University the course extends over one year only and they qualify themselves for the M.A. Degree by passing only in the Final Examination. Bachelors of Commerce are admitted to M.A. (in Economics) under special conditions.

The subjects of study and examination are : (*i*) Arabic, (*ii*) Islamic Studies, (*iii*) Persian and Urdu, (*iv*) Sanskrit and Bengali,

(*v*) English Language and Literature, (*vi*) History, (*vii*) Philosophy, (*viii*) Economics and (*ix*) Mathematics. The Preliminary Examination comprises three papers of the Honours standard, and the Final Examination consists of five papers. But at the Final Examination, candidates may offer a dissertation on an approved subject. 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 classes. If any candidate obtains less than 25 per cent of the marks in any paper, these marks are not counted.

There is a *viva voce* Examination for all candidates for the M.A. Examination except in Mathematics.

(4) *Doctor of Philosophy* (*Ph.D.*) :—This Degree may be conferred upon Masters of Arts of at least three years' standing who have submitted work regarded as forming a distinct contribution to the advancement of learning. But M.A.'s of Universities other than Dacca have to pursue researches under proper supervision for two years before presenting their dissertations. In support of his candidature, a candidate may submit any previous contribution to the advancement of his subject published independently or conjointly. Candidates may have to submit to a written and a *viva voce* Examination on the subject of their dissertation.

SCIENCE.

(1) *B.Sc.* (*Pass*).—The course of study extends over two academic years. Candidates for the Degree have to attend a course of instruction in English Composition and produce a certificate of satisfactory progress from the Head of the Department of English and they must take up three subjects, *viz.*, (*i*) Physics, (*ii*) Chemistry and (*iii*) Mathematics. The examination consists of three papers in Mathematics and two papers and a six hours' practical examination in each of the other two subjects.

The minimum for a pass is 36 per cent of the aggregate, 33 per cent in Mathematics, and 40 per cent in the practical and 30 per cent in the theoretical examination in Physics and Chemistry. For distinction a candidate must pass in all subjects and obtain 60 per cent of the aggregate and 40 per cent in each subject.

Candidates, failing in one subject but obtaining pass marks on the whole, can appear for that subject alone at the next examination only. The Dean of the Faculty may transfer any candidate for this Degree to the Honours Course within the third term of the first year.

(2) *B.Sc.* (*Honours*) :—The course of study extends over three academic years. Every candidate has to attend a course of instruction in English Composition and produce a certificate of

satisfactory progress from the Head of the Department of English and has to take up one of the three subjects : (*i*) Physics, (*ii*) Chemistry and (*iii*) Mathematics, as his Honours subject and the other two as subsidiary subjects. The examination in the Honours subjects consists of five theoretical papers and three days' practical examination in Physics, four theoretical papers and four days' practical examination in Chemistry, and eight papers in Mathematics. The examination in the subsidiary subjects is the same as for the B.Sc. (Pass) in those subjects and may be taken at the end of the second year. Candidates must pass in a *viva voce* Examination in their Honours subject except Mathematics.

Candidates who obtain in their Honours subject 60 per cent of the aggregate are placed in the First Class while those obtaining 45 per cent in the Second Class. The minimum for a pass in the other subsidiary subjects of Physics and Chemistry is 30 per cent in the theoretical paper and 40 per cent in the practical work, and 33 per cent in Mathematics.

Candidates who fail to obtain Honours are allowed the ordinary Degree if their performance reaches the prescribed standard. A B.Sc. with Honours in one school is admitted to Honours in any other school if he pursues a course of study for one or two years in the Honours subject of that school. The Dean can transfer any student of Honours to the Pass Course within one year only except under special conditions.

From 1932, Honours results will be published in three classes. Candidates obtaining 60, 50 and 40 per cent of the total marks shall be placed respectively in the first, second and third class.

(3) *Master of Science* (*M.Sc.*) —The duration of the course of study is two years, but for B.Sc.'s with Honours of the Dacca University and for M.Sc.'s of any approved University, it is only one year. The Preliminary Examination is held at the end of the first year and the Final Examination, at the end of the second year. The subjects of examination are : Physics, Chemistry and Mathematics. A candidate for the Final Examination may, if he is an Honours graduate of Dacca University or if he has passed the Preliminary M.Sc. Examination of Dacca University, submit a thesis and must pass a *viva voce* and a theoretical examination on a subject allied to his thesis. Candidates for M.Sc. (Mathematics) have no *viva voce* examination.

The Preliminary examination in Physics consists of two theoretical papers and a two days' practical examination, in Chemistry it consists of two theoretical papers and a four days' practical examination and in Mathematics, three papers of the B.Sc. Honours standard. The Final Examination comprises three theoretical papers and a three days' practical examination

in Physics, three theoretical papers and a four days' practical examination in Chemistry, and five papers in Mathematics. Each paper is of four hours' duration.

The minimum pass marks in Physics and Chemistry are 30 per cent of the aggregate in the theoretical papers and 40 per cent in the practical examination. Candidates obtaining 60 per cent of the aggregate are placed in the First Class and those obtaining 45 per cent, in the Second Class and the rest of the successful candidates, in the Third Class. In the M.SC. Examination in Mathematics, the allotment of marks and classes are determined as in the case of M.A. Examination in Mathematics.

(4) *Doctor of Science* (*D.Sc*).—This degree may be conferred upon first and second class Masters of Science of any approved University who are at least of three years' standing, and first class B.SC.'s with Honours of this University who are at least of four years' standing. Third class M SC.'s may be admitted with special permission. Every candidate must submit a thesis regarded by the examiners as forming a distinct contribution to the advancement of learning. Any candidate who has not taken one of the degrees of this University qualifying for D.SC. has to pursue researches embodying his thesis in this University for two years. Candidates may be required to submit to a *viva voce* examination on the thesis.

COURSES OF STUDY AND DEGREES LEADING TO PROFESSIONS.

TEACHING.

(1) *Licentiate in Teaching* (*L.T.*).—The course is open to students who have passed the Intermediate Examination of any approved Board or University and extends over one academic or calendar year. Candidates must pass a test in Oral English and English Composition and are required to study and be examined in (*i*) Education relating to Mental Development, (*ii*) School Organization, (*iii*) History of Education, (*iv*) Content and Method of teaching special subject or subjects selected, and (*v*) Education relating to Physical Development. Candidates should further prepare and deliver a course or courses of lessons in one or more of the following special subjects: (*a*) English Language, (*b*) The Bengali Language, (*c*) History, (*d*) Geography, (*e*) Mathematics, (*f*) Science, (*g*) Art and Manual Work, and (*h*) Drill and Organization of Games. There may be a *viva voce* Examination for any candidate. Official record of work done by each candidate is also considered in awarding the Diploma.

The minimum for a pass is 30 per cent in each subject. The aggregate is 820 marks and the minimum for a First Class is 533, for a Second Class 369, and for a Third Class, 271.

(2) *Bachelor of Teaching (B.T.)*:—The course of study extends over one academic or calendar year. Every candidate has to give, under proper supervision, a course or courses of lessons on one or more of the special subjects prescribed for the L.T. Examination. The subjects of study and examination are the same as for the L.T. Examination with one additional subject, *viz*, Educational Measurements. There may be a *viva voce* examination for any candidate and in the award of the Degree, the Examiners consider the official record of work of each student.

The minimum for a pass is 30 per cent in each subject. The aggregate is 945 marks and the minimum for a First Class is 582, for a Second Class 403, and for a Third Class 295.

(3) *Master of Teaching (M.T.)*.—Bachelors of Teaching of Dacca or of any approved University are admitted to the M.T. Course extending over two academic years. But third class B.T.'s are admitted only with the special permission of the Academic Council. Every candidate for the degree has to submit a thesis forming a distinct contribution to the advancement of learning and should pursue researches under proper supervision for at least two years, provided that a B.T of any other approved University shall be required to have resided in this University for 180 days during his period of supervision. All candidates must further submit themselves to an examination (*viva voce*, written or both).

(4) *Diploma Course in Practical English*—The Course extends over one academic year. The minimum qualification for admission to the course is the passing of Intermediate Examination of an approved University or Board. The examination consists of two parts—(*i*) an oral examination to test pronunciation, reading aloud (both prose and poetry) and spoken English, and (*ii*) a written examination of two papers, each of two hours' duration. 200 marks are allotted to the oral examination and 100 marks to each of the written papers. In order to qualify for the Diploma, a candidate must obtain not less than 100 marks in each part of the examination.

(5) *Vacation Course for the Teachers' Certificate in Practical English*—The Course extends over a month in the Long Vacation. It is open to teachers and inspecting officers of at least five years' standing, women teachers of two years' standing and persons holding the B.T. degree or L.T. diploma of an approved University. The examination consists of (*i*) a written examination on the theory of language teaching, (*ii*) a written examination on English Composition, idiom and grammar, and (*iii*) an oral examination.

COMMERCE.

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*) Commercial Correspondence, (*vi*) Commercial Law, (*vii*) Currency and Banking, and (*viii*) Accountancy. Two papers will be set in Accountancy 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, the two papers in Accountancy being taken together. 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	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, Transfer and Trusts . ..	1 paper
Law of Persons and Succession	1 paper
Land Laws of Bengal ..	1 paper
Law of Crimes ..	1 paper
Law of Evidence and Civil Procedure	1 paper

Candidates admitted to the first year class must complete the examination within seven academic years and those admitted to the second year class must complete the same within six years.

The minimum marks for a pass are 50 per cent of the aggregate and 30 per cent in each paper. Candidates obtaining 66 per cent of the aggregate are placed in First Class.

(2) *Master of Law (M.L.)*:—This Degree may be taken by Bachelors of Law of Dacca or of any approved University. The course of study or research extends over two academic years. The subjects of examination come under seven groups, *viz.*, (*i*) Jurisprudence, (*ii*) Hindu Law or Muhammadan Law, (*iii*) Roman Law, (*iv*) Private International Law, (*v*) and (*vi*) to be selected from a list of ten subjects, and (*vii*) Library Examination. The examination consists of nine papers, two on each of the first two groups and one on each of the remaining groups.

The Examination Committee may exempt a student from appearing for examination in any subject if he submits a dissertation of sufficient merit on such subject.

(3) *Doctor of Law (D.L.)* —This Degree is conferred on Masters of Law of at least three years' standing who submit work carried out by themselves in this University and deemed as a distinct contribution to the advancement of knowledge in Law. Any candidate other than a Master of Law of this University has to pursue researches in this University for at least two academic years. Candidates may be asked to submit to a *viva voce* and Library Examination on the subject of their dissertation.

Table of Examination Fees.

Name of Degree or Diploma	Fees. Rs.
B.A. (Pass), B.COM.	35
B.A. (Honours)	55
B.SC. (Pass)	45
B.SC. (Honours)	65
M.A. and M.SC. (Preliminary)	20
M.A. and M.SC. (Final)	60
L.T.	20
B.T.	40
M.T.	75
B.L. Examination:—	
(i) Preliminary	45
(ii) Final	45
(iii) Taken as a whole	90
M.L., PH.D., D.SC., D.L.	100
University Test in English Composition ..	10
Diploma Course in Practical English ..	15
Teacher's Certificate in Practical English (For the whole course including Practice teaching and examination)	95

Delhi University.

Introductory : Character of the University.

The University of Delhi owes its existence to the Report submitted by a Commission of educational experts presided over by Dr. Sadler (now Sir Michael E. Sadler, K C S.I), Vice-Chancellor of the University of Leeds, appointed to report on the utility of, and to suggest improvements in, the constitution of the University of Calcutta Though this Committee was nominally appointed only with reference to the needs and requirements of the Calcutta University, it was anticipated that its report would have a far-reaching effect, in that its recommendations might be adopted by the other Universities of India which were all cast in the same mould as the Calcutta University. The Sadler Commission recommended that the Calcutta University, and the other Universities of India instituted on the model of the London University as purely federal and examining bodies, should be re-organized, and that the Universities in India should, in future, be of a unitary and residential type.

Following this recommendation, the University of the Punjab commenced to consider re-shaping its character, and as the Delhi Colleges were then affiliated to that University, the Government of India felt the necessity of providing an independent University for the students of its Capital City. The Delhi University Act (Act VIII of 1922) was the result.

It was brought into force from the 1st May 1922, by a notification published in the *Gazette of India* dated 11th March 1922. The Governor-General of India in exercise of the powers conferred on him by the Transitory Provisions of the Act appointed Dr. (now Sir) Hari Singh Gour, Kt., M.A., D.Litt., D C.L., LL.D., M.L.A , Barrister-at-Law of Nagpur, as the First Vice-Chancellor of the newly constituted University and issued a Notification appointing a Provisional Executive Council.

This Provisional Executive Council met frequently in the months of May and June, and completed the temporary organization of the University. The Vice-Chancellor prepared draft Ordinances and Regulations which were laid before it and in parts passed after amendment. The rest were considered

to be of no immediate urgency and were left to be dealt with by the respective permanent bodies concerned.

The three existing men's colleges in Delhi were first recognized as Colleges of the University, *viz.*, St. Stephen's College, Hindu College and Ramjas College; their teaching staffs were accorded recognition in accordance with the terms of the Government of India Notification, as teachers of the University; the Faculties of Arts and Science were instituted; Readers were appointed, and on 12th June 1922, an Academic Council was formed.

This Academic Council met constantly during term-time throughout the year. In order to secure adequate deliberation on its own projected courses and regulations, it adopted provisionally those in force in the University of the Punjab, which body also kindly undertook to conduct the examination of Delhi University students for the year 1923. The University has now its own courses of study and conducts its own examinations.

By the middle of February 1923 the Court was constituted. By the end of March the permanent Executive Council was formed. Thus by the end of summer of 1923, the University was fully organized. In May 1924, the Faculty of Law was instituted.

The original idea of the Delhi University was the establishment and incorporation of a unitary, teaching and residential University at Delhi. It was intended to provide for a local University on the model recommended, in the case of Dacca, by the Calcutta University Commission. But the University of Delhi as it exists now, can hardly be called a purely unitary University inasmuch as it recognizes several constituent Colleges in which instruction is provided under conditions prescribed in the Statutes and in which provision is made for the residence of students. A recognized teacher can impart instruction only in such subjects and to such classes as the Executive Council of the University on the recommendation of the Committee of Selection permits. All recognized teaching in connection with the courses of study is conducted under the control of the University. The courses of study and the courses of reading are prescribed by Ordinances and Regulations respectively.

The jurisdiction of the University is restricted to a radius of ten miles from the Convocation Hall.

Upto 30th April 1927 and for such period as the Governor-General in Council may direct,* the Matriculation is the Admission Examination, but the idea is to make the Intermediate the Admission Examination.

* The Governor-General in Council has been pleased to extend the period up to 1st May 1930.

Upto 30th April 1927 and for such further period as the Governor-General in Council may direct, the constituent Colleges of the University are allowed to maintain classes for the purpose of preparing students for the Intermediate Examination of the University. The following are the constituent Colleges of the University :—

1. St Stephen's College	..	Teaching up to the M.A.
2. Hindu College	..	Teaching up to the M A.
3. Ramjas College	..	Teaching up to the M.A.
4. Anglo-Arabic Inter. College	..	Teaching up to the B.A. (Pass)
5. Ramjas Inter. College	..	Teaching up to Inter.
6. Indraprastha Girls' Inter. College	..	Do. do.
7. Commercial Intermediate College	..	Do. do.

Prior to the commencement of the Delhi University Act the first three Colleges were affiliated to the University of the Punjab. The last four Intermediate Colleges were under Section 4 (9) of the Act recognized by the University for a period ending with 30th April 1927 It has now been decided to extend the recognition for a further period. The teaching staff of the constituent Colleges is recognized by the University.

Officers and Staff of the University.

CHANCELLOR.

His Excellency The Right Hon'ble Edward Frederick Lindley Wood, P.C., G C S.I , G C I.E., D C.L., Baron Irwin of Kirby Underdale in the County of York, Viceroy and Governor-General of India

PRO-CHANCELLOR.

The Hon'ble Khan Bahadur Dr. Sir Muhammad Habibullah, K.C.S.I., K.C.I.E., Kt., LL.D , Education Member of His Excellency the Viceroy's Executive Council.

VICE-CHANCELLOR.

Rai Bahadur Dr. Moti Sagar, LL.D , Advocate, High Court, Lahore.

RECTOR.

Vacant.

TREASURER.

Rai Bahadur Ram Kishore, B.A., LL.B., Advocate, Delhi.

REGISTRAR.

N. K. Sen, Esq., M.A.

DEAN OF THE FACULTY OF ARTS.

H. L. Chablani, Esq., M.A., Reader in Economics, University of Delhi.

DEAN OF THE FACULTY OF SCIENCE.

Khub Ram, Esq., M.A., M.Sc., Reader in Physics, University of Delhi.

DEAN OF THE FACULTY OF LAW.

Khan Bahadur Muhd. Abdur Rahman, B.A., LL.B., Advocate, Delhi.

PROCTOR.

Kedar Nath, Esq., M.A., Principal, Ramjas College.

LIBRARIAN.

Khan Sahib Maulvi Muhammad Fazl-ud-Din, B.A., Retired Principal, Anglo-Arabic Intermediate College, Delhi.

All teachers of the University are appointed or recognized by the Executive Council on the recommendations of a Committee of Selection, the constitution of which is prescribed by Statute.

The following is the teaching Staff of the University, appointed and paid by the University .—

1. Khub Ram, Esq., M.A., M.Sc., University Reader in Physics, Head of the Department of Physics and Dean of the Faculty of Science.

2. H. L. Chablani, Esq., M.A., University Reader in Economics and Head of the Department of Economics

3. Dr. B. D. Laroia, B.A., Ph.D., Reader in Chemistry and Head of the Department of Chemistry.

4. M. S. Shahani, Esq., M.A., Bar-at-Law, Lecturer in Law, and Warden, Law Hall.

5. Jugal Kishore, Esq., B.A., LL.B., Advocate, Lecturer in Law.

6. Bishan Sarup, Esq., B.A., LL.B., Lecturer in Law.

7. N. K Sen, Esq., M.A., Reader in Philosophy and Head of the Department of Philosophy.

Following are the Principals of the Constituent Colleges of the University :—

1. S. N. Mukarji, Esq., M.A., Principal, St. Stephen's College.

2. S. K. Sen, Esq., M.A., Principal, Hindu College.

3. Kedar Nath, Esq., M.A., Principal, Ramjas College.

4. C. Eyre Walker, Esq., B.A., Principal, Anglo-Arabic College.

5. Prabhu Dayal, Esq., M.A., Principal, Ramjas Intermediate College.

6. Miss Raj Dulari Sharma, B.A. (Hons.), Offg. Principal, Indraprastha Girls' Intermediate College.

7. K. C. Varma, Esq., M.A., Principal, Commercial Intermediate College.

Constitution of the University.

The constitution of the University is defined by the Act and the Statutes. The Vice-Chancellor is the principal executive and academic officer of the University.

The following are the authorities of the University :—

1. The Court.
2. The Executive Council.
3. The Academic Council
4. The Faculties of Arts, Science and Law.

The constitution and the terms of office of the members of the Court, the Executive Council, the Academic Council and the Faculties are prescribed by Statutes.

The Court consists of about 100 members. Its powers are—

(*i*) to make, amend or repeal Statutes,

(*ii*) to consider and cancel Ordinances, and

(*iii*) to consider and pass resolutions on the annual report, the annual accounts and the financial estimates.

The Executive Council is the Executive Body of the University. It consists of about 21 members and exercises among others the following powers :—

1. The control and administration of the property and funds of the University.

2. The institution of professorships, lectureships and other teaching posts as may be proposed by the Academic Council.

3. The appointment and recognition of teachers on the recommendation of the Committee of Selection.

4. To appoint all examiners after considering the recommendations of the Academic Council.

5. The appointment of the officers (other than the Chancellor, Pro-Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, Rector and the Treasurer), the clerical staff and the servants of the University.

6. The arrangements for the holding of, and the publication of the results of, the University Examinations.

7. The making of Ordinances.

The Academic Council is the academic body of the University and subject to the provisions of the Act, the Statutes and the Ordinances, has the control and general regulation and is responsible for the maintenance of standards of instruction, education and examination within the University. It advises the Executive Council on all academic matters.

Each Faculty, subject to the control of the Academic Council, has charge of the teaching and the courses of study and the research work in such subjects as may be assigned to it by the Ordinances.

Each Faculty constitutes Committees of Courses and Studies in such subjects as are assigned to it. The Committees make recommendations for—

1. The courses of study, curricula and syllabuses.
2. Appointment of Examiners.

Number of Students in the University.

	1927-28	1928-29
Arts and Science—		
Post-Graduate (M.A.) ..	82	96
B.A. (Pass & Honours) and B.SC. ..	398	446
Intermediate	707	806
	1,187	1,348
Law	95	96
	1,282	1,444

Number of Successful Candidates in the University Examinations.

The following was the number of successful candidates in the different examinations held in 1927-28 :—

	Total No. of candidates.	No. of successful candidates.
M.A.	31	16
B.A. Honours Course	35	27
B.A. Honours by Addl. Papers ..	6	3
B.SC. Do. ..	3	1
B.A. (Pass)	151	75
B.SC. (Pass)	49	27
I.A.	256	155
I.SC.	138	65
	669	369
P.E.L.	50	29
LL.B.	68	47
	787	445

Scholarships and Medals.

There are at present the undermentioned scholarships for general merits.

The Academic Council has the power to make regulations for and to award, in accordance with such regulations, fellowships, scholarships, exhibitions, bursaries, medals and other rewards.

No. of Scholarships.	Class.	Value.
2	M.A.	Rs. 25
2	M.SC.	Rs. 25
5 . ..	B.A.	Rs. 10 *plus* tuition fee.
3 . ..	B.SC.	Do. do.
1 (for Women students)	B.A. or B.SC.	Do. do.
8	I.A. & I.SC.	Do. do.

In addition to the above there are the following special scholarships.—

1. Harichand Puranchand Khatri Scholarship of Rs. 12-8-0 per month awarded for one year to the best Hindu Khatri student who stands highest in the Matriculation Examination.

2. Tulsanrani Harichand Puranchand Khatri Scholarship of Rs. 12-8-0 per month awarded for one year to the best Hindu Khatri student who stands first in the Faculty of Arts or Science Examination.

There are the following Medals :—

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 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.

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.

Library, Museums, Laboratories.

There is a Library containing over 9,000 books. Besides, each College has its own library which is generally sufficient for under-graduate students. More than Rs. 21,000 was spent on the

purchase of books during the years 1925-27. The Law section of the Library is well stocked with up-to-date books and a fairly complete set of Law reports, Indian and English.

The University took charge of Science (Physics and Chemistry) teaching for the Degree classes in November 1923. The Laboratories are located in separate rented premises and are fairly well-equipped for B.Sc. teaching.

Provision for Research.

The University Fellowship in Economics or Political Science of the value of Rs. 150 per mensem was instituted for the encouragement of research work It is awarded for two or more years under prescribed conditions.

Military Training.

The University Training Corps has been expanded from a company into a Battalion. It is the 9th (Delhi) Battalion of the 11/14 Punjab Regiment.

Students and members of the teaching staff are eligible for enrolment and remain in the Corps so long as they continue to be students or teachers of the University and conform to the requirements of the Corps.

In 1928, the Battalion had one Commissioned officer, 12 Non-Commissioned officers and 205 Privates.

The Corps has its annual camp in October or November each year.

Associations in the University.

The Constituent Colleges have a number of Societies, Clubs and Unions for social and intellectual intercourse. There is a University Sports Tournament Committee.

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 1927-28 and the budget estimates for 1928-29 were as follows: —

	Actual Income	Actual Expenditure
1927-28	Rs. 1,42,166.	Rs. 1,53,366.
	Budget Estimate.	
	Income	Expenditure
1928-29	Rs. 1,71,975	Rs. 1,68,980.

Every employee of the University holding a substantive appointment and receiving a pay of Rs. 30 per mensem or more is required to join the University Provident Fund as a subscriber. Subscriptions to the Provident Fund are deducted monthly from the pay bill of each subscriber at the rate of 8 per cent of his monthly pay. The University makes on behalf of each subscriber a monthly contribution to the Fund at the rate of 12 per cent of the pay on which the amount of the subscription is calculated.

Women's Education.

There is a college for women students called the Indraprastha Girls' Intermediate College. Owing, however, to the special conditions of Purdah obtaining in Delhi, provision has been made for permitting women students to appear in the examinations of the University without undergoing a regular course of study in a college or the University, under conditions determined by Ordinances.

The Indraprastha Girls' College teaches only up to the Intermediate standard. But some of the men's Colleges (St. Stephen's and Hindu) have made provision for the admission of women students to their Degree classes, and there are at present several women students studying in Degree and Post-Graduate classes in these Colleges.

There is a special scholarship of the value of Rs. 10 per month *plus* tuition fee for women students who prosecute their studies for a degree, after passing the Intermediate Examination.

Students' Information Bureau and its Activities.

The University does not maintain a Students' Information Bureau.

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

There is a Board which looks after the residence, health and discipline of students.

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

The University offers in Arts, the degrees of B.A. (Pass and Honours) and M.A., in Science, the degree of B.Sc. and in Law, the degrees of LL.B, LL.M. and LL.D.

ADMISSION TO THE UNIVERSITY.

It is intended that as soon as Intermediate Colleges are organized separately, admission to the University should be confined to those who have passed the Intermediate Examination of

an approved University or Board, but up to 1930, Intermediate instruction will be provided also in the constituent degree colleges of the University and during this period, therefore, students who have passed the Matriculation Examination of recognized Universities or Boards or equivalent examinations, may be deemed eligible for admission to the University.

COURSES OF STUDY AND EXAMINATIONS.

ARTS.

Intermediate Examination.—The course is one of two years' duration after passing the Matriculation Examination of any University or a recognized Board. Every candidate is required to take four subjects only in either of the two following groups:—

GROUP A (General)

Compulsory subjects :—

1. English.
2. A Classical Language (Sanskrit, Arabic or Persian), or, in the case of women candidates, one of the Indian Vernaculars—Hindi, Urdu, Bengali or Punjabi. (These shall be regarded as elective subjects for those students who have not taken any of the languages in the Matriculation and School-Leaving Certificate Examinations.)

Elective subjects (Two, or in the case of candidates who do not offer a second language, three of the following):—

1. Mathematics.
2. Physics (including Mathematics) (including a Practical test).
3. Chemistry (including a Practical test).
4. Philosophy.
5. History.
6. Economics.

Provided that the combination of Mathematics, Physics and Chemistry shall not be permissible as a group in the Faculty of Arts.

GROUP B (Special).

Compulsory subjects :—

1. English.
2. Economics.
3. Commerce.

Elective subjects (one of the following) :—

1. Mathematics.
2. History.
3. Philosophy.
4. A second language (Sanskrit, Arabic, Persian, Hindi, Urdu, Bengali or Punjabi).
5. Regional and Commercial Geography.

In addition to the four subjects in Group A or B there is an additional paper in Hindi, Urdu, Bengali or Punjabi which may be taken by any candidate.

The number of papers in each subject is two.

The minimum number of marks required for a pass is 33 per cent in each subject and in Paper (*b*) of English, and candidates obtaining 60 per cent or more in the aggregate are placed in the First Division, and those obtaining not less than 44 per cent in the Second Division.

Provision is made for candidates who have passed this examination and wish to qualify for admission to the Medical College to appear subsequently for additional test in those subjects which complete the group of subjects prescribed for admission to the Medical Colleges.

Any person who has passed an Oriental Titles Examination in Arabic, Sanskrit or Persian of the Punjab University or a Diploma Examination in any of these languages of an Indian University incorporated by any law for the time being in force, may be admitted to the Intermediate Examination in English only, if he had previously passed the Matriculation Examination and thereafter pursued a regular course of study in English for two years in a College recognized by the University. He may be admitted to the B.A. (Pass) Examination if he has passed the Intermediate Examination or the English test for that Examination.

Bachelor of Arts (Pass).—The course extends over two years subsequent to passing the Intermediate Examination. Every candidate is required to study and be examined in *English with a vernacular* * (three papers) and *two* other subjects arranged in any one of the following groups :—

(i) History and Economics.
(ii) History and Philosophy.
(iii) History and a Classical Language (Sanskrit, Arabic or Persian).
(iv) Economics and Philosophy.
(v) Philosophy and Classical Language (Sanskrit, Arabic or Persian).
(vi) Mathematics and Economics.
(vii) Economics and a Classical Language (Sanskrit, Arabic, or Persian).

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* Candidates whose vernacular is other than Urdu, Hindi, Punjabi or Bengali, are required to take an additional special paper in English instead of the Vernacular.

(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 forty per cent in English with-a vernacular, forty per cent in one other subject and thirty-three per cent in the third subject and forty per cent in the aggregate. Candidates who obtain 65 per cent or more are placed in the First Division and those who obtain forty-seven 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.

The Honours Course in a subject consists of:—

(*a*) One main subject (6 papers in English and Mathematics and 5 papers in each of the other subjects)

(*b*) One subsidiary subject of 2 papers.

(In the case of Mathematics the Subsidiary subject consists of one paper only.)

(*c*) A qualifying test in English in the case of Honours Courses in History, Economics, Philosophy, Sanskrit, Persian and Mathematics (2 papers in the case of Mathematics and one paper in all other cases).

(*d*) A qualifying test in the vernacular (one paper) (except in Mathematics Honours Course for which it is optional).

Admission to the Honours Courses is made in each case by an Admission Committee appointed for the purpose.

No student who has not secured at least a second class in his Intermediate Examination is ordinarily admitted to an Honours Course.

A student seeking admission to an Honours Course in a subject shall normally have secured 55 per cent marks in that subject in his Intermediate Examination

If a student is found unsuitable for the Honours Course he may be sent back to the Pass Course before the end of the first year.

The Qualifying Test in English and in the Vernacular may be taken at a Preliminary Examination held in the month of October immediately preceding the Final Examination.

The minimum marks required to pass the Examination in an Honours Course is 40 per cent in the aggregate in the main subject; but if a candidate obtains less than 25 per cent in any paper, his marks in that paper do not count towards the necessary aggregate.

For the Qualifying Test in English and in the Vernacular 33 per cent of marks is required to pass the examination.

If a candidate fails in the B.A. Honours Examination, he may on the recommendation of the examiners concerned and of the Academic Council be granted a B.A. Pass Degree.

Master of Arts.—The course of study extends over two years; but a candidate who has already taken the M.A. Degree in one subject may be permitted to take the examination one year after his passing the M.A. Examination. Also a candidate may be allowed credit for attendance and work at another University, provided he has pursued a regular course of study for one year in this University. A candidate for the M.A. Degree is required to study and be examined in *one* of the following subjects :—1. Languages (English, Arabic, Sanskrit or Persian), 2. History, 3. Economics, 4. Mathematics, and 5. Mental and Moral Philosophy.

There will be six papers of three hours each in all subjects, except in Mathematics, which has seven papers. The minimum number of marks for a pass is 45 per cent in the aggregate, but if a candidate obtains less than 25 per cent in any paper, his marks in that paper will not be credited to his aggregate. To pass the Examination in English, a candidate must obtain 45 per cent or more in the Essay paper. Candidates who obtain sixty-five per cent or more are placed in the First Class, and those who obtain not less than fifty per cent in the Second Class, and others in the Third Class.

SCIENCE.

Intermediate Examination.—The course of study extends over two years after passing the Matriculation Examination of a recognized University or Board.

Every candidate is required to take four subjects in either of the two following groups :—

GROUP A (Non-Medical).

(*a*) English.
(*b*) Mathematics.
(*c*) Physics (including Mathematics) (including a practical test).
(*d*) Chemistry (including a practical test).

GROUP B (Medical Students' Group).

(*a*) English.
(*b*) Physics (including Mathematics) (including a practical test).

(*c*) Chemistry (including a practical test).

(*d*) Biology (including a practical test).

The number of papers in each subject is *two*.

The minimum for a pass is thirty-three per cent in each subject and in Paper (*b*) of English, and candidates who obtain 340 marks or more are placed in the First Division and those who obtain 250 marks or more are placed in the Second Division.

Bachelor of Science.—The course extends over two years after passing the Intermediate Examination in Science. A candidate is required to study and be examined in English (two papers, excluding the Vernacular paper, of three hours each) and *one* of the following groups: 1. Mathematics and Physics. 2. Physics and Chemistry. 3. Mathematics and Chemistry (four papers of three hours in each group and a practical examination in the Science subjects). No candidate is allowed to offer any Science subject unless he has taken the corresponding subject in the Intermediate Examination and no candidate is allowed to take Physics and Chemistry unless he has taken Mathematics in the Intermediate Examination.

The minimum number of marks for a pass is thirty-three per cent in English and forty per cent in each of the Science subjects and forty per cent of the aggregate. Candidates who obtain 290 marks are placed in the First Division and those who obtain 210 marks or more in the Second Division, the aggregate maximum marks being 500.

COURSES OF STUDY AND DEGREES LEADING TO PROFESSIONS.

LAW.

Bachelor of Laws.—The course extends over two years and is open only to graduates of this University or other recognized Universities, if the Academic Council permits. During the First Year the course of study consists of the following subjects and an examination, called the Previous Examination, is held in them at the end of the year:—

1. Jurisprudence. 2. Roman Law. 3. Principles of Equity with special reference to Maxims of Equity. 4. Constitutional Law. 5. Law relating to Limitation, Evidence and Legal Practitioners. 6. Criminal Law and Procedure, Indian Penal Code and Criminal Procedure Code. 7. Minor Acts: Registration, Guardian and Wards, Majority, Stamp, Court Fees and Suits Valuation.

The course of study for the second year consists of the following subjects:—

1. Hindu and Muhammadan Law. 2. International Law. 3. Law of Contracts and Torts. 4. Punjab Land Laws and Customary Law—Punjab Land Revenue Act, Punjab Tenancy

Act, Punjab Pre-emption Act, Punjab Alienation of Land Act, Punjab Customary Law. 5. Law relating to transfer of Property, Easements and Insolvency. 6. Law of Civil Procedure.

In both the Previous and the Final Examinations, there are *viva voce* tests. Successful Candidates are placed in the First and Second Classes only on the combined results of the Previous and the Final Examinations.

Master of Laws.—Only those who have obtained a Bachelor's Degree in Law and are at least of three years' standing after graduation in Law are eligible for admission to the Examination or for the presentation of a thesis for the Degree of LL.M. The degree may be obtained either by presenting a printed thesis on a subject approved by the Committee of Courses and Studies, or by passing an examination to be held in Delhi.

The subjects of study consist of: 1. Jurisprudence, 2. Equity and Trusts, 3. Principles of Legislation, 4. Constitutional Law, 5. Public and Private International Law, 6. Law relating to Parliamentary Institutions, and 7 and 8. *two* of the following:— 1. Roman Law and Law of Real and Personal Property, 2. Hindu and Muhammadan Law, 3. Criminal Law, 4. Law of Property, Transfer and Succession, 5. Law of Contracts and Torts, and 6. Company Law and Law of Evidence.

There are eight papers of three hours each, and there is also a *viva voce* examination. A candidate must obtain forty per cent in each individual paper and fifty per cent in the aggregate for a Pass and sixty per cent for a First Class.

Doctor of Laws.—A Master of Laws of five years' standing may apply for this degree and is required to state in his application the special subjects within the purview of the Ordinances for the Degree of LL.M. upon a special knowledge of which he rests his application for the Doctorate and to send with the application twelve printed copies of the thesis he has composed on some branch of Law or History and Philosophy of Law.

Scale of Examination Fees.

	Rs.
Intermediate in Arts and Science	25
Teachers and Ex-students	30
B.A. and B.SC.	35
(Hons., Extra Fee)	20
Teachers and Ex-students	40
B.A. Honours Course	55
M.A. and M.SC.	60
Teachers and Ex-students	65
P.E.L. and LL.B.	60
Ex-students	65

Lucknow University.

Introductory: Character of the University.

The University is designed to be a unitary, teaching and residential University and this aim has been carried out by the University maintaining two colleges formerly affiliated to the Allahabad University, *viz.*, the Canning College and the King George's Medical College, the former of which was transferred by the Canning College Act of 1922 and the latter along with the Hospital was incorporated in March 1921 in the Lucknow University. Provision is made, however, for recognition of colleges not maintained by the University and at present, there is one such college, the Isabella Thoburn College, a college maintained by the Women's Foreign Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church of America. This College forms the Women's Department of the University.

In addition to the regular teaching in connection with the University course, provision is also made for tutorial and other supplementary instruction in Colleges and Halls under the control of the University.

Officers and Staff of the University.

VISITOR.

H. E. The Governor-General of India.

CHANCELLOR.

H. E. The Hon'ble Sir William Malcolm Hailey, B.A., K.C.S.I., G.C.I.E., I.C.S., Governor of the United Provinces.

VICE-CHANCELLOR.

Dr. M. B. Cameron, M.A., B.Sc., D.Litt.

TREASURER.

Mr. S. M. Habibullah, B.A., O.B.E., M.L.C.

REGISTRAR.

Mr. R. R. Khanna, M.Sc.

ASST. REGISTRAR.

Mr. I. U. Butt, B.A.

DEANS.

Arts	..	.. Prof. S. B. Smith, M.A.
Science	..	.. Prof. Wali Mohammad, M.A., Ph.D., I.E.S.
Medicine	..	.. Lt.-Col. H. Stott, O.B.E., M.D., B.S., M.R.C.P., D.P.H., I.M.S.
Law	..	.. Pandit Jagmohan Nath Chak, B.A., Bar-at-Law.
Commerce	..	.. Mr. B. N. Das Gupta, B.A., A.S.A.A.

PROCTOR.

Prof. J. A. Strang, M.A., B.Sc.

LIBRARIAN.

Prof. Wali Mohammad, M.A., Ph.D., I.E.S.

TEACHING STAFF.

FACULTY OF ARTS,

English	..	.. *Professor:* N. K. Sidhanta, Esq., M.A. (Cantab.). *Readers:* L. R. M. Brander, Esq., M.A. (Edin.); Miss M. A. Dimmit, M.A. (De Pauw.); and seven Lecturers.
Philosophy	..	.. *Professor:* Dr. N. N. Sen Gupta, M.A., Ph.D. (Harvard). *Reader:* E. Ahmad Shah, Esq., M.A. (Alld.), B.Litt. (Oxon.); one Lecturer and one Lady Teacher.
European History	..	*Professor:* S. B. Smith, Esq., M.A. (Oxon.). *Reader:* Miss S. I. Vincent, M.A. (Harvard); and one Lecturer.
Indian History	..	*Professor:* Dr. Radha Kumud Mookerji, M.A., Ph.D. (Cal.), P.R.S. *Reader:* Dr. S. K. Banerji, M.A., L.T. (Alld.), Ph.D. (Lond.); and two Lecturers.
Political Science	..	*Readers:* Dr. V. S. Ram, B.A. (Hons.) (California), M.A., Ph.D. (Harvard), F.R.H.S.; Miss R. C. Manchester, M.A. (Byrn. Mawr.); and three Lecturers.
Economics & Sociology		*Professor:* Dr. Radha Kamal Mukerjee, M.A., Ph.D. (Cal.), P.R.S.

Reader : Bhujanga Bhushan Mukerji, Esq., M.A., B.L. (Cal.), F.R.S., F.E.S. ; and three Lecturers.

Arabic .. .. *Reader* and one Lecturer.

Persian & Urdu .. *Reader :* Dr. M. B. Rehman, M.A. (Punj.), Ph.D. (Cantab.) ; 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 :* N. A. Holdaway, Esq., M.C., B.Sc. (Lond).

Latin and Greek .. Vacant.

FACULTY OF SCIENCE.

Physics .. .. *Professor :* Dr. Wali Mohammad, M.A. (Punj.),B.A. (Cantab.), Ph.D.(Gottingen), I.E.S.

Reader · Dr. D. B. Deodhar, M.Sc. (Alld.), Ph.D. (Lond.), F.P.S. ; two Lecturers and one Demonstrator.

Chemistry .. .. *Professor :* P. S. MacMahon, Esq., M.Sc. (Manchester), B.Sc. (Oxon.), F.I.C.

Reader : Dr. S. M. Sane, B.A., B.Sc., (Alld.), M.A., Ph.D. (Berlin), F.C.S. ; two Lecturers and two Demonstrators.

Botany .. .. *Professor :* Dr. Birbal Sahni, M.A., Sc.D. (Cantab.), D.Sc. (Lond.).

Reader · Dr. S. K. Mukerji, M.Sc. (Alld.), D.Sc. (Lond.), F.L.S. ; one Lecturer, one Lady Teacher and one Demonstrator.

Zoology .. .. *Professor :* Dr. K. N. Bahl, D.Phil. (Oxon.), D.Sc. (Punj.).

Readers : Dr. G. S. Thapar, M.Sc. (Punj.), Ph.D. (Lond.) ; Miss E. M. Thillayampalam, M.Sc. ; one Lecturer and one Demonstrator.

Mathematics .. .. *Professor :* J. A. Strang, Esq., M.A., B.Sc. (Edin.).

Reader : Dr. Lakshmi Narain, M.A., D. Sc. (Alld.) ; and two Lecturers.

FACULTY OF MEDICINE.

Anatomy ..	.. *Professor:* Capt. B. S. Nat, M.B., Ch.B. (St. Andrews), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), F.R.C.S. (Eng.), I.M.S.; one Lecturer and two Demonstrators.
Physiology ..	.. *Professor:* Dr. W. Burridge, M.A., D.M., B.Ch. (Oxon.), L.M.S., S.A. (Lond.); one Lecturer and two Demonstrators.
Forensic Medicine ..	*Reader:* Rai Bahadur J. P. Modi, L.R.C.P. & S. (Edin.), L.F.P. & S. (Glas.).
Pharmacology ..	*Reader:* Rai Bahadur B. N. Vyas, M.B. (Punj.); one Lecturer and one Demonstrator.
Pathology ..	.. *Professor:* Lieut.-Col. H. Stott, M.D., B.S., M.R.C.P., D.P.H. (Lond.), O.B.E., I.M.S. *Reader:* Rai Bahadur Captain J. G. Mukerji, L.M.S. (Punj.), one Lecturer and two Demonstrators.
Medicine ..	.. *Professor:* Lieut.-Col. G. T. Burke, M.D., M.R.C.P. (Lond.), I.M.S.; and one Lecturer.
Surgery ..	.. *Professor:* Rai Bahadur R. N. Bhatia, B.A., B.Sc. (Alld.), M.B. (Punj.), F.R.C.S. (Edin.). *Readers:* Raghunandan Lal, Esq., M.B., B.S. (Punj.); Capt. Kali Sahai Nigam, M.D. (Alld.), F.R.S. (Edin.), D.T.M. (Lond.); and three Lecturers.
Ophthalmology ..	*Professor:* B. G. S. Acharya, Esq., B.A., M.B. & C.M. (Madras), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), F.R.C.S. (Edin.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), D.O. (Oxon.); and one Lecturer.
Obstetrics and Gynæcology ..	*Professor:* Lieut.-Col. H. C. Buckley, M.D., F.R.C.S. (Edin.), I.M.S.; and one Lecturer.
State Medicine ..	*Professor:* Rai Bahadur D. D. Pandya, L.R.C.P. & S. (Edin.), L.F.P. & S. (Glas.), D.P.H. (Cantab.); and two Lecturers.

FACULTY OF LAW.

Law ..	.. *Readers:* Pandit Jagmohan Nath Chak, B.A. (Oxon.), Barrister-at-Law; Hyder

Husein, Esq., B.A. (Oxon.), LL.B. (Dublin), Barrister-at-Law; Dr. J. N. Misra, B.A., LL.B. (Cantab.), M.A., LL.D. (Dublin), Barrister-at-Law; K. S. Hajela, Esq., M.A. (Luck.), M.Sc., LL.B. (Alld.), LL.M. (Bom.), F.R.A.S., Advocate; Ghulam Hasan, Esq., B.A. (Punj.), LL.B. (Alld.), Advocate; L. S. Misra, Esq., M.A. (Cantab.), LL.B. (Cantab. and Dublin), Barrister-at-Law.

FACULTY OF COMMERCE.

Commerce .. .. *Reader:* B. N. Das Gupta, Esq., B.A. (Cal.), A.S.A.A., Incorporated Accountant; and two Lecturers.

Economics .. .. *Reader:* B. N. Chatterji, Esq., M.A., B.L. (Cal.); and one Lecturer.

ORIENTAL DEPARTMENT.

Teachers: Maulvi Syed Ali Asghar; Maulvi Mustafa Hasan Alvi; and Pandit Girish Chandra Avasthi.

Constitution of the University.

The officers of the University are: The Chancellor, the Vice-Chancellor, the Treasurer, the Proctor, the Registrar, the Librarian and the Deans of the Faculties. The Vice-Chancellor is a paid whole-time officer of the University and is the principal executive and academic officer of the University.

The authorities of the University are the following: (1) The Court which consists of 198 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 1929-30.

Faculty of Arts	.. 576	Faculty of Science	.. 225
,, Commerce	.. 60	,, Law	.. 377
,, Medicine	.. 275	Oriental Department in Arabic and Persian	.. 125

Number of Successful Candidates at the Different Examinations in 1929.

ARTS.

B.A. (Pass)—146; B.A. (Honours)—8; M.A. (Part I)—74; M.A. and M.A. (Part II)—65.

SCIENCE.

B.SC. (Pass)—43; B.SC. (Honours)—5; M.SC. (Part I)—24; M.SC. (Part II) and M.SC.—31.

MEDICINE.

First M.B., B.S. (Part I)—28; First M.B., B.S. (Part II)—28; Final M.B., B.S. (Part I)—40; Final M.B., B.S. (Part II)—35, D.P.H. (Part I)—14; D.P.H. (Part II)—9; M.D.—1.

LAW.

LL.B. (Previous)—104; LL.B. (Final)—144.

COMMERCE.

B.COM. (Previous)—20; B.COM. (Final)—22.

DIPLOMA IN ARABIC.

Alim—2; Fazil—16.

DIPLOMA IN PERSIAN.

Dabir-i-Mahir—4; Dabir-i-Kamil—25.

DIPLOMA IN TEACHING—8.

Library, Museums, Laboratories, etc.

The University Library contains approximately 39,000 volumes excluding volumes in the Library of the King George Medical College, Lucknow. Departmental Libraries are also separately maintained and placed under the administrative control of the several heads of departments.

In addition to the Museums and Laboratories in the Faculty of Medicine, a Museum exists in each of the Departments of Zoology and Commerce; and a Laboratory exists in each of the Departments of Physics, Chemistry, Botany and Zoology.

Scholarships, Medals and Fellowships.

The following are the University and Endowed Scholarships and Medals granted to distinguished students of the University under prescribed conditions. The University grants five scholarships, each of Rs. 20 per month exclusively to women.

UNIVERSITY SCHOLARSHIPS.

In the Faculties of Arts and Science.—

1. Six M.A. or M.SC. Part II scholarships at Rs. 30 per month each.

2. Six M.A. or M.SC. Part I or III Year Hons. scholarships at Rs. 30 per month each.

3. (*i*) Two scholarships of Rs. 20 per mensem each tenable for 3 years for award to students taking the B.A. (Hons.) course.

(*ii*) Two scholarships of Rs. 20 per mensem each for award to students taking the B.A. (Pass) or (Hons.) course, tenable for two or three years according as they are awarded to Pass or Honours students.

4. (*i*) Two scholarships of Rs. 20 per mensem each tenable for 3 years for award to students taking the B.SC. (Hons.) course.

(*ii*) Two scholarships of Rs. 20 per mensem each for award to students taking the B.SC. (Pass) or (Hons.) course, tenable for two or three years according as they are awarded to Pass or Honours students.

5. One scholarship of Rs. 20 per month for III Year B.A. (Hons.).

6. One scholarship of Rs. 20 per month for III Year B.SC. (Hons.).

7. One scholarship of Rs. 30 per month for an M A. or M.SC. who has taken his Honours Degree.

In the Faculty of Law.—

One scholarship of Rs. 16 per month.

In the Faculty of Commerce.—

Two scholarships of Rs. 16 per month each.

ENDOWED SCHOLARSHIPS AND MEDALS.

(1) Hewett Sir Harnam Singh Gold Medal awarded to the most successful B.SC. Pass student.

(2) Peary Lal Chak Medal awarded to the best English Essay in the B.A. Pass Examination.

(3) Pandit Suraj Narain Bahadur Gold Medal—to a student who scores the highest aggregate marks in Physiology, Pathology and Medicine for the M.B., B.S. Degree.

(4) Hamid Medal—to a student who scores the highest marks in Anatomy, Pathology and Surgery for the M.B., B.S. Degree.

(5) Gopal Chandra Mukerji Memorial Medal—to one scoring the highest percentage of marks at the M.A. Examination in History.

(6) Raja Sir Harnam Singh—Sir Harcourt Butler, Raja Sir Harnam Singh—Sir Ludovic Porter, and Raja Sir Harnam Singh —Raja Sir Mohammad Ali Mohammad Khan Medals—for proficiency in Oriental studies, Commercial subjects and Medical studies respectively.

(7) Pandit Debi Sahai Misra Gold Medals—one to each of the best students of B.A., M.SC. and LL.B.

(8) R.B. Chaubey Shambhu Nath Misra Memorial Gold Medal —to one securing the highest number of marks in Ophthalmology in the Final M.B., B.S. Examination.

(9) Dr. Chakravarti Medal for Service—awarded for good behaviour and helping most in the general social life of the University.

(10) Bhaskar Atmaram Deodhar Memorial Medal—for award to a student who stands in the first division and obtains the highest percentage of marks among candidates in the B.A. and B.SC. Examinations.

(11) Banerjee Prizes of Rs 250 each—for award to the best male and female student submitting a thesis involving the special study of some subject connected with the moral and economic progress of India and especially Oudh.

(12) Captain Kunwar Indrajit Singh Scholarship.

Besides these, there are a number of scholarships and endowments specially for the Canning College and the King George's Medical College.

FELLOWSHIPS.

Fellowships are assigned to the faculties in the following manner :—

Faculty of Arts—3, Faculty of Science—3, Faculty of Medicine—1, and an additional Fellowship is awarded in any Faculty to a candidate who may be specially recommended for the purpose. The value of each Fellowship is Rs. 75 per mensem and such Fellowships are ordinarily tenable for 21 months, *i.e.*, from the 1st of August to the 30th of April of the succeeding year. The value of the Fellowship in the Faculty of Medicine may be Rs. 150 per mensem, but in that case the Fellowship is awarded in alternate years.

Provision for Research: Publication and Extension Work.

For the encouragement of advanced study and research work, Fellowships have been instituted in the University as mentioned above.

Arrangements are made for delivery of a number of popular lectures in the course of the year. In addition to the lectures

delivered under the auspices of the Lucknow University Union lectures were delivered during 1929 on the following subjects :—

Subject.	Name of the Lecturer.
"Arab Thugs" ..	Dr. A. S. Triton. M.A., D.Litt., Head of the Department of Arabic, Aligarh Muslim University.
"Fight against Disease"	Dr. Abdul Hamid, M.B., B.S., Lecturer in Pathology, Lucknow University.
"The New Constitutions of Europe."	Dr. V. S. Ram, M.A., Ph.D., F.R.H.S., Reader in Political Science, Lucknow University.
"Democracy under Revision."	Dr. Eddy Asirvatham, B.A., B.D., Ph.D., Lecturer in Political Science, Lucknow University.
"Socialism" ..	Do.
"A Disappearing Race" ..	Mr. D. N. Majumdar, M.A., P.R.S., Lecturer in Anthropology, Lucknow University.
"Poetry, its standard and criticism among the Arabs."	Dr. M. Z. Siddiqi, Head of the Department of Arabic, Lucknow University.
"Mauryan Monuments and Arts."	Dr. Radha Kumud Mookerji, M.A., Ph.D., P.R S., Head of the Department of Indian History, Lucknow University.
"Asokan Empire and the Distribution of its Monuments."	Do.
"Asokan Art" ..	Do.
"The Public Works of Asoka's Empire."	Do.
"Westernization of Turkey and the Overland route from the Mediterranian *via* Syria, Iraq and Persia to Baluchistan."	Herr Herman Kolb, a German Traveller and Journalist.
"A Classical Interpretation of the Roman Effect."	Mr. S. N. Ray, Lecturer in Physics, Lucknow University.

Subject.	Name of Lecturer.
"The Indigenous Drug Industry in India and how we can promote its cause."	Dr. S. K. Mukerji, D.Sc., F.L.S., Offg. Head of the Department of Botany, Lucknow University.
"A Peep into Aboriginal Culture."	Mr. D. N. Majumdar, M.A., P.R.S., Lecturer in Anthropology, Lucknow University.
"The Value of Literature in National Life."	Mr. J. A. Chapman, Ex-Librarian, Imperial Library, Calcutta.
"Recent Experiences in Buddhist Shrines and among Buddhist Scholars in Burma."	Bishop Frederick B. Fisher, B.A., B.Sc., Ph.D., D.D., Bishop of Methodist Episcopal Church, Calcutta.

Military Training.

The Lucknow University Training Corps is the B. Company of the 3rd (United Provinces Battalion) University Training Corps, I.T.F., and is made up of four platoons, 2½ at the Canning College and 1½ at the King George's Medical College. The normal strength of the B. Company has five 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 for a period not exceeding 15 days. Members are provided, free of charge, with complete uniforms, equipment and arms. An annual camp for the Battalion is held.

Associations in the University.

There is a University Union. All students enrolled in the Faculties of Arts, Science, Commerce and Law are *ipso facto* members of the Union. The Union holds debates, maintains a Library, Reading and Writing Rooms and Refreshment Room and is intended to promote corporate and social life generally. In addition to the Union there are various other associations such as Sociological Association, Jnan Vardhini Sabha, General Literary Association, Political Science Parliament, Historical Society, Literary Society of the Persian Department, Lagmatal Adab of the Oriental Department, Clinical Society, etc.

Residence and Cost of Living.

Every student of the University has to reside in a College or Hall or under conditions prescribed by the Statutes and Ordinances. There is 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 1928, there were 673 resident students.

Budget: Provident Fund.

There is a Provident Fund to which subscription is paid by a member drawing at least Rs. 40 per mensem, at the rate of 8 per cent of his salary, the University contributing at the rate of 12 per cent in the case of employees drawing not more than Rs. 500 per mensem and 10 per cent in the case of employees drawing not more than Rs. 1,000 but above Rs. 500 per mensem and 8 per cent in the case of employees drawing more than Rs. 1,000 per mensem. The interest on both of these contributions accrues to the account of the subscription. The Income and Expenditure of the University during 1927-28 were as follows :—

1927-28.

Income.	Expenditure.
Rs 18,05,063—0—6	Rs. 16,72,405—8—1

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 42 students during 1928-29.

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

Before admission to a Hostel every student has to produce a certificate from the Medical Officer of the University that he is physically fit for residence and every student of the University is physically examined at least once a year by the Medical Officer. Dispensaries and Medical Officers are attached to the Hostel and College.

Every under-graduate student in the University, unless specially exempted, is required to undergo a course of physical training in his first year of study, not less than twenty hours per term.

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 amd Examinations.

The University confers in Arts the Bachelor's Degree (Pass and Honours), and the Master's Degree; in Science, the Bachelor's Degree (Pass and Honours) and the Master's Degree. The Professional Degrees and Diplomas are: Bachelor of Laws, Master of Laws, Bachelor of Commerce, Bachelor of Medicine and Surgery, Master of Surgery, Diploma in Public Health, Diploma in Teaching, Diplomas in Arabic and Persian. 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 U.P. Board of High School and Intermediate Education, 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: (1) A Classical Language, (2) Urdu with Persian, (3) Hindi with Sanskrit, (4) History, Indian *or* European, (5) Philosophy, (6) Politics, (7) Economics, (8) English, and (9) Mathematics. No candidate is admitted to the B.A. Degree unless he has passed an examination in General English prescribed for the B.A. Examination in addition to the examination in other group of subjects prescribed for the degree.

The examination consists of two general and two special papers in English, three papers in Mathematics, Hindi with Sanskrit, Urdu with Persian, Philosophy and two papers in each of the other subjects. The minimum marks for a pass are 33 per cent in each subject and 36 per cent in the aggregate. Candidates who obtain 60 per cent or more of the aggregate marks are

placed in the First Division and those obtaining 48 to 59 per cent in the Second Division.

(2) *B.A. (Honours).*—The duration of the course of study is three academic years, and students are not admitted to the Examination after the fourth year. Candidates must offer one of the following as the Honours subject and two others determined by the Dean, as subsidiary subjects: (*i*) English, (*ii*) Philosophy, (*iii*) European History, (*iv*) Indian History, (*v*) Politics, (*vi*) Economics and Sociology, (*vii*) Arabic, (*viii*) Persian, (*ix*) Sanskrit and Prakrit Languages, (*x*) Mathematics.

The examination in subsidiary subjects is identical with B.A. (Pass) Degree Examination in those subjects.

In English, Philosophy, Economics, Political Science, Indian History and Sanskrit, there will be five papers and six in each of the other subjects. The minimum for a pass is 36 per cent in the aggregate. Those who obtain 60 per cent or more are placed in the First Division, those obtaining between 48 per cent and 60 per cent, in the Second Division and those obtaining between 36 per cent and 48 per cent, in the Third Division. Candidates securing not less than 30 per cent of the total marks in the Honours subject may be awarded the Pass Degree.

The Dean can transfer students for Honours to the Pass Course and *vice versa*. Students who hold a Pass Degree and wish to take Honours Degree in order to qualify for the M.A. course, are admitted to the second year Honours Class in one of the subjects taken for the Pass Degree. Graduates prevented by illness from completing the examination may supplicate for an *ægrotat* degree.

(3) *Master of Arts.*—The Degree is conferred on Graduates with Honours who have completed a further course of study or research for *one* year and passed the prescribed examination which may include an examination on a dissertation. Every candidate must offer one of the following subjects for the examination: (*i*) Language: English or a Classical Language, (*ii*) Mental and Moral Science, (*iii*) History, (*iv*) Mathematics, (*v*) Economics, (*vi*) Political Science.

Pass Graduates can obtain the M.A. Degree after a two years' course of study. The examination consists of two parts: Part I (Previous) and Part II (Final), held at the end of the first and the second year respectively. The examination is conducted by means of papers only, provided that in specified cases a thesis may be offered in lieu of one of the papers. At the Previous Examination, four papers are set in English, two papers in Philosophy, three in European History and in Indian History, and three papers in Sanskrit. The examination in Economics is the same as for the B.A. (Honours) Examination. At the Final

Examination, there will be four papers in English and in Philosophy, three papers in European History, three papers in Indian History, three papers on any of the eleven groups in Economics and three papers and a thesis in Sanskrit. In lieu of one of the papers for Indian or European History or Economics, a thesis may be offered.

The examination in Mathematics is the same as for the M.SC. Examination.

The minimum is 36 per cent in the aggregate for a pass. Those who obtain 60 per cent or more are placed in the First Division; those obtaining between 48 per cent and 60 per cent, in the Second Division, and those obtaining between 36 per cent and 48 per cent, in the Third Division.

(4) *Doctor of Philosophy or Doctor of Literature (Ph.D. or D.Litt.)*—The Degree of Doctor of Philosophy is open to Masters of Arts of three years' standing of this University. Masters of Arts of other Universities who are of not less than three years' standing are also eligible for these degrees, but they will be required to pursue a course of research for at least two academic years in the University. A candidate must submit a thesis embodying the result of his investigation and indicating what part of the results he claims to be his own. The dissertation for the PH.D. Degree must be on some branch of one of the following subjects: (*i*) Philosophy, (*ii*) Economics, (*iii*) History, (*iv*) Mathematics, (*v*) English, (*vi*) Sanskrit, (*vii*) Arabic, (*viii*) Persian, (*ix*) Political Science, (*x*) Urdu, and (*xi*) Hindi. The D.LITT. Degree is conferred, *honoris causa*, on persons who are, in the opinion of the Academic and Executive Councils, fit and proper persons by reason of eminent position and attainments or by virtue of their contributions to the cause of learning.

DIPLOMA EXAMINATIONS.

Diploma in Arabic and Persian.—Students prepared by the University for these Diplomas and Teachers of recognized local educational institutions are admitted to the Diploma Examination in Arabic and Persian.

There are three Diploma Examinations in Arabic: (*i*) Maulvi, (*ii*) Alim, and (*iii*) Fazil; and three Diploma Examinations in Persian: (*i*) Dabir, (*ii*) Dabir-i-Mahir, and (*iii*) Dabir-i-Kamil. The courses of the Alim, Fazil, Dabir-i-Mahir and Dabir-i-Kamil Examinations are of two years' duration. Text-books are prescribed and question papers set on religious subjects. The Fazil course is one of specialized study on one of six prescribed groups of subjects. All the subjects prescribed for other examinations are compulsory.

The medium of examination is Urdu but questions may be set and answers required in Arabic and Persian. 36 per cent in the aggregate and 33 per cent in each subject are the minima for a pass. 60 per cent and upwards will entitle a candidate to be placed in the First Division and 48 per cent or more will place him in the Second Division.

EXAMINATION FOR CERTIFICATE OF PROFICIENCY IN FRENCH.

The course of study extends over two academic years, and is open to all University students as well as to graduates, not necessarily reading in any Faculty of the University, and to teachers who fulfil certain conditions. The examination consists of a written paper. The minimum for a pass is 36 per cent.

SCIENCE.

(1) *B.Sc.* (*Pass*).—The course of study extends over two academic years. Every candidate is required to pass a prescribed examination in General English (equivalent to the General Section of the B.A. Pass course) and three of the following subjects in prescribed combinations: (*i*) Physics, (*ii*) Chemistry, (*iii*) Mathematics, (*iv*) Botany, and (*v*) Zoology.

The examination consists of three papers in Mathematics and two papers and a practical examination in each of the other subjects. The minimum for a pass is 33 per cent in each subject and 36 per cent in the aggregate. Candidates are required to pass separately in written and practical examinations. Candidates who obtain 60 per cent or more are placed in the First Division and those who obtain between 48 per cent and 60 per cent in the Second Division.

(2) *B.Sc.* (*Honours*).—The course of study extends over three academic years and students are not permitted to appear for the Honours Examination after the fourth year. Every candidate is required to pass a prescribed test in General English and should study and be examined in one of the following subjects as Honours subject and two others as Subsidiary subjects taken from a list of subjects prescribed in respect of each principal subject: (*i*) Physics, (*ii*) Chemistry, (*iii*) Botany, (*iv*) Zoology, and (*v*) Mathematics.

The examination in Mathematics is the same as for the B.A. (Honours) Examination and the examination in other subjects consists of four papers and a practical examination. The examination in subsidiary subjects is identical with the Pass B.SC. Degree Examination in those subjects.

Candidates must obtain 36 per cent of the aggregate marks for a pass. Candidates are required to pass separately in written and practical examinations. Those who obtain 60 per cent or

more of the aggregate are placed in the First Class and those obtaining between 48 per cent and 60 per cent in the Second Class. Candidates who secure not less than 30 per cent of the total marks in the Honours subject may be awarded the Pass Degree.

Students who hold the B.SC. Pass Degree and wish to take an Honours Degree, with a view to qualifying for the M.SC. courses, are admitted to the second year's Honours class in any subject taken for the Pass Degree. Candidates with Honours in one school are admitted to Honours in another school under prescribed conditions. A candidate who is prevented by illness from completing the Honours Examination may supplicate for an *ægrotat* degree.

(3) *Master of Science* (*M.Sc.*).—Bachelors of Science with Honours of this or any other approved University are eligible for admission to this Degree. The course of study for this degree extends over one academic year for Honours Graduates and two years for Pass Graduates. Every candidate must offer one of the following subjects: (*i*) Mathematics, (*ii*) Physics, (*iii*) Chemistry, (*iv*) Zoology, and (*v*) Botany.

For Pass Graduates, the examination consists of two parts: the Previous and the Final, held at the end of the first and second years respectively. At the examination, Previous or Final, four papers are set in Mathematics, and there will be three papers and a practical examination in each of the other subjects. The minimum is 36 per cent of the aggregate for a pass. Candidates are required to pass separately in written and practical examinations. Those who obtain 60 per cent or more are placed in the First Division; those obtaining between 48 per cent and 60 per cent, in the Second Division; and those obtaining between 36 per cent and 48 per cent, in the Third Division.

(4) *Doctor of Science* (*D.Sc.*).—Masters of Science of three years' standing of this University or of any other approved University are eligible for this Degree provided they pursue a course of research in the University for not less than three academic years. Every candidate must submit a thesis embodying the results of his investigation indicating what part of the result he considers to be his own. The dissertation submitted must be on some branch of one of the following sciences: (*i*) Physics, (*ii*) Chemistry, (*iii*) Botany, (*iv*) Zoology, and (*v*) Mathematics. Candidates may be required to submit themselves to an examination, oral, written or both.

COURSES OF STUDY AND DEGREES LEADING TO PROFESSIONS.

MEDICINE.

(1) *Pre-Medical Examination.*—This examination is intended for admission to the courses of study for the M.B., B.S.

Degree. Bachelors of Science with Chemistry and Biology of any approved University or students who have passed the Intermediate Examination of the Board of Intermediate Education, U.P., or the Intermediate Examination of Allahabad, Aligarh, Benares and Nagpur Universities under certain conditions, with Chemistry, Physics and Biology, are admitted to this examination. Every candidate must offer the following subjects on each of which one paper will be set at the examination: (*i*) Chemistry including Organic Chemistry, (*ii*) Physics, (*iii*) English Composition, and (*iv*) Zoology. The examination is a competitive one for filling up a declared number of seats in the Medical Faculty and the selected candidates have to undergo a Health Examination by a Medical Board. Preference is given to candidates belonging to the United Provinces.

(2) *Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery* (*M.B., B.S.*).—Candidates who have passed the Pre-Medical Examination are admitted to the courses of study for the M.B., B.S. Degree extending over five academic years. During the first four years, a year of study includes at least two of the prescribed courses of lectures, or laboratory work or one such course and Hospital practice in each term. The work of the fifth year consists of clinical work and clinical lectures. Attendance must be kept at the University Hospital or any other recognized institution.

There are two examinations to be taken: the First Professional Examination and the Final Professional Examination. The former is held at the end of the second year and consists of Anatomy and Physiology, Materia Medica. Candidates for this examination are required to have also dissected the human body at least once. There will be two papers and a practical and oral examination in Anatomy and in Physiology.

The Final Professional Examination also is divided into two parts which may be taken up separately or together under prescribed conditions. Part I consists of Groups A and B. Group A consists of Pharmacology. Candidates must pass in Group A before appearing in Group B, which consists of Pathology and Bacteriology, Forensic Medicine, Toxicology, Mental Diseases and Public Health Part II comprises Medicine with Therapeutics and Medical Pathology, Surgery including Surgical Anatomy and Surgical Pathology, Ophthalmology, Obstetrics and Gynæcology. In Part I, there will be one paper and an oral examination in Pharmacology, Forensic Medicine, Toxicology, Mental Diseases and Public Health, and two papers and a practical and oral examination in Pathology. Part II of the Final Professional Examination consists of two papers and a practical and clinical examination in Medicine and in Surgery, one paper and an oral and clinical examination in

Ophthalmology, and one paper and an oral examination in Obstetrics and Gynæcology.

The minimum for distinction in each subject is 75 per cent of the aggregate and for Honours it is 75 per cent in four subjects. The minimum for a pass in the written papers is 40 per cent and in the practical and oral examinations, it varies with each subject.

(3) *Doctor of Medicine (M.D.) and Master of Surgery (M.S.).*—Bachelors of Medicine and Surgery of at least three years' standing are eligible for admission to these Degrees. Candidates for the M.D. Degree have to submit a thesis on one of the following subjects: Physiology, Pathology, Bacteriology, Therapeutics, Medicine, Forensic Medicine, Mental Diseases, State Medicine and Obstetrics. And candidates for the M.S. Degree should submit a thesis on one of the following subjects: Surgery, Ophthalmology, Gynæcology and Anatomy.

Candidates for either degree must submit themselves to an examination consisting of two parts. There will be two written papers in Part I, and in Part II, there will be a practical examination in the subject of thesis, a clinical and a practical examination in Medicine and Medical Pathology. In Part II of the M.S. Degree, there will be a practical examination in the subject of the thesis, operations on cadaver and a clinical and a practical examination in Surgery and Surgical Pathology.

A candidate whose thesis is of sufficient merit may be exempted wholly or partly from Part I of the examinations.

(4) *Diploma in Public Health.*—A student who possesses a qualification in Medicine and Surgery, registered under the United Provinces Medical Act, is admitted to a course of study for this Diploma extending over 15 months. Exemption from any portion of the prescribed courses is granted under special conditions.

The examination consists of two parts. Candidates for Part I have to produce a certificate of having attended a course of six months' laboratory instruction in Public Health, Chemistry and Physics, Bacteriology and Parasitology (including Entomology) and Pathology of Diseases of animals transmissible to man. Candidates for Part II of the examination must have passed Part I and should produce a certificate of having (*i*) attended a prescribed course of 100 lectures in General Hygiene and Preventive Medicine and Sanitary Law and Public Health Administration; (*ii*) been diligently engaged for nine months under an approved Medical Officer in acquiring a practical knowledge of the duties relating to Public Health Administration; (*iii*) attended a prescribed course of 40 lectures in Sanitary

Engineering; and (*iv*) been engaged for three months in acquiring practical training in a recognized Hospital for infectious diseases.

There will be two papers and a practical and an oral examination in each subject of Part I. Part II of the examination comprises two papers and an oral examination on General Hygiene and Preventive Medicine, a practical examination and outdoor inspection and drawing up of report on infectious diseases, and one paper and an oral examination in each of the other subjects. The minimum marks for a pass are 50 per cent in each subject and between 50 and 74 per cent of the aggregate. Candidates who obtain not less than 75 per cent of the aggregate are declared to have passed with Honours.

LAW.

(1) *Bachelor of Laws* (*LL.B.*)—Bachelors of Arts or Science of any approved University and Bachelors of Arts, Science or Commerce of the Lucknow University are admitted to the courses of study for the LL.B. Degree which extends over two academic years. The examination consists of two parts—the Previous and the Final—held at the end of the first and the second year respectively. The Previous Examination is conducted wholly by means of papers, one on each of the following subjects: (*i*) Roman Law, (*ii*) Jurisprudence, (*iii*) Constitutional Law, (*iv*) Law of Contracts, (*v*) Law of Torts and Easements, (*vi*) Criminal Law and Procedure.

At the Final Examination, six papers are set, one on each of the following subjects: (*i*) The Law relating to Transfer of Property including Equitable Principles thereof, (*ii*) Equity with special reference to the Law of Trusts and Specific Relief, (*iii*) Hindu Law with statutory modifications, (*iv*) Muhammadan Law with statutory modifications, (*v*) Civil Procedure Code, the Principles of the Law of Limitation and the Law of Evidences, (*vi*) The Law relating to Land Tenures, Rent and Revenue in the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.

The minimum for a pass is 30 per cent in each paper and 50 per cent in the aggregate of each examination. Candidates who obtain 60 per cent of the aggregate are placed in the First Division and those obtaining 50 per cent in the Second Division in each examination.

(2) *Master of Laws* (*LL.M.*)—Bachelors of Law of any approved University who are of at least two years' standing are eligible for admission to the LL.M. Examination. Candidates are required to pass in each of the following branches of Law: (*i*) Roman Law, (*ii*) Jurisprudence, (*iii*) Constitutional Law (British and Indian), (*iv*) either Hindu Law or Muhammadan Law, (*v*) one of the following:—(*a*) Hindu Law for those who

have taken Muhammadan Law under (*iv*) and *vice versa*, (*b*) the Law of Contracts and Torts, (*c*) the Law relating to the Transfer of Property, (*d*) Principles of Equity, (*e*) Private International Law or Conflict of Law, (*f*) the Laws of Wills and Intestate Succession applicable to those who are not Hindus or Muhammadans.

There will be one paper on each Branch. The minimum for a pass is 40 per cent in each paper and 60 per cent of the aggregate.

(3) *Doctor of Laws* (*LL.D.*)—A Master of Laws of this University who is not of less than five years' standing is eligible for the LL.D. Degree provided two members of the Faculty of of Law certify as to his fitness for the Degree and he has written an approved thesis on some subject connected with Law or Jurisprudence.

COMMERCE.

(1) *B.Com. Entrance Examination.*—Students who have passed the Intermediate Examination of any approved University or of a Board of High School and Intermediate Education are admitted to the B.COM. course on passing in the following subjects (*i*) Book-keeping and Accounts, (*ii*) Business Methods, (*iii*) Correspondence and English, (*iv*) Elementary Economics and Banking, (*v*) Commercial Geography. Two papers of three hours each are set in Book-keeping and Accounts, and one paper in each of the other subjects. The minimum for a pass is 36 per cent of the aggregate and 33 per cent in each subject.

(2) *Bachelor of Commerce* (*B Com.*).—Students who have passed either the Commercial Diploma Examination of the Board of High School and Intermediate Education or of the Punjab University or the B.COM. Entrance Examination of this University are admitted to the course of study for the B.COM. Degree extending over two academic years. The examination consists of two parts: the Previous and the Final, held at the end of the first and the second year respectively.

The Previous Examination is conducted wholly by means of papers on the following subjects: (1) A special subject selected from the following: (*a*) Advanced Accounting and Auditing, (*b*) Advanced Banking, and (*c*) Transports; (2) Economics, (3) Indian Industry and Resources, (4) Business Methods and Organization, and (5) General Administration or Co-operative Organization and Finance. Two papers are set in the special subject and one paper in each of the other subjects.

The subjects for the Final Examination are the following: (1) The special subject chosen in the first year, (2) English, (3) International Trade and Foreign Exchange, (4) Elementary

Statistics, (5) Public Finance, and (6) Mercantile and Industrial Law. Two papers are set in the special subject and in Mercantile and Industrial Law, and one paper in each of the other subjects.

Candidates are not eligible to receive the B.COM. Degree until they have passed the examination in General English prescribed for the B.A. Examination of the University.

The minimum for a pass is 33 per cent in each subject and 36 per cent of the aggregate. Candidates who obtain 60 per cent and above are placed in the First Division and those obtaining 48 per cent and above, in the Second Division.

TEACHING.

Diploma in Teaching.—This Diploma is granted to women graduates who successfuly undergo a prescribed course of study for one academic year. The examination is both in the theory and practice of teaching. The theory examination consists of four papers set as follows: (1) Principles of Teaching, (2) History of Education, (3) Methods of Teaching, (4) School Management and Hygiene. Special examinations will be held for special qualifications. Every candidate must have passed through a practical course of physical training and should further give satisfactory evidence of ability to manage a class. The examination in the practice of Teaching will be conducted in the Training College in which the student was trained. The minimum is 33 per cent of the aggregate for a pass, 60 per cent for First Class and 45 per cent for Second Class.

TEACHING OF FRENCH.

There are classes for teaching French which are open to all University students as well as to Graduates, not necessarily reading in any Faculty of the University, and to teachers who fulfil certain canditions. A fee of Rs. 15 per session is charged in advance from those who attend these classes.

Table of Examination Fees.

ARTS AND SCIENCE.	Rs.
B.A. and B.SC. (Pass)*	30
B.A. and B.SC. (Honours)*	40
M.A. and M.SC.	50
PH.D. and D.SC.	200
Re-examination in Honours subject	20
,, ,, subsidiary subject	10
,, ,, subsidiary subject (after passing in the examination in the Principal subject) ..	15

* A fee of Rs. 10 to be charged from a candidate who has to appear in General English only.

MEDICINE.	RS.
Pre-Medical Examination	15
First M.B., B.S.	30
Final M.B., B.S., Part I	50
Do. do. Part II	50
Re-examination in one subject of Final M.B., B.S.	30
Re-examination in Pharmacology	20
M.D.	200
M.S.	200
D.P.H. (each Part)	100
LAW.	
LL.B. Previous	20
LL.B. Final	40
LL.M.	50
LL.D.	200
COMMERCE.	
B.COM. Entrance Examination	10
B.COM. Previous	10
B.COM. Final	20
DIPLOMA EXAMINATIONS.	
In Arabic and Persian : Maulvi and Dabir ..	4
Alim and Dabir-i-Mahir	8
Fazil and Dabir-i-Kamil	10
DIPLOMA IN TEACHING.	
For the full examination	20
Re-examination in each subject	10
Certificate of Proficiency in French	10

Madras University.

Introductory: Character of the University.

The University of Madras was founded under the Act of Incorporation XXVII of 1857. This Act was in operation until 1904 when as a result of the Commission appointed by the Government of India in 1902 to examine the working of the Universities under that system, the Indian University Act No. VIII of 1904 was passed with the intention of reorganizing the Universities in India and of enlarging their functions in the matters of University Teaching and of supervision over affiliated colleges. This Act again was superseded by the Madras University Act No. VII of 1923 which was passed to reorganize the University with a view to establishing a teaching and residential University at Madras while enabling the University to continue to exercise due control over the quality of the teaching given by colleges which are to constitute the University or are affiliated to it. This Act has since been amended by the Amendment Act XII of 1929.

The University is federal in character and is in the main an examining body, though it has recently undertaken teaching in Economics and Indian History, and advanced research work in Philosophy and Mathematics as well as in Sanskrit, Islamic and Dravidian Languages.

There are 15 Constituent Colleges, *i.e.*, colleges within the University area. Of these, two prepare for Intermediate Examinations in Arts and Science, seven for Degrees in Arts and Science, three in Teaching, one in Law, one in Medicine and one in Engineering. Besides, there are 42 Affiliated Colleges which prepare for Intermediate courses and for Degrees in Arts and Science, Agriculture, Teaching and Law. A special feature of the University is that provision is made to confer titles in Oriental Learning. There are 14 Institutions preparing candidates for them.

Officers and Staff of the University.

VISITOR.

The Governor-General.

CHANCELLOR.

The Governor of Madras.

PRO-CHANCELLOR.

The Minister of Education.

VICE-CHANCELLOR.

Diwan Bahadur K. Ramunni Menon, M A.

REGISTRAR.

Mr. William McLean, M.A., B.L., F.C.I.S.

LIBRARIAN.

Mr. S. R. Ranganathan, M.A., L.T.

DEANS.

(Presidents of Faculties)

Arts	.. ..	The Rev. A. G. Hogg, M.A., D.Litt.
Science	.. ..	M.R.Ry. S. R. U. Savoor, M.A , D.Sc.
Law	.. ..	M.R.Ry. K. Krishna Menon, Avl., M.A., B C.L , Bar-at-Law
Medicine	.. ..	Major K. G. Pandalai, M.B., F.R.C S., I.M.S.
Engineering	..	M.R.Ry. G. Nagaratnam Ayyar, Avl., B.A., B.E.
Teaching	.. ..	Miss J. M. Gerrard, M.A.
Agriculture	.. ..	M.R.Ry. P. H. Kama Reddi Garu, M.A., B.Sc.
Commerce	.. ..	M.R.Ry. C. Gopala Menon, Avl., F.C.I., A.I.B., M.L.C.
Fine Arts	.. ..	Mr. P. F. Fyson, M.A.

UNIVERSITY PROFESSORS, TEACHERS, ETC.

Department of Indian History and Archæology.—

Mr. K. A. Nilakanta Sastri, M.A., Professor.

Mr. P. T. Srinivasa Ayyangar, M.A., Reader.

Mr. V. R. Ramachandra Dikshitar, M.A., Dip.Ec., Lecturer.

Department of Economics.—

Mr. P. J. Thomas, M.A., Ph.D., B.Litt., Professor.

Mr. P. S. Lokanathan, M.A., Reader. (*on leave*)

Mr. K. C. Ramakrishna Ayyar, M.A., Lecturer.

Mr. K. S. Venkataraman, M.A., B.L., *Ag.* Lecturer.

Department of Mathematics.—

Mr. R. Vaidyanathaswami, M.A., Ph.D., D.Sc., F.R.S.E., Reader.

Department of Philosophy.—

Mr. S. S. Suryanarayana Sastri, M.A., B.Sc., Bar-at-Law, Reader.

Sanskrit Section.—

Mr. C. Kunhan Raja, M.A., D.Phil., Professor.

Mahopadhyaya Pandit V. Venkatarama Sarma, Vidyabhushana, Fellow.

Veda Visarada Sahitya Chakravarthi Mimamsakacharya S. Ramanatha Sastri, Fellow.

Dravidian Section.—

Tamil.—

Mr. K. N. Sivaraja Pillai, B.A., Reader.

Mr. E. V. Anantarama Ayyar, Fellow.

Vidvan V. Venkatarajulu Reddiar, Fellow.

Telugu.—

Mr. K. Ramakrishnayya, M.A., Reader.

Mr. P. Lakshmikanthan, B.A., Fellow.

(Vacant) Fellow.

Kanarese.—

Mr. A. Venkata Rao, B.A., L.T., Reader.

Pandit H. Sesha Ayyangar, Fellow.

Malayalam.—

Mr. C. Achyuta Menon, B.A., Reader.

(Vacant) Fellow.

Islamic Section.—

Mr. S. Muhammad Husain Nainar, M.A., LL.B., Senior Reader.

Mr. Muhammad Munavar Gawher, Junior Reader.

Constituent and Affiliated Colleges of the University and their Principals.

CONSTITUENT COLLEGES.

The National Theosophical College, Adyar	Mr. G. V. Subba Rao, M.A.
Wesley College, Madras	The Rev. J. S. M. Hooper, M.A.
Madras Christian College	The Rev. A. G. Hogg, M.A., D.Litt.
Women's Christian College, Madras	Miss E. McDougall, M.A., D.Litt.
Pachaiyappa's College, Madras	Rao Bahadur K. Chinnatambi Pillai, Avl., B.A., L.T.

The Presidency College, Madras.	Mr. P. F. Fyson, M.A.
Queen Mary's College for Women, Madras	Miss D. de la Hey, M.A.
Government Muhammadan College, Madras	Mr. E. W. Green, M.A.
Loyola College, Madras	Rev. F. Bertram, S.J., B.A., D.D.
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	Mr. R. W. Ross, B.A.
Madras Law College	Mr. K. Krishna Menon, B.C.L.,
Madras Medical College	Bar-at-Law.Lieut.-Col.C.A.F.Hingston, C.I.E., O.B.E., M.R.C.S., I.M.S.
College of Engineering	Mr. G. Nagaratnam Ayyar, B.A., B.E.

AFFILIATED COLLEGES.

Sacred Heart College, Bangalore	Sister Mary of the Divine Heart, B.A.
Malabar Christian College, Calicut	The Rev. A. Streckeisen.
Zamorin's College, Calicut	Mr. A. V. K. Krishna Menon, M.A., B.L., L.T.
Government College, Coimbatore	Mr. K. Srinivasapatrachari, M.A., L.T.
C.M.S. College, Kottayam	Mr. C. K. Thomas, B.A., L.T.
Government College, Mangalore	Mr. Govinda Krishna Chettur, M.A.
Scott Christian College, Nagercoil	Mr. G. H. Marsden, M.A.
St. John's College, Palamcottah	The Rev. H. P. Young, M.A., B.Litt.
C.M.S. Sarah Tucker College (Women), Palamcottah	Miss R. Edith Howard, M.A.
Maharaja's College, Pudukottai	Mr. N. Tyagaraja Ayyar, M.A., L.T.

The Salem College	Mr. A. Ramaswami Gounder, M.A., L.T.
Government Brennen College, Tellicherry	Mr. T. M. Kelu Nedungadi, M.A., L.T.
Holy Cross College (Women), Trichinopoly	Sister Sophie.
Islamiah College, Vaniyambadi	Mr. Ahmed Ali, M.A., L.T.
The Elizabeth R. Voorhees' College, Vellore	Mr. V. P. Adiseshayya, M.A., L.T.
The Union Christian College, Alwaye	Mr. A. M. Varki, M.A., B.L.
St. Joseph's College, Bangalore	The Rev. L. F. Veysseyre.
St. Berchman's College, Chenganacherry	The Rev. Matthew K. Purakkal, M.A.
Maharaja's College, Ernakulam	Mr. S. K. Subrahmanya Ayyar, M.A., L.T.
St. Teresa's College, Ernakulam	Sister Beatrice, A.C.M.A.
The Nizam College, Hyderabad	Mr. W. Turner, M.A.
Government College, Kumbakonam	Mr. S. R. U. Savur, M.A., D.Sc.
The American College, Madura	The Rev. B. S. Stoffer, M.A., B.D.
The Madura College	Mr. M. V. N. Subba Rao, M.A.
St. Aloysius' College, Mangalore	The Rev. A. Ambruzzi, S.J., B.A., D.D., F.R.H.S.
St. Agnes' College, Mangalore	Sister Annunciata, A.C.
Findlay College, Mannargudi	The Rev. R. Smailes, M.A.
St. Xavier's College, Palamcottah	The Rev. A. Gnanaprakasam, S.J., B.A.
Government Victoria College, Palghat	Mr. H. C. Papworth, M.A.
Hindu College, Tinnevelly	Mr. P. C. Chakko, M.A.
St. Joseph's College, Trichinopoly	The Rev. A. Bonhoure, S.J.

Bishop Heber College, Trichinopoly	The Rev. C. S. James, M.A.
National College, Trichinopoly	Mr. V. Saranatha Ayyangar, M.A.
St. Thomas' College, Trichur	The Rev. John Palocaren, M.A.
H. H. The Maharaja's College of Arts, Trivandrum	Mr. C. V. Chandrasekharan, M.A.
H. H. The Maharaja's College of Science, Trivandrum	Mr. J. Pryde, B.Sc., F.L.S.
H. H. The Maharaja's College for Women, Trivandrum	Miss F. E. Grose, M.A.
Agricultural College, Coimbatore	Mr. P. H. Rama Reddi, M.A., B.Sc.
Training College, Trivandrum	Mr. C. V. Chandrasekharan, M.A.
H. H. The Maharaja's Law College, Trivandrum	Mr. E. J. John, B.A., B.L.

ORIENTAL COLLEGES.

The Veda Sastra Patasala and Sanskrit College, Chittur (Cochin)	
The Vaidika Dharma Samvardhini Sanskrit College, Kallidaikaruchi	Brahma Sri A. Sankara Sastrigal.
Shrimath Bhuvanendra Sanskrit Mahavidyalaya, Shri Srinivas Ashram, Karkal	Mr. K. P. Kamath, M.A.
The Madras Sanskrit College, Mylapore	Brahma Sri K. S. Krishna Sastrigal.
The Venkataraman Medical School and Dispensary	Mr. Krishna Wariyar.
Rameswaram Devasthanam Patasala, Madura	Mr. V. S. Ramaswami Sastrigal, B.A., B.L.
Jamai Darus-Salam, Oomerabad	Maulana Moulvi Abdul Wahab Sahib.

Central Sanskrit College, Pattambi (Malabar)	Brahma Sri P. N. Nilakanta Sarma.
Mahajana Sanskrit College, Perdal	Mahamahopadhyaya P. Shankara Sastrigal
Harihara Sanskrit College, Puthukode	Brahma Sri P. A. Krishna Sarma.
The Sanskrit College, Sriperumbudur	Pandit T. Asuri Ramanujacharya.
Sanskrit College, Tiruvadi	Mr. S. Vedantam Ayyangar, M.A., L.T.
S.M.S.P. Sanskrit Dwaita Vedanta Siromani College, Udipi	Mr. V. Hanumanthachar, B.A.
Bakiyatussalihat Arabic College, Vellore	Khan Bahadur Maulana Moulvi Alhaj Ziauddin Muhammad Sahib Bahadur Moulvi Fazil.

Constitution of the University.

The principal authorities of the University are the Senate which consists of 200 members, the Syndicate which consists of 19 members, the Academic Council which consists of 190 members, and the several Faculties, Boards of Studies and such other authorities as may be declared by the Statutes to be authorities of the University.

Number of Students in the University under Different Faculties, 1928—29.

Pre-University	75
Intermediate (Arts and Science)	8,805
B.A. Part I	4,225
B.A. Part II	3,726
B.A. (Hons.) Preliminary	308
B.A. (Hons.)	239
M.A.	135
B.SC. Part I	17
B.SC. Part II	14
B.SC. (Ag.) Part I	43
B.SC. (Ag.) Part II	27
L.T.	345
F.L.	1,093
B.L.	1,008
M.L.	38

Pre-Registration	108
I M.B.B.S	203
II M.B.B.S.	88
III M.B.B.S.	46
Final M.B.B.S. Part I	37
Final M.B B.S. Part II	98
I L.M.S.	..
II L.M.S.	70
III L.M.S.	31
Final L.M.S. Part I	37
Final L.M.S. Part II	54
B.S.Sc. Part I	119
B.S.Sc. Part II	33
M.D.	6
M.S.	4
F.E.	105
B.E. (Civil)	22
B.E. (Mechanical)	10

ORIENTAL TITLES.

Preliminary and Final	31
Preliminary	225
Final	115
Certificates of Proficiency in Oriental Learning	20
Entrance Test to the Vidvan Course	5
Diploma in Economics	27

Number of Successful Candidates in the University Examinations.

	1927-28.	1928-29.
Matriculation	14	11
Intermediate	3,056	2,734
B.A. Part I	1,969	1,868
B.A. Part II	2,103	1,708
B.A. (Hons.) Preliminary	244	286
B.A. (Honours)	192	189
M.A.	58	72
Doctor of Philosophy	..	..
B.Sc. Part I	23	10
B.Sc. Part II	17	7
Doctor of Science	1	..
B.Sc. (Ag.) I	38	33

	1927-28.	1928-29.
B.Sc. (Ag.) II	19	38
L.T.	292	214
F.L.	491	410
B.L.	439	373
M.L.	4	5
Pre-Registration	51	31
I M.B.B.S...	113	..
II M.B.B.S.	23	88
III M.B.B.S.	41	16
Final M.B.B.S. Part I	35	30
Final M.B.B.S. Part II	38	25
I L.M.S.	..	..
II L.M S.	18	15
III L.M.S.	22	21
Final L.M.S. Part I	34	26
Final L.M.S. Part II	13	..
B.S.Sc. Part I	82	24
B.S.Sc. Part II	17	17
M.D.	4	3
M.S.	2	..
F.E.	25	29
B.E. (Civil)	8	12
B.E. (Mechanical)	5	4
ORIENTAL TITLES.		
Preliminary and Final	14	2
Preliminary	124	189
Final	81	59
Certificates of Proficiency in Oriental Learning	6	12
Entrance Test to the Vidvan Course ..	49	57
Diploma in Economics	12	14
Diploma in French	..	13
Diploma in German	..	8

Scholarships and Medals.

There are a large number of endowed Scholarships, Medals and Prizes awarded by the University for distinguished proficiency in the several examinations. The amount of endowed funds in Government Security on the 31st March 1928 was Rs. 5,36,550.

Library, Museums, etc.

The University has a Library called the University Library, the affairs of which are managed by a Library Committee under the general control of the Academic Council. It has an annual income of about Rs. 68,000 towards the upkeep and maintenance.

The University has up to date 60,000 volumes in its Library. The Syndicate has approved the construction of a building for the University Library at the Marine Villa site. The cost is estimated to be Rs. 12,00,000. The Library is at present housed at the Senate House.

Provision for Research.

There are special Scholarships and University Studentships and Fellowships for research work in different subjects in India and outside, the value of which ranges from Rs. 75 per month to £250 per annum. Scholarships have been awarded for research in Philosophy, History, Economics, Mathematics, Chemistry, Physics, Botany, Zoology, Geology, Medicine and Sanskrit. Grants-in-aid for research are also awarded under certain conditions.

Publication and Research Work.

The University undertakes the publication of the results of research lectures and other theses. Some of the University publications are :—

1. Some South Indian Villages by Dr. Gilbert Slater.
2. Sources of Vizianagar History by Dr. S. Krishnaswami Ayyangar.
3. Dravidic Studies—4 volumes.
4. History of Sri Vaishnavas by Mr. R. Gopinatha Rao.
5. Psychological Test of Mental Abilities by the Rev. Dr. A. S. Woodburne.
6. Nayaks of Madura by Dr. S. K. Ayyangar and R. Satyanatha Ayyar.
7. A Study of the Optical Properties of Potassium Vapour by Dr. A. L. Narayan.
8. Absorption Spectra and their bearing on the structure of atoms and molecules by Dr. A. L. Narayan.
9. Molecular Scattering of Light by Dr. K. R. Ramanathan.
10. The Kaveri, the Maukaris and Sangam Age by Mr. T. G. Aravamuthan.
11. The Stone-Age in India by Mr. P. T. Srinivasa Ayyangar.
12. Anatomical and Taxonomic Studies of some Indian Fresh and Amphibious Gastropods by Dr. H. Srinivasa Rao.

13. History of Pallavas by Mr. R. Gopalan.
14. Natal, Ante-Natal and Neo-Natal Mentality of Infants by Dr. A. L. Mudaliar.
15. India through the Ages by Sir J. N. Sircar.
16. Political Theory of the Government of India by Mr. M. Ratnasami.
17. Industrial Welfare in India by Mr. P. S. Lokanathan.
18. Restricted Relativity by the Rev. D. Ferroli, S.J.
19. The Hindu Administrative Institutions by Mr. A. R. Ramachandra Dikshitar.

Extension Work.

The University arranges for a number of ordinary University Lectures, Vacation Lectures and certain special lectures to be delivered.

In recent years, as a part of the Oriental Research Institute scheme, special lectures in the vernacular languages on original subjects and literature have been arranged and about a dozen such lectures have been delivered.

Besides, there are about half a dozen endowments made specifically for the purpose of inviting experts to deliver courses of lectures on topics connected with Medicine, Politics or Constitutional Law, History or Economics or Sanskrit.

Military Training.

There is a University Corps to give Military Training to under-graduates and graduates of the University. The Syndicate sanctions an annual contribution of Rs. 2,000 to the funds of the Corps.

Budget: Provident Fund.

A Provident Fund has been instituted for the benefit of the teachers and servants of the University with effect from April 1929.

Women's Education.

There are 10 constituent and affiliated colleges for the education of women under Arts and Training Faculties, 5 recognized or affiliated up to the B.A. standard, and 3 to the Intermediate standard, 2 recognized in the Faculty of Teaching. The number of Women Students is 678.

Students' Information Bureau and Its Activities.

The Students' Advisory Committee has been replaced by a University Bureau.

Secretary.—S. J. Theodore, Esq., M.A., B.Litt., B.D.

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.

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

The University offers in Arts the degrees of B.A. (Pass and Honours), M.A. and Ph.D.; in Science the degrees of B.Sc. (Pass and Honours), M.Sc., D.Sc., and Research M.A. Degrees. The Professional Degrees are: L.T., B.L., M.L., LL.D., M.B.B.S., L.M.S., B.S.Sc., M.D., M.S., D.G.O., B.E. and B.SC. (Agriculture), and there is also a Diploma in Economics and in Modern European Languages—French and German. Under Oriental Studies the titles and Degrees conferred are M.O.L., Siromani, Vidvan, Munshi-i-Fazil and Afzal-ul-Ulama.

ADMISSION TO COURSES OF STUDY IN THE UNIVERSITY.

Candidates for admission to the University should have passed the S.S.L.C. Examination of a recognized Board or the Matriculation Examination of this or of any other recognized University.

COURSES OF STUDY, DEGREES AND EXAMINATIONS.

ARTS.

(1) *The Intermediate Examination.*—The course of study extends over two years. The subjects of study and the scheme of examination are: Part I: English Language and Literature; Part II: A second language. The course will comprise text-books, grammar, translation, and in the case of vernaculars original composition.

The main object of the study of the Indian vernacular languages is to train the student to use the language as a vehicle of current thought.

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

(*a*) Classical	Sanskrit	Arabic
	Greek	Persian
	Latin	Hebrew
(*b*) Modern European	French	German
(*c*) Indian	Tamil	Marathi
	Telugu	Oriya
	Kanarese	Burmese
	Malayalam	Sinhalese
	Urdu	Hindi

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

Group A.	Group B.	Group C.
Mathematics	Logic	Commercial Geography
Physics	Indian History	Banking & Accountancy
Chemistry	Ancient History	Agriculture
Natural Science	Modern History	Electrical Engineering
Geography	A third Language	Mechanical Engineering
		Surveying
		Drawing
		Music
		Other Fine Arts
		(Subjects to be prescribed.)

There will be three papers in English Language and Literature and two papers in the Second Language, and two papers in each of the subjects selected in Part III.

A candidate who has passed Parts I and II and in three of the subjects in Part III, as prescribed, shall be declared to have passed the Intermediate Examination.

A candidate who wishes to proceed to a degree in Arts or Science shall be required to choose *two at least* of his optional subjects from either Group A or Group B.

A candidate shall be declared to have passed the examination if he obtains (1) not less than 35 per cent of the marks in English under Part I, (2) 35 per cent of the marks in the second language under Part II, and (3) 35 per cent in each of the three subjects selected under Part III.

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

Candidates who pass in all the Parts at the same examination, and who obtain not less than 50 per cent of the total number of marks shall be placed in the First Class. All other successful candidates shall be placed in the Second Class.

Candidates who pass in all the Parts at the same examination, and obtain not less than 60 per cent of the marks in any subject shall be declared to have gained distinction in that subject.

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

(2) *Bachelor of Arts (B.A.) Pass.*—The course of study extends over a period of two years after the Intermediate Examination. The subjects of study and the scheme of examination

are :—Part I : English Language and Literature, Composition, 17th and 18th Century Prose, 19th Century Prose, Poetry and Drama (five papers) ; Part II : one of the following Groups : (1) Mathematics, Pure and Applied (six papers), (2) Physics (four papers and two practical examinations) and Chemistry (four papers and two practical examinations), (3) two of the following : Botany, Zoology and Geology. (There will be two papers each in the main and subsidiary subjects chosen, besides two practical examinations in each main and one in each subsidiary subject), (4) Psychology, Ethics, Logic (six papers), (5) History and Economics (5 papers) : Group A : Mainly History, or Group B : Mainly Economics, (6) One of the languages other than English taken in conjunction with the related subject or language (six papers). The minimum for a pass is 35 per cent in English, and 30 per cent in each division of the optional groups, and 35 per cent in total. Candidates getting not less than 60 per cent are placed in the First Class while those obtaining not less than 50 per cent are placed in the Second Class, and those obtaining less than 50 per cent are placed in the Third Class.

The above B.A. Degree course has been recently revised in order to bring it into line with the revised Intermediate course, and instruction under the new scheme will commence from the academic year 1929-30. The most prominent feature of the revised scheme is the introduction of the compulsory study of a second language (Classical, Modern European or Indian) in the course. Under the present scheme there are three parts, namely, Part I : English Language and Literature, Part II : a Second Language, and Part III : Optional subject. Parts I and III corresponding to Parts I and II of the old Regulations, and the course under Part I has been lightened slightly consequent on the introduction of the Second Language.

For the benefit of candidates who have passed the Intermediate Examination under the old Regulations a Transitory Regulation has been framed exempting them from the study of Second Language under Part II. Such candidates have, however, to take an additional paper under Part I. The Transitory Regulation will be in force till the Examinations of 1935.

(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 for the B.A. Degree in (1) Composition, and (2) Nineteenth Century Prose. In the case of candidates who have selected Branch VII (English Language

and Literature), the Preliminary Examination will be in (1) Composition as above, (2) The History of England treated in relation to the History of English Language and Literature. The subjects of study for this Examination are as follows: (1) Mathematics, Pure (three papers), Applied (three papers) and special subjects (two papers); (2) A. Physics—six papers and 2 practicals and Laboratory Note Books, B. Chemistry—six papers and 2 practicals and Laboratory Note Books; (3) A. Botany, B. Zoology, C. Geology—4 papers in main and 3 practicals in main and 2 papers in subsidiary and 1 practical in each subsidiary subject, also Laboratory Note Books in the main subject; (4) Mental and Moral Science (seven papers); (5) History, Economics and Politics: Branch A: Mainly History, or Branch B: Mainly Economics (7 papers); (6) Two Languages other than English—six papers; (7) English Language and Literature (ten papers and a *viva voce* examination); (8) Sanskrit Language and Literature (nine papers); (9) Arabic Language and Literature (nine papers).

The minimum for a pass is 40 per cent of the total marks and 30 per cent in each of the three divisions of the examination. Candidates getting 60 per cent or more are placed in the First Class, those getting not less than 50 per cent are placed in the Second Class and those getting not less than 40 per cent in the Third Class. Candidates who have failed in the B.A. (Hons.) Examination but who obtain 33⅓ per cent in total and 25 per cent in each division of examination are recommended for the B.A. Degree.

This course is now under revision.

(4) *Master of Arts* (*M.A.*)—A candidate may appear for the examination after private study two years after qualifying for the Bachelor of Arts Degree. The subjects of study and the scheme of examination are as follows: (1) Mathematics (eight papers); (2) Mental and Moral Science (six papers); (3) History, Economics and Political Science; Branch A—Mainly History, Branch B—Mainly Economics (7 papers); (4) Two Languages other than English (six papers); (5) English Language and Literature (seven papers); (6) Sanskrit Language and Literature (eight papers); and (7) Arabic Language and Literature (8 papers).

The minimum for a pass is 40 per cent of the aggregate and 30 per cent in each of the divisions of the examination in all Branches except English where only 40 per cent in total is required for a pass. Candidates obtaining 60 per cent or more of the aggregate are declared to have passed in the First Class, while those obtaining not less than 50 per cent are said to have passed in the Second Class, those obtaining not less than 40 per cent are placed in the Third Class.

(5) *Doctor of Philosophy* (*Ph.D.*).—Candidates for this Degree must be Masters of Arts of three years' standing and they

are required to submit a thesis which may further be supplemented by an examination, written, oral or both.

SCIENCE.

(1) *The Intermediate Examination.*—The Intermediate Examination leading to the B.SC. Degree courses is the same as in the Faculty of Arts, but candidates should have passed the examination in the Science subjects.

(2) *Bachelor of Science (B.Sc.).*—After passing the Intermediate Examination, a candidate must prosecute his studies for a period of two years. The subjects of study and the scheme of examination are as follows :—Part I (which may be taken at the end of the first year of study or at the end of the second year): English (two papers) ; Part II : any three of the following to be selected by the candidate of which one shall be main and the other two subsidiary subjects : Mathematics (four papers), Physics (2 written and 1 practical), Chemistry (2 written and 1 practical); Botany (2 written and 2 practical), Zoology (2 written and 2 practical), and Geology (2 written and 2 practical). In order to obtain a pass, the minimum required is 40 per cent of the total marks in Part I and 30 per cent of the marks allotted to each subject and 40 per cent of the total number of marks in Part II. To obtain distinction in Part I, a candidate must obtain 60 per cent of the total marks. Successful candidates in Part II will be arranged in three classes :—the First, consisting of those who obtain not less than 60 per cent, the Second of those who obtain not less than 50 per cent, and the Third, the remainder.

(3) *Bachelor of Science (B.Sc.) Honours.*—The course extends over three years after the Intermediate Examination. Graduates in Science seeking to study for Honours need study only for a period of two years. They are also exempted from Part I of the Examination and the examination in the subsidiary subjects. The subjects of study and the scheme of examination are as follows :—Part I : (1) 19th Century Prose, and (2) Composition on additional set books. Candidates obtaining 40 per cent of the total marks are declared to have passed in this Part while those who obtain not less than 60 per cent are declared to have passed with distinction. Part II : One of the following branches of knowledge : Mathematics (eight papers), Physics with Chemistry as subsidiary subject (eight papers : 6 written and 2 practical), Chemistry with Physics as subsidiary subject (6 written and 2 practical), or one of the following as main subject and the other two as subsidiary subjects : Botany, Zoology and Geology (eight papers : 5 written and 3 practical) in each main subject. The examination in the subsidiary subjects shall be the same as for the B.SC. Degree. The other rules regarding the examination and the conferring of the degrees are the same as for the B.A. (Hons.).

(4) *Master of Science* (*M.Sc.*).—A candidate for the degree is required to have graduated in Science and to work under a Professor, approved by the Syndicate, for a period of two years and submit thereafter a thesis for approval.

(5) *Doctor of Science* (*D.Sc.*).—This is an examination by thesis, supplemented, when necessary, by an examination, written, oral or both.

COURSES OF STUDY AND DEGREES LEADING TO PROFESSIONS.

AGRICULTURE.

Bachelor of Science (*Agriculture*).—After passing the Intermediate Examination in specified groups, a candidate must prosecute his studies for a period of three years. The subjects of study and the scheme of examination are as follows :—Part I (held at the end of the second year) : Agriculture including Animal Hygiene (two written and two practical), Agricultural Botany (one written and one practical), Agricultural Chemistry (one practical and one written), Agricultural Zoology (one written and one practical), and Agricultural Engineering (one written and one practical) , Part II (held at the end of the third year) : Agriculture (three written and two practical), Agricultural Botany including Mycology (two written and two practical), and Agricultural Chemistry (two written and two practical). Passing in Part I is compulsory before a candidate is allowed to sit for Part II of the examination. The minimum marks for a pass in Part I are 40 per cent of the total marks and not less than 33 per cent in each of the subjects taken separately and a candidate obtaining 66 per cent and above is placed in the First Class. In Part II, a candidate has to obtain a minimum of 45 per cent of the total marks and 33 per cent in each of the three subjects while a candidate getting 66 per cent in Agriculture and in the aggregate is placed in the First Class.

TEACHING.

Licentiate in Teaching (*L.T.*).—Candidates seeking admission to this degree must be graduates ; the course of study extends over one year. The subjects of study and the scheme of examination are as follows : Theory and Practice of Education ; Elements of Human Physiology and Psychology and Nature of Knowledge : A.B.C. I (one paper), and A.B.C. II (one paper), Methods of teaching English (one paper) and selected subjects (one paper). Candidates should also show evidence of having undergone training in Teaching. 35 per cent of the aggregate marks in the first two papers taken together, and not less than 35 per cent in each of the second day's papers and not less than 40 per cent in the second day's papers taken together, will qualify a candidate for a pass. Those who obtain not less than 60 per cent of the total marks will be placed in the First Class and those who

obtain not less than 50 per cent, will be placed in the Second Class, the remaining successful candidates in the Third Class.

LAW.

(1) *Bachelor of Laws* (*B.L.*).—Graduates in Arts and Science of this or of any other recognized University are admitted to the course of study which extends over two years.

The first examination in Law, to be held at the end of the first year, includes an examination in Jurisprudence (one paper), Roman Law (one paper), the Law of Contracts including Negotiable Instruments and Specific Relief (two papers), the Law of Torts (one paper) and Indian Constitutional Law (one paper). Candidates are declared to have passed the examination if they obtain not less than 33⅓ per cent of the marks in Jurisprudence, Roman Law and Indian Constitutional Law taken together, 33⅓ per cent in Contracts and the Law of Torts taken together, and not less than 40 per cent of the total marks. Those who obtain not less than 60 per cent are placed in the First Class while those obtaining 50 per cent are placed in the Second Class, the remaining successful candidates in the Third Class.

The final examination in Law 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 (two papers), Hindu and Muhammadan Law (two papers), Principles of Land Tenure in the Madras Presidency (one paper), the Law of Evidence (one paper), and Criminal Law (Indian Penal Code) one 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.

(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 (one paper), Legislation (one paper), Roman Law (one paper), Roman Law (Digest)—(one paper), International Law, Public (one paper), International Law, Private (one paper),

Constitutional Law and History (one paper), Legal History (one paper); Branch II: Real Property (four papers), Transfer of Real Property (two papers), the Law of Trusts, etc., etc. (one paper), the Law of Wills, etc. (one paper), History of the English and Indian Land Laws (one paper), the Law of Easements and Profits (one paper); Branch III: Law of Contracts (one paper), Bailments, Carriers, etc. (one paper), Agency, Partnership and Companies (one paper), Domestic Relations (one paper), Law of Torts, etc. (one paper), Negligence, Nuisance, etc. (one paper), Mercantile Law (one paper), Maritime Law (one paper); Branch IV: Hindu Law (two papers), Muhammadan Law (two papers), Statute Law relating to constitutional matters (two papers), Customary and Statute Law (four papers). Candidates who obtain not less than 33⅓ per cent of the marks assigned to each division, and not less than 40 per cent on the whole, are declared to have passed the examination. Those who obtain 60 per cent or more of the aggregate are placed in the First Class, those obtaining not less than 50 per cent are placed in the Second Class, the remaining successful candidates in the Third Class.

The M.L. Degree course has been so revised as to make it a cultural study. The revised course will take effect from the Examination of 1931.

The following are the Branches of study for the Examination :—

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.)

(3) *Doctor of Laws (D.L.)*.—One year after passing the examination of M.L., a candidate may submit a thesis for the approval of the Syndicate. A character certificate should be sent with the thesis to the effect that in the opinion of the Referees, the candidate is a fit and proper person for receiving such a degree. There may further be an examination, oral, written or both.

ENGINEEING.

Bachelor of Engineering.—The course extends over four years. Candidates for admission must have passed the Intermediate Examination. The subjects of study and the scheme of examination are as follows :—First Examination in Engineering,

one paper in each of the following subjects : Pure Mathematics, Applied Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Elementary Applied Mathematics, Geometrical Drawing, Building Drawing, Machine Drawing and Practical Surveying.

The Final Examination held at the end of the fourth year of study after the Intermediate Examination is divided into two Branches : Civil and Mechanical. Candidates may appear in either Branch. The subjects of study and the scheme of examination under the Civil Branch are as follows : Calculus, Applied Mathematics, Applied Mechanics I, Applied Mechanics II, Construction I, Construction II, Hydraulic Engineering I and Hydraulic Engineering II, Surveying, Building Drawing I, Building Drawing II, Estimating, Laboratory Test, Surveying Field Work, Engineering, Laboratory and Surveying note books. There will be one paper in each of the above subjects. The subjects of study and the scheme of examination under the Mechanical Branch are as follows : Calculus, Applied Mathematics, Applied Mechanics I, Applied Mechanics II, Mechanism and Mechanical Engineering, Mechanical Engineering (4 papers), Electrical Engineering, Machine Drawing I, Machine Drawing II, Laboratory Test, Workshop Test, and Engineering Laboratory note books. There will be one paper in each of the above subjects.

In the First as well as in the Final examinations, candidates obtaining not less than 50 per cent of the aggregate number of marks will be declared to have passed the examination. In each examination the names of successful candidates are arranged in the order of proficiency as determined by the total marks obtained by each. Successful candidates at the B.E. Degree Examination will be arranged in two classes ; the first consisting of those obtaining not less than two-thirds of the aggregate number of marks, the second consisting of all others.

MEDICINE.

(1) *Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery* (*M.B. B.S.*).—The course of study extends over a period of five years after passing the Pre-Registration Examination. Candidates for admission must have passed the Intermediate Examination of this University in Group I or II or an accepted Examination, and must have subsequently studied for a period of six months in a College affiliated to or recognized by this University, the subjects of Inorganic Chemistry, Physics and Biology, and passed the Pre-Registration Examination.

The scheme and subjects for the Pre-Registration Examination : One paper in each of the following :—Inorganic Chemistry, Physics and Biology (each according to a syllabus). There are also an oral and a practical examination in each subject. To pass the examination the candidate must obtain not less than one-half of

the marks in the written and not less than one-half of the marks in the practical and oral taken together in each of the three subjects. Those who get not less than seventy-five per cent of the aggregate number of marks and pass the whole examination at one sitting on the first occasion of appearing therefor, are placed in the First Class. Candidates who fail in the whole examination but obtain passing marks in any subject are exempted from re-examination in that subject and candidates who fail in any subject are required to produce a certificate of further study for six months in that subject before appearing for the next succeeding examination.

The 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), Physiology including Bio-Chemistry (according to a syllabus) and Pharmacology (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, Physiology including Bio-Chemistry and Pharmacology after the completion of the two academic years of study. A candidate will be declared to have passed the examination, if he obtains not less than one-half of the marks in the written and not less than one-half of the marks in the practical and oral examinations taken together in each of the above subjects. Those who get not less than seventy-five per cent of the aggregate number of marks are placed in the First Class.

The subjects of study and the scheme of examination for the Second M.B.B.S. Course:—Candidates are examined in (*a*) General Pathology and Bacteriology, (*b*) Hygiene, and (*c*) Ophthalmology. The examination in each subject will be written, practical and oral in (*a*) and (*b*) and only written and oral in (*c*). The candidate shall be declared to have passed the examination, if he obtains not less than one-half of the marks in the written part of each of the subjects and not less than one-half of the marks in the practical and oral examinations taken together in each subject. Those who obtain not less than seventy-five per cent of the aggregate number of marks are placed in the First Class.

For the Final M.B.B.S. Degree Course, the subjects of study and the scheme of examination are as follows :—The examination can be taken in two parts : Part I comprising Forensic Medicine. Part II comprising (*a*) Medicine, (*b*) Surgery, and (*c*) Obstetrics and Gynæcology. The examination in each subject shall be written and oral in the case of Part I, and written, clinical, practical and oral in the case of Part II. A candidate for Part I of the Final M.B.B.S. Degree Examination will be declared to

have passed the examination if he obtains not less than one-half of the marks in the written and not less than one-half of the marks in the oral in the subject. A candidate for Part II will be declared to have passed the examination if he obtains not less than one-half of the marks in the written part of each of the three subjects, *viz.*, Medicine, Surgery and Midwifery, not less than one-half of the marks in Clinical and Oral Medicine taken together, not less than one-half of the marks in (1) Clinical Surgery, (2) Operative and Oral Surgery taken together, and not less than one-half of the marks in clinical, practical and oral Obstetrics and Gynæcology taken together. Those who have either passed the whole examination at one time, or have passed each Part separately on the first occasion of appearance therefor, obtaining not less than seventy-five per cent of the marks in each Part are placed in the First Class.

(2) *Master of Surgery.*—The course of study extends over three, two or one year of practical work according as the candidate is working in the Medical Profession, Medical Hospital or is a first class M.B.B.S. working in a hospital respectively. Candidates will be examined in Surgery (two papers), Surgical Anatomy and Pathology (one paper), and one of the following in each of which there will be one paper : Ophthalmology, Venereal and Genito-Urinary Surgery, Gynæcological Surgery, Aural and Laryngeal Surgery, and Dental Surgery ; Operative Surgery and the use of instruments, and a Clinical and Oral Examination including the examination in Pathological specimens. Those who are approved by the examiners shall be declared to have passed the examination.

(3) *Doctor of Medicine.*—The course of study extends over the same period as that for the Degree of Master of Surgery. The subjects of study and the scheme of examination are as follows :—One of the following Branches of knowledge :

Branch I—Medicine : Medicine (one paper), Medicine including Mental Diseases and Pathology (two papers) and a Clinical and Oral Examination including an examination in Pathological specimens.

Branch II—Midwifery including Diseases of Women and Children : Medicine (one paper), Midwifery and Diseases of Women and Children including Pathology of these subjects (two papers), and a Clinical and Oral Examination in Midwifery and Diseases of Women and Children including an examination in Pathological specimens.

Branch III—Pathology : Medicine (one paper), Pathology (two papers), and a Practical and Oral Examination in Pathology.

Branch IV—Tropical Medicine: Medicine (one paper), Tropical Medicine including the Pathology of Tropical Diseases (two papers), and a Clinical and Oral Examination including the examination of Pathological specimens. Candidates approved by the examiners will be declared to have passed. Only Bachelors of Medicine and Surgery of the University are admitted to the M.D. or M.S. Degree Examination.

(4) *Bachelor of Sanitary Science.*—Candidates must be graduates in Medicine and Surgery of this University or hold corresponding degrees of other Universities or Licensing Bodies recognized for the purpose and the degree must be registered with the Madras Medical Council before the candidate is admitted to the Examination. The course of study extends over a period of not less than twelve calendar months. The subject 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 written paper and a *viva voce*; that in (2) includes a written paper, a practical examination and a *viva voce*, and that in (4) consists of a practical examination only. Those who get not less than one-half of the aggregate marks in each subject in Part II of the examination shall be declared to have passed.

Candidates who pass both Parts of the examination at the first sitting and who obtain not less than two-thirds of the aggregate marks of both the Parts together shall be declared to have passed in the First Class and those obtaining less than two-thirds of the aggregate marks and not less than fifty per cent of the total marks shall be declared to have passed the examination in the Second Class.

(5) *Diploma in Midwifery (D.G.O.)*—The course of study for the diploma extends over a period of one year after qualifying for a Medical degree (M.B.B.S. or L.M.S.) of this University. The students shall be examined in Midwifery, Gynæcology and Diseases of a new born child; and the examination will be largely practical. Candidates obtaining one-half of the marks in each of the examinations will be declared to have passed the Examination.

DIPLOMA IN ECONOMICS.

The course which has been revised extends over a period of one year, but for part-time students, it may extend over two years. The subjects of study and the scheme of examination are as follows:—(1) Economics, (2) Statistical Methods (2 hours' paper), (3) Recent Economic History and Economic Geography, (4) Rural Economics, (5) Social Economics (including Elements of Social Institutions), (6) A special subject in (4) or (5).

Every candidate should also submit a short thesis based on original enquiry on some problem of limited scope connected with either (4) or (5).

DIPLOMA IN FRENCH AND GERMAN.

No candidate will be admitted to the above courses unless he has passed the Matriculation Examination of this University or an examination recognized as equivalent thereto.

These are part-time courses primarily intended for those who are desirous of proceeding overseas for higher studies but are open to other persons approved by the Syndicate also.

The course extends over a period of one year. For the purpose of entrance to the course no previous acquaintance with the language is necessary and the candidate will be taught on a syllabus and text-books to be prescribed from year to year. At the end of the course an examination will be held on the results of which diplomas are awarded.

TITLES, CERTIFICATES OF PROFICIENCY AND DEGREES IN ORIENTAL LEARNING.

1. *Siromani.*—Added to Mimamsa, Vedanta, Nyaya, Vyakarana or Sahitya.

2. *Vidvan.*—In the case of candidates who have offered for examinations either (*a*) Sanskrit and any one of the Dravidian Languages (Tamil, Telugu, Kanarese and Malayalam), or (*b*) Sanskrit and either Marathi or Oriya, or (*c*) Tamil, Telugu, Kanarese or Malayalam as the main language with Sanskrit as a subsidiary language, or (*d*) any two of the Dravidian Languages: Tamil, Telugu, Kanarese, Malayalam, or (*e*) Tamil alone.

3. *Afzal-ul-Ulama.*—In the case of a candidate who offers Arabic alone for his examination.

4. *Munshi-i-Fazil.*—In the case of a candidate who has offered for his examination Persian as principal language and Urdu as a subsidiary language and also possesses elementary knowledge of Arabic Grammar.

The course of study in each case extends over a period of four years. Candidates for the Siromani examination have to

study and be examined in History of Sanskrit Language and Literature and prescribed text-books relating to Sanskrit Literature, Tarka, Mimamsa and Vyakarana, Manthras, Brahmanas, Upanishads, the Grihya Dharma Sutras and the Smritis. For the Vidvan examination a candidate has to study History of Sanskrit Language and Literature, text-books prescribed for Prosody and Poetics and Grammar and also a Vernacular Language. There is also a Vidvan course in Dravidian Languages consisting of an examination in the language and literature of the Dravidian Language so chosen besides having Sanskrit as a subsidiary subject.

All these examinations leading to Titles are divided into two Parts: Preliminary and Final. Candidates who obtain not less than 40 per cent of the total marks in an examination are declared to have passed that examination in the Third Class. Those who get 60 per cent and above are ranked as First Class, while those who secure 50 per cent and above are ranked as Second Class.

The University also issues Certificates of Proficiency in Oriental Learning. Candidates must pass a Preliminary Examination and after that the course extends over a period of two years. Candidates for certificates are given a wide choice of select subjects from which they have to choose one of them though, under conditions, a candidate may appear for the Examination in more than one subject.

(5) *Master of Oriental Learning.*—Two years after passing the Certificate of Proficiency Examination in Oriental Learning a candidate may appear for this Examination. The thesis must be written in English for approval by the Syndicate. There may in addition be an oral examination.

Mysore University.

Introductory: Character of the University.

The University of Mysore was the first University to be founded in the Native States of India. The two State Colleges which had long stood affiliated to the Madras University formed the nucleus of the new University of Mysore. The establishment of the University received the sanction of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore on the 22nd of July 1916.

A Regulation amending the Mysore University Regulation V of 1916 providing for the establishment of Intermediate Colleges was passed in March 1927.

The University aims at the unitary type, but there are two University centres, Mysore and Bangalore, one with two, and the other with three Constituent Colleges.

Besides, there are six Intermediate Colleges, 4 for men at Mysore, Bangalore, Tumkur and Shimoga, and two for women, one at Bangalore and the other at Mysore.

Officers and Staff of the University.

CHANCELLOR.

Sir Sri Krishnaraja Wadiyar Bahadur, G.C.S.I., G.B.E., His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

PRO-CHANCELLOR.

Sri Kantirava Narasimharaja Wadiyar Bahadur, G.C.I.E., His Highness the Yuvaraja of Mysore.

VICE-CHANCELLOR.

Dr. E. P. Metcalfe, D.Sc., F.Inst.P.

REGISTRAR.

B. M. Srikantia, Esq., M.A., B.L.

DEANS.

Faculty of Arts	.. A. R. Wadia, Esq., B.A. (Cantab.), Bar-at-Law.
Faculty of Science	.. C. R. Narayana Rao, Esq., M.A., L.T.
Faculty of Medicine	.. Dr. S. Subba Rao, B.A., M.B.C.M., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., D.P.H.
Faculty of Engineering	.. S.G. Forbes, Esq., E.E., B.Sc. (E.&M.E.), M.A.I.E.E.

University Professors and Staff.

Note to abbreviations used below :—

C. C. ..	.. Central College.
M. C. ..	.. Maharaja's College.
Mah. C. ..	.. Maharani's College.
E. C. ..	.. Engineering College.
Med. C. ..	.. Medical College.
Offg. ..	.. Officiating.
O. L. ..	.. On leave.
Actg. ..	.. Acting.
O. F. S. ..	.. On Foreign Service.
I. C. M. ..	.. Intermediate College, Mysore.
I. C. B. ..	.. do. Bangalore.
I. C. T. ..	.. do. Tumkur.
I. C. S. ..	.. do. Shimoga.
W. I. C. B.	.. Women's Intermediate College, Bangalore.

DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH.

Professors ..	.. Messrs. A. B. Mackintosh, M.A. (Oxon.) (M.C.), J. C. Rollo, M.A. (Glasgow) (M.C.) (Principal); F. R. Sell, M.A. (Oxon.) (C.C.) (*Offg.* Principal); E. G. McAlpine, M.A. (Edin.) (C.C.); B. M. Srikantia, M.A., B.L. (O.O.D.) Mrs. H. S. Hensman, M.A. (W.I.C.B.).
Asst. Professors	.. Messrs. P. S. Annaji Rao, M.A., B.L. (C.C.); H. S. Nanjundiah, M.A. (M.C.); Miss B. A. Watts, B.A. (Hons.) (Mah.C.); K. Anantharamiah, M.A. (M.C.); S. V. Ranganna, M.A., (I.C.T.); B. Nagesa Rao, M.A., (I.C.S.); Sri Kanakalakshamma, M.A. (Mah.C.); K. Devanathachar, M.A. (C.C.)
Lecturers ..	.. Seven.
Tutors ..	.. Twelve.

DEPARTMENT OF KANNADA.

Professors ..	.. Messrs. B. M. Srikantia, M.A., B.L. (M.C.), Honorary; T. S. Venkannayya, M.A. (M.C.).
Asst. Professor	.. Mr. A. R. Krishnasastri, M.A. (C.C.)

Lecturers	..	.. Three.
Pundits	..	.. Eight (including part-time Pundits).

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY AND ECONOMICS.

Professors	..	.. Mr. S. V. Venkateswara Ayyar, M.A., L.T. (Professor of History, M.C.); Sri K. D. Rukminiamma, B.A. (Supt., Mah. C.); Dr. M. H. Krishna Iyengar, M.A., D.Litt. (Lond.), Supernumerary (M.C.); Mr. V. L. D'Souza, B.A., B Com. (Lond.), (M.C.), *Offg.* Prof. of Economics.
Asst. Professors		.. Mr. S. V. Krishnaswami Iyengar, M.A., B.L. (M.C.) and Superintendent (I.C.M.); Sri U. Abhayambal, M.A. (O.L.); Miss John, M.A., (Hons.) (Mah. C.) *Actg.*; Mr. H. Krishna Rao, M.A. (M.C.)
Lecturers	..	.. Nine.
Tutors	..	.. Four.

DEPARTMENT OF SANSKRIT.

Professor	..	.. Mr. D. Srinivasachar, M.A. (M.C.)
Asst. Professor		.. Mr. C. R. Narasimha Sastry, M.A. (M.C.)
Lecturers	..	.. Three (including part-time.)
Pundits	..	. Seven (including part-time and visiting).
Tutors	..	.. Two.

DEPARTMENT OF FRENCH.

Lecturers (Visiting)		.. Rev. Father J. Cochet, B.A. (M.C.); Father R. M. Collart (C.C.)
Lecturer	..	.. One.

DEPARTMENT OF TAMIL.

Pundits	..	.. Three (including part-time).

DEPARTMENT OF TELUGU.

Pundits	..	.. Two.

DEPARTMENT OF HINDUSTANI AND PERSIAN.

Professor	..	.. Mr. Aga Mahomed Abbas Shustery (M.C.)
Tutor	..	.. One.
Munshis	..	.. Ten (including part-time).

DEPARTMENTS OF PHILOSOPHY, PSYCHOLOGY AND LOGIC.

Professor of Philosophy..	Mr. A. R. Wadia, B.A., Bar-at-Law (M.C.)
Professor of Psychology and Logic	Dr. M. V. Gopalaswami, B.A., B.Sc., Ph.D. (Lond.), (M.C.)
Lecturers	Six.
Tutors	Four.
Demonstrator ..	One.

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS.

Professors	Mr. B. Venkatesachar, M.A. (C.C. and Med. C.); Mr. A. Venkata Rao Telang, M.A. (C.C.); Mr. C. K. Sundarachar, M.A. (C.C. and E.C.). *Offg.*
Asst. Professors ..	Messrs P. Srinivasa Rao, M.Sc. (C.C.); N. Parameswaran, M.A. (I.C.M.); P. A. Madhava Rao, M.Sc. (Lond.), (I.C.B.); Mr. L. Sibaiya, B.Sc. (C.C.), *Offg.*
Lecturers	Four.
Demonstrators ..	Ten.

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.)
Asst. Professors ..	Dr. C. Srikantiah, B.A., D.Sc. (C.C. and E.C.), Mr. M. Sesha Iyengar, M.A. (C.C.) and Superintendent (I.C.B.); Mr. H. Subba Jois, M.Sc. (C.C. and Med. C.); Mr. N. Venkatanarasimhachar, M.Sc. (I.C.M.)
Lecturers	Six.
Demonstrators ..	Eight.

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.)
Asst. Professors ..	Messrs. V. Gopalaswami Iyengar, M.A. (E.C.); B. S. Madhava Rao, M.Sc. (C.C.); C. N. Srinivasiengar, M.Sc. (C.C.); M. Narayana Iyengar, M.A. (M.C.); M. Bhimasena Rao (C.C.); P. Subbanarasimhiah, M.Sc. (M.C.), *Offg.*

Lecturers .. .. Eight.

Tutors .. .. Two.

Demonstrators .. Ten.

DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY.

Director-Professor .. Mr. P. Sampat Iyengar, M.A. (C.C.)

Asst. Professors .. Mr. L. Rama Rao, M.A. (C.C. and E.C.); Mr. Charles Pichamuthu, B.Sc. (C.C.)

Lecturers .. .. Two.

Demonstrators .. Four.

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY.

Professor .. .. Dr. M. A. Sampathkumaran, M.A., Ph.D., S.M. (Chicago), (C.C. and Med. C.)

Asst. Professor .. Mr. L. Narayana Rao, M.Sc. (C.C.); L. S. Sampathkumar (I.C.M.).

Lecturers .. .. Two.

Demonstrators .. Four.

DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY.

Professor .. .. Mr. C. R. Narayana Rao, M.A., L.T. (C.C. and Med. C.)

Asst. Professor .. Mr. B. Tirumalachar, M.Sc. (I.C.M.)

Lecturers .. .. Two.

Demonstrators .. Four.

DEPARTMENT OF ENGINEERING (CIVIL).

Professor .. .. Mr. S. H. Lakshminarasappa, B.A., B.C.E., B.Arch., M.I.E., Principal, (E.C.)

Asst. Professors .. Messrs. A. Krishnamachar, B.Sc., B.E., (E.C.); C. Rangaswami Iyengar, B.A., B.E. (E.C.)

Lecturer .. .. One.

Instructor .. .. One.

DEPARTMENT OF ENGINEERING (MECHANICAL).

Professor .. .. Mr. E. K. Ramaswamy, B.Sc., (Lond.), A.C.G.I. (E.C.)

Asst. Professors .. Mr. C. N. Shama Rao, B.A., M.E. (E.C.); Mr. S. V. Ramaswamy, B.A., B.E. (E.C.)

DEPARTMENT OF ENGINEERING (ELECTRICAL).

Asst. Professors	..	Mr. B. N. Dass (E.C.); Mr. J. J. Dass (E.C.)

DRAWING.

Instructors ..	..	Two (E.C.)
Laboratory Assistants	..	Two (E.C.)
Visiting Professors	..	Mr. S. G. Forbes, B.E., B.Sc., D.E.E.M.A., A.D.E.E. (Electrical Engineering), (E.C.)
		Mr. J. K. Catterson-Smith, M.Eng., M.D.E.E. (Electrical Design), (E.C.)
		Mr. K. Srinivasiengar, A.M.D., Mech.E. M.E.M., A.M.Soc.M.E. (E.C.)
		Mr. H. V. Srikantiah, B.A., LL.B., B.Com. (E.C.)
		Mr. G. H. Krumbiegel, F.R.H.S. (E.C.)
		Dr. L. C. Coleman, M.A., Ph.D. (E.C.)
		Mr. S. G. Sastry, B.A., M.Sc., F.C.S., (E.C.)

DEPARTMENT OF TEACHING.

Professor ..	..	Dr. G. S. Krishnayya, M.A., Ph.D. (Columbia) (M.C.)
Asst. Professor	..	Mr. R. K. Sangameswaran, M.A., L.T. (M.C.)
Lecturer ..	..	Mr. M. V. Krishna Rao, M.A., B.T. (M.C.)

DEPARTMENT OF MEDICINE.

Professor of Surgery	..	Dr. D. S. Puttanna, B.A., M.B.C.M., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., D.P.H. (Med. C.)
Professor of Physiology	..	Dr. A. Subba Rao, D.Sc. (Lond.) (Med. C.)
Professor of Bio-Chemistry and Pharmacology		Dr. M. Srinivasa Rao, M.A., M.D., B.Sc., D.P.H. (Med. C.)
Professor of Anatomy	..	Dr. T. Seshachalam, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S. (Med. C.)
Professor of Ophthalmology	..	Dr. B. K. Narayana Rao, B.A., M.B.C.M., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., D.P.H., D.O. (*Offg.* Principal), (Med. C.)
Professor of Medicine	..	Dr. C. Krishnaswami Rao, B.A., M.B.C.M., M.R.C.P. (Eng.) (Med. C.)

Professor of Pathology..	Dr. B. G. Sambasivan, L.R.C.P.,M.R.C.S. (Med. C.)
Professor of Midwifery..	Dr. Miss M. C. Albuquerque, L.R.C.P., (Lond.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.),L.M.(Rotunda) (Med. C.)
Professor of Hygiene ..	Dr. J. V. Mascarenhas, M.B.C.M., D.P.H. D.T.M.
Professor of Mental Diseases ..	Dr. F. Noronha, M.B. C.M., D.P.M. (Eng.)
Professors of Inorganic Chemistry, Organic Chemistry, Botany, Zoology and Physics	Professors of the Central College are part-time Professors.
Lecturers	Two in Anatomy, one in Physiology.

Demonstrators—

Physiology ..	One (Med. C.)
Medicine ..	One (Do.)

Constitution of the University.

The authorities of the University are :—

1. The Chancellor.
2. The Pro-Chancellor.
3. The Vice-Chancellor.
4. The Council.
5. The Senate.
6. The Faculties and their Deans.
7. The Registrar.
8. Such other authorities and officers as may be provided for by the Ordinances.

The Vice-Chancellor who is a full-time officer is the *ex-officio* Chairman of the Senate and the Council. He is also the principal executive officer and the academic officer of the Senate and the Council. The executive government of the University is vested with the Council which consists of 13 members. The Senate which consists of 68 members is in entire charge of the organization of instruction in the University and the Constituent Colleges, the curriculum and the examination and discipline of students, and the conferment of degrees. The University at 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 1928-29 :—

Name of Institution.	Arts.	Science.	Engineering.	Medicine.	
Maharaja's College (Arts).	551	..	..	..	..
Maharani's College (Arts).	32	..	..	..	..
Central College (Science).	..	470	..	..	..
Engineering College ..	..	..	249	..	..
Medical College ..	..	..	..	183	..
Intermediate College, Mysore (Arts and Science) ..	..	..	..	..	679
Intermediate College, Bangalore (Arts and Science) ..	..	..	..	..	950
Intermediate College for Women, Bangalore (Arts and Science) ..	..	..	..	..	44
Intermediate College, Tumkur (Arts) ..	..	..	..	..	80
Intermediate College, Shimoga (Arts) ..	..	..	..	..	74

Number of Successful Candidates in the Different Examinations.

The following were the number of successful candidates at the various examinations held in the year 1928-29 :—

Name of Examination.	No. Examined.	No. Passed.
Intermediate Examination ..	799	287
B.A. Degree Examination, Part I ..	493	224
Do. Part II ..	469	250
B.Sc. Degree Examination, Part I ..	69	60
Do. Part II ..	74	65
M.A. Degree Examination ..	53	41
M.Sc. Do. ..	3	2
B.T. Degree Examination, Parts I & II	42	26
Do. Part III..	35	26
First Examination in Engineering..	47	28
Intermediate Examination in Engineering	77	72

Name of Examination.	No. Examined.	No. Passed.
B.E. Degree Examination ..	83	66
Final M.B.B.S. Degree Examination.	11	8
Second M.B.B.S. Degree Examination.	14	5
M.B.B.S. Degree Examination.		
Part II .	18	10
Do. Part I..	21	8
Final L.M.P. Diploma	21	16
Third Do.	33	16
Second Do.	24	16
First Do.	41	19
Special First Year Certificate Examination..	38	22

Scholarships and Medals.

The University has received a large number of endowments ranging from Rs. 30,000 to Rs. 500. The total amount of endowments at present stands at Rs. 2,69,084.

The following is the number of Medals awarded and Prizes given (ranging from Rs. 405 to Rs. 30) during the year 1928-29 :—

M.A.	8
B.A.	14
B.SC.	5
B.E.	2
M.B.B.S.	2
Prizes	13

Besides the above Medals and Prizes, every year a large number of scholarships (1928-29 : 150 scholarships), and freeships (1928-29 : 735 freeships) are awarded. Backward community scholarships, special community scholarships and merit scholarships are awarded (1928-29 : 299 Backward Community scholarships , 25 other community scholarships ; 21 merit scholarships). Scholarships are also awarded to women (1928-29 : 46). All lady candidates are free students except in the Medical College where this concession extends only for a period of five years from 1925-26.

Library, Museums, Laboratories, etc.

The University Library (Librarian : Mr. N. Narasimha Moorty, M.A., B.L.) consists of 18,024 volumes as on 30th June 1929. The Library is open to Fellows of the University, Members of the Staff of the Constituent Colleges, Lecturers in the Entrance classes of Collegiate High Schools, Members of the Faculties and

Boards of Studies, Registered Graduates, students studying for the M.A. Degree and under-graduates who have obtained the permission of their Principals to borrow books for study from the University Library.

Oriental Library.—(Curator: Mr. D. Srinivasachar, M.A.). The Library contains a collection of very valuable old manuscripts and the results of the research carried on by the Library are published from time to time. By special permission, books can be borrowed by graduates and under-graduates studying in the University. Total number of books as on 30th June 1929 was 13,261 ; Manuscripts : 10,294.

Archæological Department.—The Director of this Department which is managed by the University is Dr. M. H. Krishna Iyengar, M.A., D.Litt.

College Libraries.—Besides the above libraries, each constituent College has got its own library for the use of the students. For the Maharaja's College, Mysore, and Central College, Bangalore, grants are also made for the purchase of necessary text and reference books for the use of poor boys.

The Central College, Bangalore, has one of the best equipped laboratories in India.

Provision for Research.

Research scholarships of the value of Rs. 75 per mensem are awarded to selected Masters of Arts, Masters of Science or Trained Post-Graduate students of the University of Mysore for carrying on research. The University encourages works of original nature by buying over the publication or sharing with the author in the expenses and the profits of the publication.

Post-Graduate studentships of Rs. 60 per mensem are also awarded under similar conditions to selected graduates who give evidence or capacity for research but may not have taken the Master's Degree.

Publication and Extension Work.

There is an Extension Lectures Committee which arranges an annual programme. During each year a number of lectures are delivered in different parts of the State.

Lectures.—The following three courses of special lectures were delivered under the auspices of the University during the year 1928-29 :—

(*a*) *Readership Lectures.*—A course of 5 University Readership Lectures was delivered by Praktanavimarsavichakshana Rao Bahadur Mr. R. Narasimhachar, M.A., M.R.A.S., etc., at Bangalore, on " The History of Kannada Literature ".

(*b*) *Extension Lectures.*—There were thirteen courses of Extension lectures in the year, of which four were delivered in Kannada. They were the following :—

(1) " The Care of the Children " in Kannada by Dr. Mrs. M. Ratnamma Issac, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.)—at Shimoga and Hassan (Second Lecture illustrated with lantern slides).

(2) " Social Problems connected with Hindu Marriage Reforms " in Kannada by Mr. V. Venkatasubbaiya, B.A., Servants of India Society, Madras—at Mysore, Chitaldroog and Bangalore.

(3) " Evolutionary Biology and Sex Hygiene " by Rao Bahadur Dr. C. B. Rama Rao, B.A., M.D. (Durham), —at Robertsonpet (Kolar Gold Fields) and Shimoga.

(4) " Health Problems in the Malnad " by Dr. W. C. Sweet, M.D., etc., Director, Health Survey, Bangalore—at Shimoga and Chikmagalur.

(5) " Development of Chemical Industries in Mysore " by Dr. H. E. Watson, D.Sc., F.I.C., M.I.Chem.E., Professor, Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, —at Mysore.

(6) " The Foundation of the City of Vijayanagara " and " The Origin of the so-called Sangama Dynasty " by Rev. H. Heras, S.J., M.A., St. Xavier's College, Bombay—at Mysore and Bangalore.

(7) " Excavation at Chandravalli " by Dr. M. H. Krishna Iyengar, M.A., D.Litt. (Lond.), Professor, Mysore University and Director of Archæological Researches in Mysore, Mysore—at Mysore, Bangalore, and Chitaldroog (illustrated with lantern slides).

(8) " Co-operative Finance " by Mr. Vaikunth L. Mehta, Managing Director, The Bombay Provincial Co-operative Bank, Ltd., Bombay—at Bangalore.

(9) " The Discipline of Letters ", by Mr. J. C. Rollo, M.A., Principal, Maharaja's College, Mysore—at Bangalore.

(10) " The Theoretical Aspect of Socialism and Capitalism " by Mr. V. G. Kale, M.A., Professor, Fergusson College—at Mysore.

(11) " A General Survey of the Indian Philosophical Systems " and " The Orthodox Systems ", in Kannada, by Mahamahopadhyaya Vidyanidhi Brahma Sri Virupaksha Sastrigal, Professor of Adwaita, Maharaja's Sanskrit College, Mysore—at Mysore and Bangalore.

(12) " Mysore Architecture ", in Kannada, by Mr. B. Venkoba Rao, M.A., Architectural Assistant to the Consulting Architect with the Govt. of Mysore, Bangalore—at Shimoga and Kolar (illustrated with lantern slides).

(13) " Electricity and the Development of Rural Districts " by Dr. B. K. Ramprasad, D.Sc., Assistant to Chief Electrical Engineer in Mysore, Bangalore—at Tumkur and Chennapatna.

(*c*) *Special Lectures.*—The following Lectures were delivered under the auspices of the University :—

(1) " Atomic Structure and Spectroscopy " by Prof. A. Sommerfeld, Professor of Mathematical Physics, University of Munich,—at Bangalore.

(2) " Students and Politics " by Sir Brajendra Lall Mitter, Advocate-General of Bengal—at Mysore.

(3) " Students and Unemployment " by Dr. G. G. Kulleman of Zurich University—at Mysore.

(4) " Some Aspects of University Life " by (*a*) Prof. Philip of France, (*b*) Count Graf Von Randwyk of Scotland, (*c*) Miss Yoshihasa of Japan, (*d*) Mr. Wilson of Lincoln University—at Mysore.

(5) " Knowledge and Religious Experience " by Dr. Sir Muhammad Iqbal, M.A., Ph.D., Barrister-at-Law, M.L.C., Lahore—at Mysore.

The University encourages the publication of original and translation works. The Publication Committee particularly pays attention to the encouragement of works in Kannada in such subjects as Science, History, Geography, Philosophy, Literature, Political Economy, Education and Fine Arts so that teachers and others who know Kannada only may be able to continue their studies in the various branches of modern learning.

The University undertakes publication of books of exceptional merit either by acquiring the right of publication at a fixed price or on terms of sharing the profit with the author. Sometimes prizes (valued at Rs. 500) are awarded for composition as a result of advertisement on particular topics.

On the recommendations of the University, Government have sanctioned certain proposals, for a period of 5 years in the first in stance, in connection with the publication of works in Kannada, and ordered that a provision of Rs. 10,000 be made in the University Budget ear-marked for this purpose.

In connection with the Ethnographical Survey of the State, the second volume of *Mysore Tribes and Castes* in 559 pages

with 80 illustrations was published and the third volume in 620 pages with illustrations is in print.

The University maintains a quarterly Magazine called *The Mysore University Magazine.*

The first volume of the University Hand-book of Kannada consisting of parts 1 to 3 was published in September 1927 and the second volume to consist of parts 4 and 5 is in the press.

The Half-Yearly Journal of the Departments of Arts and Sciences referred to in the previous year's Report was started and the first number of Volume I published during 1928-29.

Sanction has also been given for the publication of a volume of " Studies from the Psychological Laboratory, the University of Mysore " by Dr. M. V. Gopalaswami.

Military Training.

No provision is made under this head.

Associations in the University.

The University has established Unions which serve the purpose of well-equipped Clubs with Library, Reading Room, Games and Refreshment Rooms. Membership of the Union is compulsory for all students. These Unions are modelled on the famous Unions of Oxford and Cambridge. Addresses are given during the year by public men, and debates on the Parliamentary model take place. Each of the constituent colleges has also associations interesting themselves in special branches of knowledge and lectures and debates are held regularly each year.

Residence and Cost of Living.

The average cost of residence per annum for a student living in one of the University Hostels amounts to Rs. 207 as follows :—

	Rs.
Average hostel expenses for nine months at Rs. 23 per mensem	207
Union fee, societies and athletics	6
Tuition (Bachelor's Degree)	60
Tuition (Engineering)	100
Tuition (M.B.B.S.)	200

Budget: Provident Fund.

The employees of the University are subject to the State Pension benefits.

The University of Mysore is liberally and entirely supported by the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore. The State grant for the year 1928-29 was Rs. 10,70,000.

Women's Education.

The Maharani's College, Mysore, is solely intended for women candidates. In this College no fee is charged, education of women being free. Candidates are trained here up to the B.A. Degree and for higher training they are admitted to men's colleges.

At Bangalore, there is the Intermediate College for women, where candidates are given instruction for the Intermediate Examinations in Arts and Science.

Students' Information Bureau and its Activities.

Mr. J. C. Rollo, M.A. (Glas.), B.A. (Oxon.), is the Secretary.

The work of the Bureau consists mainly in collecting information about courses of study in England and answering enquiries.

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

Every University student is medically examined twice—once during the first term of the First Year course and the second time during the second term of the Final Year course, that is, before a student is ordinarily expected to leave the College. The inspection is carried out by a Medical Officer who submits a report of the results of his inspection to the University. "Repeat" examinations may, in special cases, be undertaken in the intervals at the request of the College authorities. The results of the Medical Examinations are reported in individual forms and kept in the custody of the Medical Officer and the Principal.

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

The University offers the Bachelor's and the Master's Degrees in Arts, the Bachelor's Degree in Science, the B.COM. Degree in Commerce, the B.E. Degree in Engineering, the M.B.B.S. Degree in Medicine and the Degree of Bachelor of Teaching in Education.

There are Intermediate Colleges in 4 centres: *viz.*, Mysore, Bangalore, Tumkur and Shimoga. Provision has been made for men for both Arts and Science at Mysore and Bangalore and only Arts at Tumkur and Shimoga, and for women, for Arts at the Maharani's College, Mysore, and for both Arts and Science at the Vani Vilas Institute, Bangalore.

ADMISSION TO THE COURSES OF STUDY IN THE UNIVERSITY.

Admission to a course of study for a Bachelor's Degree is granted only to those who have passed the Intermediate Examination of this University or the Intermediate Examination of any other recognized University. Candidates who have passed the Cambridge Examination (Senior Local) and the Oxford Certificate Examination (Senior Local) may be admitted to the Junior Intermediate class of this University for courses of study approved by the Council. A B.COM. of this University is admitted to the second year class for the B.A. Degree in History, Economics and Political Science.

Students who have passed the Intermediate Examination in Science leading to Engineering of this University or an examination of this or any other University accepted by the University Council as equivalent thereto are admitted to the College of Engineering.

Candidates who have passed the Intermediate Examination in Science leading to Medicine of this University or graduates (B.A. or B.SC.) of this University who have passed in one or more of the subjects, Physics, Chemistry, Botany, Zoology or candidates possessing similar qualifications of other Universities which are accepted by the University Council as sufficient for this purpose are admitted to the Medical College.

Courses of Study and Examinations.

INTERMEDIATE IN ARTS AND INTERMEDIATE IN SCIENCE EXAMINATIONS.

(*a*) *Intermediate Examination in Arts.*—The course of study for the Intermediate Examination in Arts shall extend over a period of two years in the following subjects, and the examination shall be held according to the following scheme :—

1.	English (Texts and Composition) ..	1 paper
2.	*One* of the following languages :— Kannada, Urdu (Texts, Grammar and Composition) ..	2 papers
3.	An additional course of English Literature	1 paper
4. 5. and 6.	*Three* of the following :— A selected language ; Ancient History (including Indian History) ; Modern History (including Indian History) ; Logic including Elementary Psychology of reasoning processes: Mathematics ; Physics ; Chemistry ; Biology	2 papers each

Provided that—

(*a*) either Logic including Elementary Psychology of reasoning processes or Mathematics must be taken :

(*b*) any one taking Physics must take Mathematics ;

(*c*) not more than one of the last three subjects may be offered ;

(*d*) the same language cannot be taken both under 2 and 4, 5 and 6.

(*e*) for a period of five years after the Intermediate Courses are instituted it shall be open to candidates to offer in place of Kannada or Urdu under 2 any one of the following languages with the previous permission of the University Council :—

Tamil, Telugu, Sanskrit, Persian, French, German.

The selected language shall be selected from Old and Middle Kannada, Modern Kannada, Tamil, Telugu, Urdu, French, German, Sanskrit, Pali and Prakrit, Arabic or Persian (Old and Modern), Latin and Greek.

The following is the scheme regarding the corresponding Language or Languages for each Selected Language in the Intermediate in Arts list :—

Intermediate in Arts—

Selected Language in the I.A. Scheme.	Corresponding Language in the S.S.L.C. Scheme.
Old and Middle Kannada, Modern Kannada	Kannada
Tamil	Tamil
Telugu	Telugu
Urdu	Urdu
French	French
German	German
Sanskrit, Pali, Prakrit	Sanskrit
Persian	Persian
Arabic	Arabic
Latin	Latin
Greek	Greek

(*b*) *Intermediate Examination in Science.*—The course of study for the Intermediate Examination in Science shall extend over a period of two years in the following subjects, and the examination shall be held according to the following scheme :—

1. English .. .. .. 2 papers
2. Kannada *or* Urdu (Texts, Grammar and Composition) .. .. 1 paper
3. Mathematics .. .. 1 paper
4. 5. and 6. *Three* of the following subjects :—

Additional Mathematics ; Physics ; Chemistry ; Biology ; Botany ; Zoology ; Geology. (Biology shall not be offered with Botany or Zoology.) .. .. .. 2 papers each

Provided that for a period of five years after the Intermediate Courses are instituted it shall be open to candidates to offer any one of the following languages in place of Kannada or Urdu under 2 with the previous permission of the University Council :—

Tamil, Telugu, Sanskrit, Persian, French, German.

But—

1. Candidates who intend to proceed to a course of study in Medicine shall offer only one paper in English, one paper in Mathematics, and the following *four* subjects :—

   Physics, Chemistry, Botany, and Zoology.

2. Candidates who intend to proceed to the course of study for the B.E. Degree Examination shall offer English (1 paper), a Second Language (1 paper), and Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry and Geology (2 papers each).

The following minima have been prescribed for a pass in the Intermediate in Arts and the Intermediate in Science Examinations :—

I. No candidate shall be declared to have passed the Intermediate Examination in Arts and the Intermediate Examination in Science unless he obtains not less than 40 per cent of the total number of marks in English, 35 per cent in the Second Language and 35 per cent in the whole group of Optional subjects, and also not less than 30 per cent in each of the subjects of the Optional Group and in the case of the Intermediate Examination in Science, not less than 35 per cent in Compulsory Mathematics.

No candidate shall be declared to have passed the Intermediate Examination in Science (leading to Medicine) unless he obtains not less than 40 per cent in English, 35 per cent in Mathematics and 35 per cent in the written examinations in Physics, Chemistry, Zoology and Botany, 35 per cent in the Practical and *viva voce* examinations put together in each of these subjects and 50 per cent of the aggregate number of marks in these last four subjects.

No candidate shall be declared to have passed the Intermediate Examination in Science (leading to Engineering) unless he obtains not less than 40 per cent of the total number of marks in English, 35 per cent in the Second Language, 35 per cent in each of the Optional subjects and 50 per cent of the aggregate in the Science subjects including Mathematics.

II. Such of the successful candidates who obtain 60 per cent or more of the total maximum number of marks shall be arranged in order of merit in the First Class, those who obtain 50 per cent or more, but less than 60 per cent, shall be arranged in order of merit in the Second Class, and the rest shall be arranged in alphabetical order in the Third Class.

This Rule shall apply to the Intermediate Examination in Arts, Intermediate Examination in Science, Intermediate Examination in Science (leading to Medicine) and Intermediate Examination in Science (leading to Engineering).

B.A. Degree Examination (Pass and Honours).

1. B.A. (Pass) Degree Examination.—

1. The courses of study leading to the B.A. (Pass) Degree shall extend over two years after the Intermediate Examination and shall comprise English Composition, Kannada or Urdu, and *three* of the following subjects:—English, Philosophy, a Classical Language, Politics, Economics, Sociology, History, Education, Mathematics, Biology, Physics, Chemistry, Botany, Zoology;— which may be taken in one or other of the following combinations:—

(i) English, Philosophy, a Classical Language or a Vernacular,
(ii) English, Philosophy, and either Politics or Economics,
(iii) English, History and either Politics or Economics,
(iv) English, History, a Classical Language,
(v) English, History, Philosophy,
(vi) Philosophy, Politics, Economics or *Sociology*.
(vii) Philosophy or Economics, History, Politics,
(viii) Philosophy, History or *Sociology*, Economics.
(ix) A Classical Language, History, Politics,
(x) History, Philosophy, Education or *Sociology*.
(xi) Mathematics, Economics, Philosophy,
(xii) Mathematics, Economics, Politics,
(xiii) Mathematics, Philosophy, Education.
(xiv) Mathematics, History, Education.

(xv) Mathematics, a Classical Language, English or Philosophy or History,

(xvi) Economics, Mathematics, Physics,

(xvii) Economics, Mathematics, Chemistry,

(xviii) Economics. Mathematics, Botany.

(xix) Economics, Mathematics, Zoology or Biology,

(xx) Philosophy, Mathematics, Biology,

(xxi) Philosophy, Economics, Biology,

(xxii) Philosophy, History, Biology,

(xxiii) Philosophy, Politics, Biology,

*(xxiv) Economics, Mathematics, Kannada,

and the examination shall consist of *two* papers in English Composition, *one* paper on Kannada or Urdu Composition at the end of the second year, and three papers in *each* of the three selected subjects.

The Classical Language shall be selected from Old and Middle Kannada, Sanskrit, Pali and Prakrit, Arabic or Avestan and Pahlavi, and Persian (Classic), Latin and Greek.

Provided that—

(*a*) the same language cannot be taken both under compulsory and optional subjects ; and

(*b*) for a period of *seven* years after the B.A. (Pass) courses are instituted it shall be open to candidates to offer in place of Kannada or Urdu any one of the following languages with the previous permission of the University Council :—

Tamil, Telugu, Sanskrit, Persian, French, German.

The paper on English Composition shall be based on the non-detailed study of prescribed books.

The paper on Kannada or Urdu Composition shall be based on prescribed text books.

2. *B.A. (Honours) Degree Examination—*

1. There shall be the following Honours Schools :—

English, a Classical Language, Kannada, Philosophy, History, Politics, Economics, Mathematics.

2. A candidate for Honours shall pursue the prescribed course of study for three years after he has passed the Intermediate Examination, and he shall offer, in addition to English Composition and Kannada or Urdu Composition, a main

* Note.—Group xxiv is only provisional.

subject, and a correlated subject, with one or more courses of subsidiary study; and the examination shall consist of two papers in English Composition (based on the non-detailed study of prescribed books), one paper on Kannada or Urdu Composition based on prescribed text-books, six papers on the main subject, four papers on the correlated subject and the correlations of the two subjects and two papers on the subsidiary studies.

3. No one shall be allowed to offer a subject at the B.A. (Pass or Honours) Degree Examination, unless he has passed the Intermediate Examination in the corresponding subject, if any, but the University Council shall have power to grant exemption from the rule in special cases.

4. The examination in Kannada or Urdu Composition may be taken at the end of the second year or at any time before the Final Examination.

Note:—For a period of seven years after the B.A. (Hons.) course is instituted, it shall be open to candidates to offer in place of Kannada or Urdu any one of the following languages with the previous permission of the University Council:—

Tamil, Telugu, Sanskrit, Persian, French, German.

B.Sc. (Pass and Honours) Degree Examinations.

1. *B.Sc.* (*Pass*).—A candidate for the B.SC. (Pass) Degree Examination shall pursue the prescribed course of study for two years after he has passed the Intermediate Examination in Science and shall offer in addition to English Composition and Kannada or Urdu Composition *one* of the following groups:—

(*a*) Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry.
(*b*) Mathematics, Chemistry, Geology.
(*c*) Botany, Zoology, Geology.
(*d*) Botany, Zoology, Chemistry.
(*e*) Physics, Mathematics, Geology.
(*f*) General Physiology, Chemistry, Zoology or Botany.
(*g*) Experimental Psychology, Mathematical Statistics, Child Psychology and Educational Psychology.
(*h*) Economics, Mathematical Statistics and Mathematical Economics, Sociology or Mathematics. Under "Applied Mathematics" in this group, Dynamics, Statics and Astronomy shall be compulsory.
(*i*) Physics, Chemistry, Zoology
(*j*) Physics, Chemistry, Botany
(*k*) Physics, Chemistry, Geology
} These groups are only provisional.
(*l*) Geology, Chemistry, Botany,
(*m*) Geology, Chemistry, Zoology.

There shall be two papers in English Composition based on the non-detailed study of prescribed books, one paper in Kannada or Urdu Composition and three papers in each of the subjects of the group selected.

The examination in Kannada or Urdu Composition may be taken at any time before the Final Examination.

Note:—For a period of seven years after the B.SC. (Pass) course is instituted, it shall be open to candidates to offer in place of Kannada or Urdu any one of the following languages with the previous permission of the University Council :—

Tamil, Telugu, Sanskrit, Persian, French, German.

2. *B.Sc. (Honours).*—A candidate for the B.SC. (Honours) Degree Examination shall pursue the prescribed course of study for three years after he has passed the Intermediate in Science Examination and

(*a*) in the case of the following subjects, offer one of them as a main subject and another as a subsidiary subject, with one or more courses of correlated study :—

Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Botany, Zoology, Geology, Physiology and the examination shall consist of six papers on the main subject, four papers on the subsidiary subject including the correlations of the two subjects, and two papers on other studies subsidiary to the main subject ;

(*b*) in the case of *Experimental Psychology*, offer Experimental Psychology as the main subject, and Child Psychology, Educational Psychology and Mathematical Statistics as subsidiary subjects, there being eight papers on the main subject, and two on each of the subsidiary subjects ;

(*c*) in the case of *Economics*, offer Economics as the main subject, and Advanced Statistics, Mathematical Economics and Sociology as subsidiary subjects, the scheme of examination being similar to that in (*b*).

Provided that :—

(*a*) Only candidates who have passed the Intermediate Examination in Arts or the Intermediate Examination in Science (General) with Mathematics as an Optional subject shall be allowed to take the B.SC.—Pass and Honours—courses in Economics.

(*b*) Only candidates who have passed the Intermediate Examination in Arts or the Intermediate Examination in Science (General) with Mathematics as an

Optional subject shall be allowed to take the B.SC. (Pass) course in Experimental Psychology.

(*c*) Only candidates who have passed the Intermediate Examination in Arts or the Intermediate Examination in Science (General) with Mathematics and Physics as Optional subjects shall be allowed to take the B.SC. (Hons.) course in Experimental Psychology.

There shall also be one paper in English Composition based on the non-detailed study of prescribed books, and one paper on Kannada or Urdu Composition, the examination in Kannada or Urdu Composition being taken at any time before the Final Examination.

No one shall be allowed to offer a subject at the B.SC. (Pass or Honours) Degree Examination, unless he has passed the Intermediate Examination in the corresponding subject, if any, but the University Council shall have power to grant exemption from the rule in special cases.

Note :—For a period of seven years after the B.SC. (Hons.) course is instituted, it shall be open to candidates to offer in place of Kannada or Urdu any one of the following languages with the previous permission of the University Council :—

Tamil, Telugu, Sanskrit, Persian, French, German.

The Schemes of Examination, etc., for the B.A. (Pass) and the B.SC. (Pass) Degrees are as under :—

(1) B.A. (PASS) DEGREE.

	HRS.	MAX. MARKS.
Compulsory English, I Paper ..	3	100
Do. do. II do. ..	3	100
Compulsory Second Language ..	3	100
Optional Subjects :—		
Arts : Paper I	3	150
Paper II	3	150
Paper III	3	150
Class Examinations		50
Mathematics :—		
Paper I	3	125
Paper II	3	125
Paper III	..	150
Class Records		50
Class Examinations		50

	Hrs.	Max. Marks.
Sciences, including Experimental Psychology :—		
Theory, Paper I	3	150
Theory, Paper II	3	150
Practical	3	100
Class Records		50
Class Examinations		50

(2) B.Sc. (Pass) Degree.

(i) Compulsory English, Paper I ..	3	100
,, ,, ,, II ..	3	100
(ii) Compulsory Second Language Paper	3	100
(iii) Optional Subjects :—		
In the case of :—		
Economics, Sociology, Child Psychology and Educational Psychology — Paper I	3	120
,, II	3	150
,, III	3	150
Class Examinations		50
In the case of :—		
Mathematics, Mathematical Statistics (in *g*) and Mathematical Statistics and Economics (in *h*) — Paper I	3	125
,, II	3	125
.. III	3	150
Class Records..		50
Class Examinations		50
In the case of :—		
Science Subjects and Experimental Psychology — Paper I	3	150
,, II	3	150
,, III	3	100
Class records..		50
Clsss Examinations		50

3. The results of the B.A. Pass and B.Sc. Pass Degree Examinations shall be declared in three compartments :—

(i) Compulsory English.
(ii) Compulsory Second Language.
(iii) Optionals.

4. The minima for the B.A. Pass and B.Sc. Pass Degree Examinations shall be as follows :—

(i) First Class .. 60 per cent in each compartment
(ii) Second Class .. 50 do. do.
(iii) Pass :—
Compulsory English .. .. 35 per cent.
Compulsory Second Language .. 35 per cent.
Optional Subjects : 35 per cent in each group and 40 per cent on the aggregate.

Note.—A candidate is exempted from sitting for an examination in any group of his optional subjects, provided he has obtained not less than 60 per cent of the maximum for that group in an examination for the B.A. or the B.SC. Pass Degree held within two years previous to the date of the examination.

(1) The scheme for the B.A. Honours and the B.SC. Honours Degree Examinations shall be as follows :—

(*a*) English Composition 2 papers (for B.A. Honours): 3 hours, 50 marks each ; 1 paper (for B.SC. Honours) 3 hours, 100 marks.

(*b*) Kannada or Urdu Composition Paper : 3 hrs., 100 marks.

(*c*) Optional Subjects :

(1) *Arts :*

(i) *Main Subject :* 6 papers, each of 3 hours' duration and carrying 150 marks.

(ii) *Correlated Subjects :* 4 papers, each of 3 hours' duration and carrying 100 marks.

(iii) *Subsidiary Studies :* 2 papers, each of 3 hours' duration and carrying 100 marks.

(2) *Science :*

(i) *Main Subject :* 6 papers (including practical examination), each of 3 hours' duration and carrying .. .. .. 125 marks.
Class work .. .. .. 75 ,,
Class Examinations .. .. 75 ,,

(ii) *Subsidiary Subject :* same papers as for the Pass course with the total reduced to 300 marks.
Special paper on the Correlations of 3 hours' duration and carrying 100 marks.

(iii) *Subsidiary Studies :* 2 papers, each of 3 hours' duration and carrying 100 marks.

(3) *Economics* (B.SC.) :

(i) *Main* : 8 papers each of 3 hours' duration and carrying 125 marks.
Class work (examinations and essays) : 100 marks.

(ii) *Subsidiary* : 4 papers, each of 3 hours' duration and carrying 100 marks.

(4) *Experimental Psychology* (B.SC.)

(i) *Main*: 6 papers (theory), each of 3 hours' duration and carrying 125 marks.

2 papers (practical), each of 3 hours' duration and carrying 100 marks.

Class work: 150 marks.

(ii) *Subsidiary*: 4 papers, each of 3 hours' duration and carrying 100 marks.

(5) *Mathematics*:

(i) *Main Subject*: 6 papers, each of 3 hours' duration and carrying .. .. 125 marks.

Class records .. .. 75 marks.

Class Examinations .. 75 marks.

(ii) *Subsidiary Subjects*: 4 papers, each of 3 hours' duration and carrying 100 marks.

(iii) *Subsidiary Studies*: 2 papers, each of 3 hours' duration and carrying 100 marks.

(2) The B.A. (Hons.) and B.SC. (Hons.) Degree Examinations shall be taken in two parts :—(*a*) the Preliminary Examination at the end of the second year, and (*b*) the Final Examination at the end of the third year.

(*a*) The Preliminary Examination shall consist of :—

(i) English Composition (2 papers for B.A. Honours, 1 paper for B.SC. Honours),

(ii) Kannada or Urdu Composition (one paper),

and (iii) the Correlated Subjects (four papers) in

(1) *Arts*

or (iii) the Subsidiary Subjects (4 papers) in :—

(2) *Science*

(3) *Economics* (*B.Sc.*)

(4) *Experimental Psychology* (*B.Sc.*)

and (5) *Mathematics*.

(*b*) The Final Examination shall consist of the remaining subjects (8 papers).

(3) The examination in Compulsory English and Compulsory Second Language in connection with the B.A. (Hons.) and B.Sc. (Hons.) Degree Courses shall be taken at the end of the second year provided that those who fail in either or both be permitted to proceed to the Final Year course and appear at the end of that year for the examination in the optional subjects as well as the examination in Compulsory English or Compulsory Second Language or both of that year.

(4) The minima for the B.A. (Hons.) and the B.Sc. (Hons.) Degree Examinations shall be as follows :—

(i) First Class	60 per cent.
(ii) Second Class	50 per cent.
(iii) Pass :	
(1) Compulsory English ..	35 per cent.
(2) Compulsory Second Language	35 per cent.
(3) Optional Subject :	
Main	35 per cent.
Correlated for Arts or Subsidiary for Science	35 per cent.
Studies Subsidiary ..	35 per cent.
Aggregate	40 per cent.

The classification in the Honours Examinations shall be determined on the results of the Final Examination, only the Pass being declared in the Preliminary Examination.

M.A. & M.Sc. Degree Examinations.

Master of Arts (*M.A.*).—Bachelors of Arts or Science of this or of a recognised University are admitted to the examination for the M A. Degree after they undergo a course of study for two academical years. A candidate may offer *one* of the following groups of subjects : (*i*) English Language and Literature, (*ii*) History, Economics and Political Science, (*iii*) Philosophy, (*iv*) Psychology, (*v*) Sanskrit, (*vi*) Ancient Indian History and Culture, (*vii*) Kannada.

Eight papers of three hours each are set at the examination. Candidates for the M.A. Degree in English Language and Literature are also required to undergo an oral examination.

The papers are arranged in groups and a candidate should obtain 30 per cent in each group, and 40 per cent in the aggregate for a pass. 60 per cent in the aggregate will entitle a candidate to a First Class and 50 per cent to a Second Class.

M.A. Course in Mathematics.—This course was introduced in the University during 1927-28. The following are the courses of study and the scheme of examination therefor :—

The course shall be one of two years after passing the B.A. Degree Examination with Mathematics as one of the two B.A. Optional Subjects and shall comprise the following :—

(*A*) *Compulsory* (six papers).—

(i) *Analytical Geometry of two and three dimensions :* one paper of three hours' duration, Max. Marks 150.

(ii) (*Elementary*) *Higher Plane Curves and Modern Pure Geometry :* one paper of three hours' duration, Max. Marks 150.

(iii) *Advanced Calculus* : one paper of three hours' duration, Max. Marks 150.

(iv) *Infinite Series and Cauchy's Theorem* (*Elementary*) : one paper of three hours' duration, Max. Marks 150.

(v) *Differential Geometry :* one paper of three hours' duration, Max. Marks 150.

(vi) *Differential Equations :* one paper of three hours' duration, Max. Marks 150.

(*B*) *Optional* (two papers).—Any *two* of the special optionals :—

(1) Statistics, (2) Theory of Probability, (3) Mathematical Economics, (4) Mental, Social and Educational Measurements, (5) Dynamics, (6) Astronomy, (7) Higher Plane Curves, (8) Functions of a Complex Variable (Elementary), (9) Linear Differential Equations, (10) Elliptic Functions, (11) Attractions and Potentials. One paper of three hours' duration in each optional, Max. Marks 150.

The *minimum units* of work shall be fixed at 600, distributed as under :—

(i) 60 *lecture* hours and
(ii) 15 *tutorial* hours } for the subjects of each paper.

The following are the minima prescribed for a pass in the M.A. Examination in Mathematics :—

A candidate shall be declared to have passed the examination for the Degree of Master of Arts in Mathematics if he obtains not less than 30 per cent of the total maximum number of marks in the Compulsory Group, not less than 30 per cent of the total maximum number of marks in the Optional Group, not less than 40 per cent of the total maximum number of marks for the whole examination.

Such of the successful candidates as obtain not less than 60 per cent of the total maximum number of marks shall be arranged in order of merit in the First Class, those who obtain 50 per cent or more, but less than 60 per cent, shall be arranged in order of merit in the Second Class and the rest shall be arranged in alphabetical order in the Third Class.

M.Sc. Course in Mathematics.—This course has been introduced in the University during 1927-28. The following are the detailed courses of study and the scheme of examination therefor:—

The M.SC. course in Mathematics shall be one of two years after passing the B.SC. Degree Examination.

The course shall comprise—

(*A*) *Compulsory Subjects.*—

Four papers of three hours' duration each. Maximum Marks, 150 for each paper.

(1) Functions of Real Variables.
(2) Differential Geometry.
(3) Modern Analysis including Cauchy's Theorem.
(4) Introduction to Mathematical Physics.

(*B*) *Optional Subjects.*—

(*a*) *Pure Mathematics.*—One of the following at the option of the candidate :—

Two papers of three hours' duration each. Maximum Marks, 150 for each paper.

(1) Theory of Functions of a Complex Variable.
(2) Projective Geometry.
(3) Non-Euclidean Geometry.
(4) Linear Differential Equations.
(5) Elliptic Functions.
(6) Theory of Numbers.
(7) Theory of Probability.
(8) Theory of Integral Equations.

(*b*) *Applied Mathematics.*—One of the following at the option of the candidate :—

Two papers of three hours' duration each. Maximum Marks, 150 for each paper.

(1) Electro-magnetic Theory.
(2) Relativity.
(3) Radiation including Quantum Theory.
(4) Dynamics.
(5) Hydro-dynamics.
(6) Kinetic Theory of Gases.
(7) Theory of Elasticity.
(8) Thermo-dynamics.
(9) Astro-physics.
(10) Theory of heat conduction.

The *minimum units* of work shall be fixed at 600 for the whole course calculated at 12 hours a week for 50 weeks, distributed as under :—

(i) 60 *lecture* hours and
(ii) 15 *tutorial* hours

} or 75 hours for the subjects of each paper.

The following are the minima for a pass in the M.Sc. Degree Examination in Mathematics :—

A candidate shall be declared to have passed the examination for the Degree of Master of Science in Mathematics if he obtains not less than 30 per cent of the total maximum number of marks in the Compulsory Group, not less than 30 per cent in each of the two divisions of the Optional Group and not less than 40 per cent of the total maximum number of marks for the whole examination.

Such of the successful candidates as obtain not less than 60 per cent of the total maximum number of marks shall be arranged in order of merit in the First Class, those who obtain 50 per cent or more, but less than 60 per cent, shall be arranged in order of merit in the Second Class, and the rest shall be arranged in alphabetical order in the Third Class.

PROFESSIONAL COURSES OF STUDY AND DEGREES.

COMMERCE.

Bachelor of Commerce (*B.Com.*).—The duration of the course is three academical years. The course includes (*a*) in the first year, English, a Second Language and General Economics, Accountancy, Geography and Elements of Statistics, (*b*) in the second and third years, English, General Economics, Economic History, Mercantile and Industrial Law, Business Organization and *one* of the following special subjects: Administration, Advanced Accounting and Auditing, Actuarial Science, Advanced Banking, Advanced Economic Theory and History and Economics of Transport.

The examination is held in two parts, each consisting of two groups and candidates appearing for the examination for the first time must take up both the parts. Part I includes English, Commercial Correspondence, Economics, Economic History and Business Organization, and Part II includes Mercantile and Industrial Law and the special subject. One paper will be set in each of these subjects.

The minimum for a pass is 40 per cent of the aggregate in either part, 35 per cent in each group of Part I, 35 per cent or more in group (*a*) and 40 per cent in group (*b*) of Part II. Candidates who obtain 60 per cent of the aggregate are placed in the First Class and those obtaining 50 per cent in the Second Class.

ENGINEERING.

Bachelor of Engineering (*B.E.*).—The course extends over four years followed by a year of practical training. The first year will be a common course to all the Branches of Engineering.

First Year.

Common Course.—(1) Building Materials and Construction, (2) Freehand, Model and Perspective Drawing, (3) Surveying—Theory, Practice, (4) Workshop Theory and Elementary Mechanical Engineering and Metallurgy, (5) Workshop–Practice, (6) Practical Solid Geometry and Geometrical Drawing, (7) Engineering Physics—Theory, Practice, (8) Engineering Chemistry—Theory, Practice, (9) Mathematics (Algebra, Trigonometry, Mensuration, Analytical Geometry and Elements of Differential and Integral Calculus), (10) Economics.

Second Year.

Mechanical:—(1) Mathematics—(Differential and Integral Calculus and Applied Mathematics), (2) Applied Mechanics, (3) Graphic Statics and Testing Laboratory, (4) Hydraulics, (5) Building Construction and Architecture (Principles of Design), (6) Heat Engines, (7) Theory and Design of Machines, (8) Elementary Electrical Engineering, (9) Machine Drawing, (10) Building Drawing and Estimating, (11) Surveying—Theory, Practice, (12) Workshop and Workshop Theory.

Electrical:—(1) Mathematics—(Differential and Integral Calculus and Applied Mathematics), (2) Applied Mechanics, (3) Graphic Statics and Testing Laboratory, (4) Hydraulics, (5) Building Construction and Architecture (Principles of Design), (6) Mechanical Engineering, (7) Electrical Technology, (8) Building Drawing and Estimating, (9) Surveying—Theory, Practice, (10) Machine Drawing, (11) Workshop Practice and Theory.

Civil:—(1) Mathematics—(Differential and Integral Calculus and Applied Mathematics), (2) Applied Mechanics, (3) Graphic Statics and Testing Laboratory, (4) Hydraulics, (5) Building Construction and Architecture (Principles of Design), (6) Elementary Mechanical Engineering, (7) Elementary Electrical Engineering, (8) Building Construction, (9) Building Drawing and Estimating, (10) Surveying—Theory, Practice, (11) Machine Drawing, (12) Workshop Practice and Theory.

Third Year.

Mechanical:—(1) Mathematics—(Differential and Integral Calculus and Applied Mathematics), (2) Applied Mechanics, (3) Graphic Statics and Testing Laboratory, (4) Hydraulics, (5) Architecture (History), (6) Theory of Machines and Machine Design, (7) Electrical Engineering, (8) Fuel and Internal Combustion Engines, (9) Machine Drawing, (10) Workshop Practice, (11) Hydraulic Machinery, (12) Surveying, (13) Building Drawing and Estimating.

Electrical:—(1) Mathematics—(Differential and Integral Calculus and Applied Mathematics), (2) Applied Mechanics, (3) Graphic Statics and Testing Laboratory, (4) Hydraulics, (5) Architecture (History), (6) Heat Engines, (7) Hydraulic Machinery, (8) Drawing—Electrical, Mechanical, (9) Electrical Engineering, (10) Electrical Design, (11) Electrical Laboratory, (12) Workshop, (13) Surveying, (14) Building Drawing and Estimating.

Civil:—(1) Mathematics—(Differential and Integral Calculus and Applied Mathematics), (2) Applied Mechanics, (3) Graphic Statics and Testing Laboratory, (4) Hydraulics, (5) Architecture (History), (6) Elementary Mechanical Engineering (including

Hydraulic Appliances), (7) Elementary Electrical Engineering, (8) Workshop and Laboratory, (9) Water-Supply and Sanitary Engineering and Water-Supply and Drawing, (10) Irrigation, (11) Building Construction, (12) Surveying—Theory, Practice, (13) Building Drawing and Estimating.

Fourth Year.

Mechanical.—(1) Structural Design, (2) Electrical Engineering, (3) Machine Design, (4) Heat Engines, (5) Estimating, Specification and Engineering Economics, (6) Power Plant Engineering, (7) Hydraulic Engineering, (8) Drawing, (9) Workshop and Laboratory.

Electrical:—(1) Structural Design, (2) Mechanical Engineering, (3) Electrical Design, (4) Switch Gear, Generation and Control, (5) Electrical Technology, (6) Estimating, Specification and Engineering Economics, (7) Drawing, (8) Workshop, (9) Electrical Laboratory.

Civil:—(1) Irrigation, Irrigation Drawing, (2) Bridges, (3) Structural Design (including reinforced concrete, masonry and Steel structures), Structural Drawing, (4) Architectural Design and Construction. Architectural Building Drawing, (5) Roads, Railways, Tunnels and Harbours, (6) Surveying—Theory, Practice, (7) Survey Drawing, (8) Estimating, Specification and Engineering Economics, (9) Testing Laboratory.

Ordinance 84.—Students who have passed the Intermediate Examination in Science leading to Engineering of this University or an examination of this or any other University accepted by the University Council as equivalent thereto shall be eligible for admission and in the latter case the students may be required to take supplementary courses under conditions approved by the University Council.

Candidates shall be required to pass three examinations, namely the First Examination in Engineering at the end of the first year, the Second Examination in Engineering at the end of the third year and the Final Examination in Engineering at the end of the fourth year. The minimum for a pass in each of these examinations shall be 40 per cent of the marks in each group of subjects and 50 per cent of the total marks provided a minimum of 30 per cent is obtained in each paper of the written examination and in each oral or practical examination. Successful candidates who obtain not less than 70 per cent of the total marks shall be placed in the First Class and their names shall be published in the order of merit ; the names of the other successful candidates shall be published in alphabetical order.

Candidates for the First Examination in Engineering shall be required to produce a certificate of having completed the first

year's course in the College of Engineering. Only those who are successful in this examination shall be allowed to proceed to the second year course.

Candidates for the Second Examination in Engineering shall be required to produce a certificate of having completed the second and the third years' courses in the College of Engineering. Only those who are successful in this examination shall be allowed to proceed to the final year course.

Candidates for the Final Examination in Engineering shall be required to produce a certificate of having completed the fourth year's course in the College of Engineering. Only those who have passed in this examination and have also undergone one year's practical training—after passing the examination—as approved by the University Council shall be eligible for the B.E. Degree.

MEDICINE.

Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery (M.B.B.S.).—Candidates who have passed the Intermediate Examination in Science leading to Medicine of this University or Graduates (B.A. or B.SC.) of this University who have passed in one or more of the subjects, Physics, Chemistry, Botany, Zoology, and students who have passed the First Year Certificate Examination of this University taking at least two of the subjects Physics, Chemistry, Botany and Zoology and those who possess similar qualifications of other approved Universities are admitted to the M.B.B.S. course extending over five years. Candidates are required to pass three examinations, *viz.*, I (Parts I and II), II, III or Final M.B.B.S. Degree Examinations held at the end of the first, second, third and fifth years respectively.

First M.B.B.S. Examination (Parts I and II).—Candidates for Part I of the First Examination must be at least 18 years of age and must have undergone an approved course of instruction for one year in Physics, Inorganic Chemistry, Botany, Zoology, Anatomy and Physiology. They will be examined in all the subjects except the last two. Students who have passed in the Science group of the Degree Examinations in one or more of the above subjects are exempted from study and examination in such subjects.

On each of the subjects of Examination, there will be one paper, a practical examination and a *viva voce* examination. The minimum for a pass is 50 per cent of the aggregate, 35 per cent in the written examination and 35 per cent in the practical and *viva voce* examinations put together, in each subject. Those who obtain 70 per cent of the aggregate are placed in the First Class.

Candidates for Part II of the First M.B.B.S. Examination must have undergone (1) the course of dissections for 12 months

and dissected the whole human body at least once to the satisfaction of their teachers, (*ii*) a complete course of Physiology, (*iii*) a practical course in Histology for three months, (*iv*) a course of practical Physiology for nine months, (*v*) an approved course of Organic Chemistry. They will be examined in Anatomy, Physiology and Organic Chemistry. There will be one paper, one practical examination and a *viva voce* examination in each of these subjects. The minimum for a pass is 50 per cent in the written and 50 per cent in the practical and oral examinations put together in Anatomy and Physiology and 35 per cent in the written and 35 per cent in the practical and oral put together in the subject of Organic Chemistry and 50 per cent in the total of that subject. The minimum for a First Class is 70 per cent.

The Second M.B.B.S. Examination.—Admission to the Second M.B.B.S. Examination is granted to any candidate who has (*i*) passed the First M.B.B.S. Examination in both parts and been engaged in the Medical Studies for one year, (*ii*) undergone a course of lectures and demonstrations in Pathology and Bacteriology, (*iii*) undergone a course of practical Pathology for three months, (*iv*) undergone a course of lectures and demonstrations in Hygiene, (*v*) worked as Clinical Clerk in the Victoria Hospital in the Medical Wards for three months, in the Surgical Wards for three months and in the Out-Patient Department for three months, (*vi*) acted as Clerk for the Post-Mortem examinations for three months, and (*vii*) attended a course of Minor Surgery. Candidates will be examined in (*i*) Pathology and Bacteriology (*ii*) Hygiene, and (*iii*) Materia Medica and Pharmacology. There will be one paper, a practical examination, and a *viva voce* examination in Pathology and Bacteriology and one paper and a *viva voce* examination in Hygiene. The minimum is 50 per cent for a pass and 70 per cent for First Class.

The Third or Final M.B.B.S. Examination.—Candidates for the III or Final M.B.B.S. Examination must have (*a*) passed the Second M.B.B.S. Examination and engaged in Medical Studies for two years, (*b*) attended a complete course of lectures in Medicine including Therapeutics, Surgery, Forensic Medicine, Midwifery and Gynæcology and Ophthalmology, (*c*) worked as Clinical Clerks in the Victoria Hospital, in the Medical Wards for 5½ months, in the Surgical Wards for 5½ months and attended lectures and demonstrations in Clinical Medicine and Surgery, (*d*) attended the Out-Patient Department for three months, (*e*) worked as Clinical Clerks in the Minto Ophthalmic Hospital for a period of three months and of having learnt refraction work and the use of Ophthalmoscope, (*f*) worked as Clinical Clerks in the Wards of Maternity Hospital for four months and attended five labour cases and conducted 15 labour cases independently and attended the ante-natal clinic for two months, (*g*) attended a

course of lectures on Oto-Rhino-Laryngology for three months, (*h*) attended the course of lectures on Anæsthetics and administered Anæsthesia in six cases, and (*i*) attended a course of lectures and demonstrations on Mental Diseases and Vaccination and attended a Fever Hospital for one month.

Candidates will be examined in Medicine including Therapeutics, Surgery (including Venereal diseases), Midwifery, Ophthalmology, Forensic Medicine. There will be one paper, a Clinical Examination and a *viva voce* Examination in each of the subjects except Forensic Medicine on which there will be no Clinical Examination. The minimum for a pass is 50 per cent and 70 per cent for distinction. Candidates who fail in the examination but obtain 60 per cent in any subject will be exempted from appearing in that subject at a subsequent examination.

Diploma in Medicine (L.M.P.).—Candidates who are above 16 years of age and who have passed the Mysore S.S.L.C. or other approved Examination are admitted to the L.M.P. Course extending over four years. There will be four examinations which will be held twice a year in April and October.

Candidates for the "L.M.P." Diplomas shall be required to attend the following courses of study ;—

First Year.

Physics.—One course of lectures with practical demonstrations during the long and short sessions.

Chemistry.—One course of lectures with practical demonstrations during the long and short sessions.

Elements of Biology.—One course of lectures with practical demonstrations during the long and short sessions.

Anatomy.—One course of lectures and dissections during the long and short sessions.

Physiology.—One course of lectures during the long and short sessions.

Second Year.

Anatomy.—One course of lectures during the long and short sessions with dissections extending over the same period.

Physiology.—One course of lectures with demonstrations in Chemical Physiology and Histology during both sessions.

Third Year.

Medicine.—One course of lectures during both sessions.

Surgery.—One course of lectures during long sessions.

General Pathology and Bacteriology.—One course of lectures with practical work during both sessions.

Hygiene.—One course of lectures during both sessions.

Materia Medica.—One course of lectures during the long and short sessions and practical Pharmacy during the short session.

Mental Diseases.—One course of lectures during the short session.

Hospital Work.—

(*a*) Clinical clerking in Medical-wards of a recognised Hospital for 4 months including Post-mortem clerking during the same period.

(*b*) Clinical clerking in Surgical wards for 4 months.

(*c*) Out-patient hospital practice for 2 months.

(*d*) Clinical demonstrations at the Lunatic Asylum during the short session.

(*e*) A course of 5 clinical demonstrations at the Epidemic Diseases Hospital.

Final Year.

Medicine including Tropical Medicine.—One course of lectures during both the sessions.

Surgery.—One course of lectures during the long session.

Operative Surgery, Throat, Nose and Ear Diseases.—One course of lectures during the short session.

Midwifery.—One course of lectures during the long session.

Diseases of Women and Children.—One course of lectures during the short session.

Ophthalmology.—A course of lectures extending over 4 months during the long session.

Forensic Medicine.—One course of lectures during both the sessions and practical demonstrations in Texicology during the short session.

Hospital Work.—

(*a*) Clinical clerking in the Medical wards of a recognized Hospital for 2 months.

(*b*) Clinical clerking in the Surgical-wards for 2 months.

(*c*) Out-patient hospital practice for 1 month.

(*d*) Clinical clerking in the Ophthalmic Hospital for 3 months.

(*e*) Clinical clerking at the Maternity Hospital for 3 months.

(*f*) A course of 5 demonstrations in Vaccination.

EXAMINATIONS.

Candidates shall be required to pass four examinations. The First, Second, Third and Fourth Examinations shall be held twice a year in April and October.

First Examination.

(*a*) Candidates shall be required to produce certificates of having undergone an approved course of instruction for one year in Physics, Chemistry, Elements of Biology, Anatomy and Physiology.

(*b*) Candidates shall be examined in the following subjects:—(1) Physics; (2) Chemistry; (3) Elements of Biology.

Second Examination.

(*a*) Candidates shall be required to produce certificates of:—

(1) Having passed the First L.M.P. Examination and subsequently having been engaged in medical studies extending over one academic year.

(2) Having undergone a further course of lectures in Human Anatomy.

(3) Having undergone a course of dissections extending over not less than 12 months and having dissected the whole body at least once to the satisfaction of his teacher.

(4) Having undergone a further course of lectures in Physiology.

(*b*) Candidates shall be examined in the following subjects:—(1) Anatomy; (2) Physiology.

Third Examination.

(*a*) Candidates shall be required to produce certificates of:—

(1) Having passed the Second L.M.P. Examination and having been subsequently engaged in Medical Studies extending over one academic year.

(2) Having undergone a course of lectures and demonstrations in Pathology and Bacteriology.

(3) Having undergone a course of lectures and demonstrations in Hygiene.

(4) Having undergone a course of lectures in Materia Medica and Pharmacology.

(5) Having undergone a course of practical Pharmacy extending over a period of 3 months.

(6) Having attended a course of lectures in Medicine.

(7) Having attended a course of lectures in Surgery.

(8) Having attended a course of lectures in Mental Diseases.

(9) Having worked as clinical clerk in the Medical wards of a recognized hospital for 4 months.

(10) Having worked as clinical clerk in the Surgical wards of a recognized hospital for 4 months.

(11) Having attended the Out-patient hospital practice of a recognized hospital for 2 months.

(12) Having attended a course of clinical demonstrations at the Lunatic Asylum.

(13) Having worked as clinical clerk in the Post-mortem room.

(*b*) Candidates shall be examined in the following subjects :—(1) Pathology and Bacteriology ; (2) Hygiene ; (3) Materia Medica.

Fourth or Final Examination.

(*a*) Candidates shall be required to produce certificates of :—

(1) Having passed the Third L.M.P. Examination and having been engaged subsequently in Medical Studies extending over one academic year.

(2) Having attended a further course of lectures in Medicine including Tropical Medicine.

(3) Having attended a further course of lectures in Surgery.

(4) Having attended a course of lectures in Operative Surgery, Throat, Nose and Ear Diseases.

(5) Having attended a course of lectures in Midwifery and Diseases of Women and Children.

(6) Having attended a course of lectures in Ophthalmology.

(7) Having undergone a course of lectures and demonstrations in Forensic Medicine.

(8) Having worked as a clinical clerk in the Medical wards of a recognized hospital for 2 months.

(9) Having worked as a clinical clerk in the Surgical wards of a recognized hospital for 2 months.

(10) Having attended the Out-patient department for 1 month.

(11) Having worked as clinical clerk at the Ophthalmic Hospital for 3 months.

(12) Having worked as a clinical clerk in the Maternity Hospital for 3 months and having conducted not less than 6 labour cases and witnessed not less than 10 labour cases.

(13) Having attended a course of demonstrations in vaccination.

(14) Having attended a course of clinical demonstrations at the Epidemic Diseases Hospital.

(*b*) Candidates shall be examined in the following subjects :—

(1) Surgery ; (2) Medicine ; (3) Midwifery , (4) Forensic Medicine.

No candidate shall be declared to have passed in any of the above examinations unless he obtains not less than 40 per cent of marks in each subject.

Those who obtain 70 per cent of marks or more in the aggregate shall be placed in the First Class.

Candidates who fail in the Final Examination but obtain 60 per cent or more in any subject will be exempted from appearing in that subject at a subsequent examination.

Candidates who fail in the Final Examination shall be required to produce evidence of further study in the subjects in which they appear at a subsequent examination.

TEACHING.

Bachelor of Teaching (*B.T.*).—Any Bachelor of Arts or Science is admitted to the course of study for B.T. extending over one academical year.

There shall be a course of study for the Degree of B.T. extending over one year. It shall comprise :—

GROUP A.—Theoretical	600 marks.
(i) Principles	100 marks each.
(ii) Educational Psychology ..	
(iii) Methods	
(iv) Comparative study of Educational systems with special reference to problems of Indian Education.	
(v) Class room technique and school organization.	
(vi) Mental and Educational Measurements :—	
(*a*) Theory—one paper of two hours.	60 marks.
(*b*) Practical Examination including record of class work and *viva voce*.	40 marks.
GROUP B.—Practice in Teaching ..	200 marks.

The Practical Examination under B. shall be conducted soon after the examination under A. and will be open only to such of the candidates as shall have passed in Part A. at that Examination or at any previous examination.

Candidates for the B.T. Degree Examination who have passed in Group A. Theoretical and failed in B. Practice in Teaching shall be permitted to appear for B. Practice in Teaching only and that the examination fee for the same shall be Rupees fifteen.

The fee for the B. T. Degree course shall be the same as for the Bachelor's Degree Course in Arts or Science.

To pass the B.T. Degree Examination, a candidate must obtain not less than 40 per cent of the total marks under A. and B. separately with a minimum of 30 per cent in each paper. Of passed candidates, those that obtain 60 per cent or more of the total marks shall be placed in order of merit in the First Class and others obtaining not less than 50 per cent, in the Second Class likewise in order of merit.

Honorary Degrees of Doctor of Letters and Doctor of Science (D.Litt. and D.Sc.)—Where at a meeting of the University Council, not less than eight members recommended that an Honorary Degree be conferred on any person on the ground that he is, in their opinion, by reason of eminent position and attainments, a fit and proper person to receive such a Degree, and where such recommendation is supported by not less than two-thirds of the members present at a meeting of the Senate and confirmed by the Chancellor, the Senate shall confer the Honorary Degree on such person.

Table of Fees for Courses and Examinations.

Tuition Fees.

	Per year. Rs.
A. Professional Courses.—	
M.B.B.S.	200
L.M.P.	60
B.E.	150
B.T.	80
B. Arts and Science Courses.—	
Inter. (Arts)	72+8*
I.Sc. (all)	88
B.A. (Pass)	96+12*
B.A. (Hons.)	120
B.Sc. (Pass)	120
B.Sc. (Hons.)	144
M.A.	120
M.Sc.	144

* For Science Subjects.

Fees for Examinations.

	Rs.
Intermediate in Arts and Intermediate in Science (General)	30
Intermediate in Science (Engineering), and Intermediate in Science (Medicine)	35
B.A. (Pass) whole	40+5*
Compulsory English	10
Compulsory Vernacular	6
Optionals	30+5*
B.A. (Hons.) Preliminary	20+5*
Do. Final	40+10*
B.Sc. (Pass) whole	50
Compulsory English	10
Compulsory Vernacular..	6
Optionals	40
B.Sc. (Hons.)	75
Preliminary	24
Final	40
M.A.	65
M.Sc. (Mathematics)	80
Physics .. .. .. }	
Chemistry .. .. .. }	100
and other Science subjects .. }	
B.T.	35
First M.B.B.S., Part I	25
Do. Part II	35
Second M.B.B.S.	40
Final M.B.B.S.	60
B.E.— 1st	25
2nd	30
3rd	45
L.M.P.—1st	15
2nd	15
3rd	15
Final	20

NOTE.—The enhancement of tuition fees will not apply in the case of students who joined a course (I. A. or I.Sc., B.A., B.Sc., etc.) in a previous year and are now in the II or subsequent year of the same course.

In the case of women candidates, the above scale of fees will be reduced by half.

Students belonging to the Depressed Classes are exempted from payment of examination fees for a period of ten years from 1922.

* For Science Subjects.

Nagpur University.

Introductory : Character of the University.

The first attempt to establish a University for these Provinces (Central Provinces and Berar) was made in the year 1914, when in the month of July, the Local Government appointed "The Central Provinces and Berar University Committee" to consider the question of establishment of an independent University. It made its report in January 1915, embodying an elaborate scheme for a residential University with, however, power to affiliate external colleges. The great war was then on and in view of its absorbing demands on the administration, the consideration of the subject was put off. On the publication of the Sadler Commission's Report, a Committee was appointed in 1919 to formulate a fresh scheme after taking its recommendations into consideration. It soon submitted its report and action was taken upon it without loss of time. First planned in 1914-15, examined by several committees of Educationists, official and non-official, the University Scheme at last emerged out of this prolonged gestation in the form of a concrete Bill. It was introduced in the Legislative Council in the August Session of 1922, and passed into law in March, 1923. The University was brought into existence on the 4th August, 1923.

Except in the department of Law, the University is, at present, only an Examining body, though the Act makes due provisions for its being made both Unitary and Affiliating. The Law College is directly maintained by the University. The affiliated institutions include 4 Arts Colleges, a College of Science, an Agricultural College and a Training College.

Of the four Arts Colleges, three, *viz.*, Morris College, Nagpur; Robertson College, Jubbulpore; and King Edward College, Amraoti, are maintained by the Local Government. The fourth, Hislop College, Nagpur, is maintained by the United Free Church of Scotland.

Morris and Hislop Colleges are affiliated upto the M.A. standard in Arts. Hislop College, in addition, teaches Science upto the Intermediate standard.

The new building for the College of Science has been completed and the College has now been removed to the new spacious building. The College is affiliated upto the D.SC. standard in

Physics and Chemistry, upto the M.SC. Standard in Zoology, Botany and Mathematics and upto the B.SC. standard in English.

Robertson College at Jubbulpore teaches upto the B.A. and the B.SC. standards. There is a commodious Hostel attached to it where most of the students live. There are also quarters for members of the staff within the extensive College grounds. The College has been affiliated up to the M.A. standard in Hindi only.

King Edward College, Amraoti, is the most recent of the Colleges. It owes its origin to the desire of public-spirited citizens of Berar to perpetuate the memory of His Majesty King Edward VII by a special Berar Memorial in the form of a Collegiate institution to be called after him. The Government, however, later on decided to build the College out of State funds and the subscriptions were utilized to found scholarships for Berar students. The College teaches upto the B.A. standard in Arts and Intermediate standard in Science. It has a fine Hostel and quarters for the staff.

Spence Training College at Jubbulpore is a Training College for teachers and has a large practising school attached to it. It prepares students for the B.T. degree of the University.

The Agricultural College at Nagpur was affiliated to 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, botanical and horticultural gardens attached to it for practical training. Agriculture is the occupation of the vast majority of the people of the two provinces and the College will be helpful in disseminating sound knowledge of agriculture among them and thereby to add to their wealth.

Officers and Staff of the University.

CHANCELLOR.

His Excellency Sir Montagu Sherard Dawes Butler, M.A. (Cantab.), K.C.S.I., C.B., C.I.E., C.V.O., C.B.E., I.C.S.
His Excellency Mr. Shripad Balwant Tambe, B.A., LL.B. (*Acting*).

VICE-CHANCELLOR.

Rai Bahadur Dr. Sir Bipin Krishna Bose, K.C.I.E., M.A., LL.D., (resigned on 25th Nov. 1929).
Rev. Dr. J. F. McFadyen, M.A., D.D.

TREASURER.

Rao Bahadur Vinayak Moreshwar Kelkar, M.A.

REGISTRAR.

Mr. U. Misra, M.A., LL.B.

ASST. REGISTRAR.

Mr. K. R. Pandya, M.A.

DEANS OF THE FACULTIES.

Arts	Rev. Dr. J. F. McFadyen, M.A., D.D. (Glasgow).
Science	Mr. R. H. Beckett, C.I.E., B.Sc. (Lond.)
Law	Mr. P. S. Kotval, C.B.E., B.A. (Oxon.), Bar-at-Law.
Education	Mr. E. A. Macnee, M.A. (Cantab.)
Agriculture	Mr. R. G. Allan, M.A., L.Ag. (Cantab.)

PRINCIPAL OF THE LAW COLLEGE.

Mr. Vivian Bose, B.A., LL.B. (Cantab.), Bar-at-Law (upto 30th June 1930).

HEADS OF DEPARTMENTS.

(*Included in the Faculty of Arts.*)

English	Rev. Dr. J. F. McFadyen, M.A., D.D.
Philosophy	Mr. W. S. Rowlands, B.A. (Oxon.)
History	Dr. G. G. R. Hunter, M.A., D.Phil. (Oxon.)
Political Science ..	Mr. F. M. Cheshire, M.A. (Cantab.)
Economics	Mr. A. C. Sen Gupta, M.A. (Edin.)
Sanskrit, Pali and Prakrit	Pandit R. P. Shastri.
Indian Vernaculars ..	Mr. Y. M. Kale, B.A., LL.B., M.L.C.
Persian and Arabic ..	Mr. M. A. Ghani, M.A., M.Litt. (Cantab.)
Modern European and Classical Languages	Mr. W. S. Rowlands, B.A. (Oxon.)

(*Included in the Faculty of Science.*)

Chemistry	Mr. R. H. Beckett, C.I.E., B.Sc. (Lond.)
Physics	Mr. M. L. De, M.A.
Mathematics	Mr. T. V. Mone, M.A.
Botany and Zoology ..	Mr. J. F. Dastur, M.Sc., D.I.C.

(*Included in the Faculty of Law.*)

Law	Rao Bahadur N. D. Wadegaonkar, M.A.

(*Included in the Faculty of Education.*)

Education	.. ..	Mr. E. A. Macnee, M.A.

(*Included in the Faculty of Agriculture.*)

Agriculture	.. ..	Mr. R. G. Allan, M.A., L.Ag. (Cantab.)
Botany and Plant Pathology	..	Mr. D. N. Mahta, B.A. (Oxon.), F.L.S.
Chemistry		Mr. A. R. P. Aiyar, B.A., F.C.S.

CONSTITUENT COLLEGES.

Morris College	..	*Offg. Principal:* Mr. F. M. Cheshire, M.A. (Cantab.)
Hislop College	..	*Principal.* Rev. T. W. Gardiner, M.A. (Cantab.), O.B.E.
College of Science	..	*Principal:* Mr. M. Owen, M.Sc. (Wales), F.Inst.P.
Robertson College	..	*Principal:* Mr. W. S. Rowlands, B.A. (Oxon.)
King Edward College	..	*Principal:* Mr. F. P. Tostevin, M.A. (Oxon.)
Spence Training College		*Principal:* Mr. E. A. Macnee, M.A. (Cantab.)
Agricultural College	..	*Principal:* Mr. R. G. Allan, M.A., L.Ag. (Cantab.)

Constitution of the University.

The Court is the supreme governing body and has general power to revise the acts of the Executive and Academic Councils. It consists of all members of the Executive and Academic Councils, 5 members of the Legislative Council elected by the non-official members of that Council, the Director of Public Instruction, the Director of Industries, thirty members elected by the Registered Graduates of the University, representatives elected by the Teachers of each of the affiliated Colleges (two from each), ten persons nominated by the Chancellor, two Head Masters of High Schools nominated by the Chancellor, one Inspector of Schools, and one Inspectress of Schools nominated by the Chancellor. Besides these, every association or individual making a donation of not less than Rs. 25,000 and every association or individual making an annual contribution of Rs. 5,000 to the funds of the University, for a purpose approved by the Executive Council, is entitled to nominate one member to the Court. The Court makes all the statutes on the recommendations of the Executive Council and elects the Vice-Chancellor and the Treasurer on similar recommendations.

The Executive Council is the chief executive body and exercises control over the funds of the University, administers and applies them to purposes permissible under the Act. Subject to certain limitations, it makes the ordinances and after report by a Special Examination Committee publishes the examination results. The Executive Council consists of the Vice-Chancellor, the Treasurer, the Deans of the Faculties, four members elected by the Court, not more than four members elected by the Academic Council and three members nominated by the Local Government.

The Academic Council is the chief academic body. It constitutes Faculties, Departments of Study, prepares syllabuses and recommends ordinances embodying the conditions of admission to examinations and degrees of the University. It also appoints a General Examination Committee for recommending examiners for appointment to the Executive Council and for the control and guidance of examinations. It also constitutes a Special Examination Committee for supervising the results as tabulated and Subject Examination Committees for moderating question papers.

At present, there are the following faculties: Arts, Science, Law, Education and Agriculture.

The Faculties recommend to the Academic Council the syllabuses for the subjects included in them respectively. No ordinances relating to courses of study, standards of Examination and other matters relevant to the Academic side of the University are made by the Executive Council unless the opinion of the Faculty concerned has been obtained thereon. The Faculties also constitute Boards of Studies for subjects included within their scope. These prepare the courses of study. They also submit to the Faculties their opinion on other technical matters relating to the subjects within their respective jurisdiction.

Besides, there are Standing Committees. Some of them are statutory, *e.g.*, the Finance Committee (having generally the power to examine receipts and expenditure, to allocate funds, to sanction expenditure), General Examination Committee, Special Examination Committee and Subject Examination Committees. As the work of the University increased, certain other committees have been appointed by regulations. These are the Law College Committee, the Library Committee and the Students' Information Bureau.

The University has made an elaborate set of rules for the appointment of examiners, the conduct of examinations and the preparation of examination results. Stated briefly, the Boards of Studies recommend persons suitable to be appointed examiners in their respective subjects to the Faculties concerned. This list is considered by each Faculty and submitted to the Academic

Council, the latter body passing it on to the General Examination Committee. The General Examination Committee draws up the final recommendations for the approval of the Executive Council with which the power of appointment finally rests. The statutes and regulations contemplate two kinds of examiners: Internal, who are teachers in the University or in the affiliated Colleges, and External, who are not so connected. The External Examiners are appointed in November but the Internal Examiners are appointed by 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 Examination Committee makes as many copies of each paper as there are centres of examination (one for M.A. and M.SC., two for B A. and B.SC., and three for Intermediate), and then a copy is sent to each Superintendent of Examinations to be typed and duplicated or printed in the morning immediately before the commencement of examination each day. At the Nagpur centre the Registrar is in charge of printing and duplicating question papers and at the other two centres the Principals. The University appoints two tabulaters who work independently. The results as prepared by them are compared and the mistakes, if any, are eliminated. They are then placed before the Registrar who checks and subjects the results to a further scrutiny. These are then considered by the Special Examination Committee and the publication is finally ordered by the Executive Council.

Number of Students in the University under the Different Faculties, 1928-29.

Arts ..	Under-graduates	804
	Post-graduates	56
Science ..	Under-graduates	510
	Post-graduates	18
Law ..	Previous and Final	164
Education	.. ..	26
Agriculture	Under-graduates	114

Number of Successful Students in the Different Examinations in 1929.

	No. appeared.	No. passed.
M.A. Previous	37	28
M.A. Final	26	24
M.SC. Previous	11	7
M.SC. Final	11	9

	No. appeared.	No. passed.
B.SC.	57	33
B.A.	304	156
B.T.	26	25
Previous LL.B. ..	196	73
Final LL.B.	80	61
Intermediate (Agriculture)	25	11
B.AG.	13	5
Intermediate (Arts & Science)	464	292

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) Scholarship of the value of rupees twenty per month awarded to the student who secures the highest number of marks among the successful female candidates at the final examination held under the C. P. High School Education Act, 1922; (ii) 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) Silver Medal: awarded to the student who obtains the highest percentage of marks among the successful female candidates of the year at the Intermediate Examination in Arts and Science, (iv) Silver Medal: awarded to the student who obtains the highest number of marks among the successful female candidates of the year at the combined final examination held under the C. P. High School Education Act, 1922, and the said Act as applied to Berar.

(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 of not more than 4 years' standing.

(5) K. B. H. M. Malak Medals: (i) One medal awarded every year to the Muslim student who obtains the highest percentage of marks at the B.A. and B.SC. Examinations of the

year; (ii) another medal awarded to the student who obtains the highest percentage of marks at the M.A. Examination of the year.

(6) Daji Hari Wadegaonkar Medal : awarded every year to the student who obtains the highest number of marks at the M.A. Examination of the year in Sanskrit and is placed either in the first or second division.

(7) Jubbulpore Horticultural Show Prize: awarded to the student who stands first in Biology out of 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 enjoying the privileges of this University or of the University College of Law.

(10) Balvant Rao Mahajan Prize: awarded annually to the student who obtains the highest percentage of marks among the successful candidates for the M.SC. examination.

(11) Dewan Bahadur Ballabh Das Scholarship : awarded to a student of the Robertson College who is successful at the B SC. Examination in the first or the second class and stands highest amongst those not receiving a scholarship from Government or other charitable institutions.

(12) Rao Bahadur Bapu Rao Dada Kinkhede Lectureship: A Lecturer on a remuneration of Rs. 1,000 is appointed every alternate year to deliver a course of not less than three subjects.

(13) Saraswati Bai Kolte Gold Medal : awarded to a student who stands first in Sanskrit among the successful candidates at the B.A. Examination.

(14) University Post-Graduate Research Scholarship : awarded to a student who has passed M.A. (in Mathematics) or M.SC. Examination of this University for carrying on research work in an institution approved by the Scholarship Committee.

(15) Korea Durbar Gold Medals: (*a*) awarded to the student who stands first in Hindi among the successful students at the M.A. Examination: (*b*) awarded to the student who stands first among the successful candidates at the B.A. Examination.

(16) Dewan Bahadur Ramkrishna Rao Pandit Medal: awarded to a student who obtains the highest number of marks in the

Previous and Final LL.B. Examinations and passes the LL.B. Final Examination within two years of joining the University College of Law.

Note.—Gifts for the creation of the following endowments have been accepted :—

Name of the Donor	Value of the Endowment	Nature of the Award
(1) Sir Arthur Blennerhassett Memorial Committee.	Government securities of the face value of Rs. 2,100.	Six silver medals for various examinations of the University.
(2) N. K. Behere, Esq.	Rs. 1,000.	Gold medal for the student standing first in Marathi at the M.A. Examination.
(3) Local Committee of Nagpur Session of the Indian Mathematical Society.	Rs. 845 *plus* a contribution from the University so that the whole sum may fetch an annual interest of Rs. 50.	Gold medal for the student who stands first in Mathematics at the B.A. and B.Sc. Examinations.
(4) V. R. Lakhkar, Esq.	Rs. 500.	Silver medal for the student who stands first in Economics at the B.A. Examination.
(5) K.B.M.M. Mullna.	Rs. 1,000.	For founding a Vice-Chancellor's medal.

Library, Museums and Laboratories.

Libraries :—Each College maintains its own library, which is sufficient for its needs. The University Library is housed in a spacious building which adjoins the Office and Convocation hall. The total amount spent for purchasing books since 1924 is Rs. 33,577. The Library, at present, contains 8,900 volumes. A provision for purchasing books of the value of Rs. 15,000 has been made in the budget for 1928—29. In addition, there is a well-stocked Law Library for the Law College. It is up-to-date and has got a fairly complete set of law reports, Indian and English.

Museums :—Nil.

Laboratories :—The Laboratories of the affiliated institutions are fairly well fitted up for teaching Science subjects up to the standards for which they are affiliated. The new laboratories of the Science College are completed and are up-to-date in every respect.

Provision for Research.

There is at present no special provision made for research but the University awards one Post-Graduate Scholarship in Science for carrying on research work at an approved institution.

Publication and Extension Work.

There are no University Professors as yet.

The following gentlemen, at the invitation of the University, delivered Extension Lectures during the year :—

	Lecturer.	Subject.	Date.
1.	Professor K. R. Pisharoti, M.A., Principal, Sanskrit College, Trippunithura, Cochin State.	(1) Religion and Philosophy in Kerala. (2) Three Great Philosophers of Kerala.	24th and 25th September 1928.
2.	Mr. O. C. Gangoly, Editor, "Rupam", Calcutta.	(1) Moghul Painting. (2) Indian Sculpture.	29th and 30th October 1928.
3.	Mr. Bipin Chandra Pal, Calcutta.	(1) The Absolute in Bengal Vaishnavism. (2) The Way to Self-Realization in Bengal Vaishnavism. (3) Social Implications of Bengal Vaishnavism.	17th, 18th and 19th December 1928.
(4)	Dr. L. L. Fermore, O.B.E., A.R.S.M., D.Sc., F.G.S., Offg. Director, Geological Survey of India, Calcutta.	A Geological Excursion to the Canary Island.	11th February 1929.

Military Training.

The question of the organization of the University Training Corps for the colleges in this province was taken up in the year 1918. The colleges were then affiliated to the Allahabad University and the sanction of the Government of India was asked to the inclusion of a Nagpur Detachment to be formed in the Allahabad University Corps. The Government of India sanctioned this proposal and the Director of Public Instruction, Central

Provinces, communicated with Allahabad University authorities with regard to the constitution and administration of the Nagpur Detachment of the University Corps. Upto the middle of 1920, however, no further progress was made in the formation of the Detachment, certain matters being still under discussion between the Allahabad University and the Military authorities. In 1922, on receipt of a reference from the Government of India stating that the section of the University Training Corps of the Indian Territorial Force would be conducted on lines closely following those laid down by the University Corps of the Indian Defence Force (Indian Section), the Local Government addressed the Government of the United Provinces regarding the organization of the University Corps for the colleges of this province as a part of the Allahabad University Corps In October 1922, intimation was received from the Officer Commanding, 3rd Battalion, University Training Corps, Indian Territorial Force, Allahabad, that a University Battalion was being formed in which students would be enrolled from certain colleges in the United Provinces only.

When the Nagpur University was established in 1923, the question of forming a University Training Corps was again raised by the Local Government. The Executive Council of the Nagpur University appointed a Committee to consider the question of the formation of such a corps. The Executive Council, on 26th July 1924, expressed its willingness to start a Training Corps and the Local Government was requested to obtain the sanction of the Government of India in the Army Department. The Government of India, however, were unable to sanction the establishment of a University Training Corps as the total strength of the Indian Territorial Force was limited to 20,000 and this maximum figure had been reached.

The Auxiliary and Territorial Forces Committee appointed by the Government in 1924 submitted its recommendations in 1925. The Committee recommended that the University Training Corps should be allowed to expand upto its natural limits. In 1927, the Inter-University Board passed a resolution at its session at Benares requesting the Government to institute University Training Corps in Dacca and Nagpur. The Secretary interviewed the Secretary, Army Department of the Government of India, in June 1927 requesting him to expedite action on the report of the Indian Territorial and Auxiliary Force Committee. The Government of India were unable to inaugurate the University Training Corps at Dacca and Nagpur in anticipation of the orders of the Secretary of State on the Committee's report. The Corps was sanctioned by the Government of India by a notification in the Government of India Gazette, dated the 20th August 1927.

The Corps was instituted in 1928 and the Provincial and Unit Advisory Committee was constituted under Rule 29 (2) and (3) of the Indian Territorial Force Rules. The Committee consists of—

Colonel W. H. Hastings, D.S.O., 4th Battalion, 8th Punjabi Regiment, Kamptee.

Captain L. M. V. Bose, B.A., LL.B., The Nagpur Regiment, A. F. I., and Principal, University College of Law.

P. S. Kotval, Esq., C.B.E., Barrister-at-Law, Dean of the Faculty of Law, Nagpur University.

Colonel K. V. Kukday, C.I.E., I.M.S. (Retired), Nagpur.

The Director of Public Instruction, Central Provinces.

The Director of Public Instruction was appointed President.

As soon as the Committee was formed, meetings were held and recruitment began.

The present strength of the Corps is as follows :—

	All non-commissioned ranks.
University College of Law, Nagpur	.. 7
Morris College, Nagpur	.. 47
Hislop College, Nagpur	.. 45
Science College, Nagpur	.. 36
Agricultural College, Nagpur	.. 15
Robertson College, Jubbulpore	.. 71
Total	.. 221

Store and office rooms for the Nagpur Company have been provided in the University buildings. Plans and estimates for constructing armouries at Jubbulpore and Nagpur are being prepared and a sum of Rs. 18,200 (received as a special grant from the Local Government) has been provided for the purpose.

Associations in the University.

The affiliated Colleges have their own debating and literary societies. Some of these are inter-collegiate, *e.g.*, Nagpur Philosophical Society, Historical Society, Economic Society, etc. There is a University Union Society which is doing excellent work in providing recreation, and a reading room to its members and in holding periodical debates on various subjects of public interest.

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 affiliated college has a hostel. Besides, in Nagpur there is a hostel managed by the Y.M.C.A. They are all full. A Hostel has just been completed for Science students in connection with the new Science College Building. It has met a keenly felt want.

Budget: Provident Fund.

The total income for the year 1928-29 was Rs. 1,68,474-13-6. As against this, there was an expenditure of Rs. 1,23,826-5-6.

Every whole-time officer, teacher, or other servant of the University other than one whose services have been lent to the University by Government, permanently appointed to a substantive appointment carrying a salary of rupees thirty per mensem or upwards, has, as a condition of his service, to become a depositor in the University Provident Fund.

Subscription to the fund is eight per cent on the salary of the depositors, deducted monthly from their salary. At the end of every month, the University makes, in the case of each subscriber, a contribution at the rate of 12 per cent on his salary and this is placed to the credit of the depositor.

No subscriber is entitled to receive 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 5 per cent is allowed on the amount standing to the credit of every depositor on the 30th June and 31st December, respectively, in each year.

Women's Education.

There is at present no College exclusively for women but women students attend the existing Arts Colleges. The University authorities have made a statute under which the Executive Council grants permission to women who have not pursued a course of studies in the University or a College, to appear at the University examinations.

In the results of the University Examinations held in March and April 1929, nine women candidates passed the Intermediate Examination, seven of whom were College students and two passed the B.A. Examination. In the Previous M.A. Examination, there were three successful women candidates.

The following prizes, medals and scholarships are awarded exclusively to women :—

(*i*) The Radha Bai Paonasker Scholarship of the value of Rs. 20 per month to the student who secures the highest number of marks among the successful female candidates in the Final Examination held by the C.P. High School Education Board.

(*ii*) The Radha Bai Paonasker Gold Medal of the value of sixty rupees to the student who obtains the highest percentage of marks among the successful female candidates of the year at the B.A. and B.SC. Examinations.

(*iii*) The Radha Bai Paonasker Silver Medal of the value of thirty rupees to the student who obtains the highest percentage of marks among the successful female candidates of the year at the Intermediate Examination in Arts and Science.

(*iv*) The Radha Bai Paonaskar Silver Medal of the value of twenty rupees to the student who obtains the highest number of marks among the successful female candidates of the year at the combined final examination held under the C. P. High School Education Act, 1922, and the said Act as applied to Berar.

Students' Information Bureau and Its Activities.

The University took over the work of the Students' Information Bureau from the Students' Advisory Committee on the 1st April 1926. It has since been rendering valuable help to the students of the University by distributing information regarding foreign Universities and arranging their admission at British Universities. Last year 12 applicants were offered admission at the British Universities.

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

All the Colleges affiliated to the University have good playing fieds attached to them and ample opportunities are given to the students to take part in out-door games. Besides, the University holds annually a Sports Tournament in which all the Colleges take part. The most popular games are Tennis, Hockey and Football. Those qualified to express an opinion in this matter have said that the games seen on these occasions are of a fairly high order.

Courses of Study, Examinations and Degrees.

The University offers the degrees of B.A., M.A. and PH.D. in Arts, B.SC., M.SC. and D.SC. in Science, LL.B , LL.M. and LL.D. in Law, the B.T. Degree in Teaching and B.AG. in Agriculture.

Admission to the University.

Admission to the University is confined to students who have passed the Final Examination held under the C.P. High School

Education Act of 1922 or any other recognized equivalent examination.

COURSES OF STUDY AND DEGREES AND EXAMINATIONS IN THE FACULTY OF ARTS.

Intermediate Examination.—The course of study extends over two years subsequent to passing the High School certificate examination or any other recognized equivalent examination and candidates are required to study and be examined in (1) English with composition in vernacular (three papers) and (2) 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). Women candidates are allowed to offer Marathi, Hindi or Urdu in place of a Classical Language. According to a new Ordinance recently passed civics and a modern Indian language will form optional subjects for all candidates.

Candidates who obtain 30 per cent in each subject and 33 per cent in the aggregate are qualified for a pass in Third Class, those obtaining 60 per cent or more being placed in the First Class and those obtaining less than 60 per cent but not less than 45 per cent, in the Second Class.

Bachelor of Arts.—Candidates who have passed the Intermediate Examination of this or any other recognized equivalent examination of other Universities 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. Vernacular (3 papers), 3. French (3 papers), 4. Mathematics (3 papers), 5. History and Allied Geography (2 papers), 6. Economics (2 papers), 7. Philosophy (3 papers), 8. Political Science (2 papers).

Candidates who obtain 33 per cent in each subject are entitled for a pass, those obtaining 60 per cent or more in the aggregate are placed in the First Division, and those obtaining less than 60 per cent but not less than 45 per cent in the aggregate, in the Second Division.

Master of Arts.—The course extends over two academical years subsequent to graduation and is open to students who have passed the B.A. of this or any other recognized University. At the end of the First Year there is an examination called THE PREVIOUS EXAMINATION and candidates are examined in the subjects they have taken for the course, THE FINAL EXAMINATION being held at the end of the second year in the same subject. A candidate may offer any one of the following subjects:—A Language (English, Sanskrit, Arabic, Persian, Marathi, Hindi or Urdu), Mental and Moral Science, History, Mathematics or Economics.

The number of papers prescribed for each subject in the M.A. Examination (Previous and Final taken together) is given below :—

1.	English ..	8	7.	Marathi ..	8
2.	Sanskrit ..	8	8.	Hindi ..	8
3.	Pali and Prakrit ..	8	9.	Mental and Moral Science ..	6
4.	Arabic ..	7	10.	History ..	6
5.	Persian ..	7	11.	Mathematics ..	8
6.	Urdu ..	8	12.	Economics ..	8

The *viva voce* examination is taken as a part of the Final Examination in the case of candidates offering English, Mental and Moral Science, History and Economics.

36 per cent of the aggregate number of marks at the Previous and Final Examinations taken together qualifies a candidate for a pass, those obtaining 60 per cent or more being placed in the First Class and those obtaining less than 60 per cent but not less than 48 per cent, in the Second Class.

Doctor of Philosophy.—Candidates who have obtained the degree of Master of Arts of this University are eligible for this degree provided three years have elapsed since the Master's degree was taken. Every candidate must submit a thesis embodying the result of original investigations on a subject within the purview of the ordinance relating to the M.A. Examination and generally conducive to the advancement of knowledge.

SCIENCE.

Intermediate Examination.—The conditions of admission to the course are the same as for the Intermediate Examination in Arts and a candidate is required to study and be examined in the following :—1. English with composition in a vernacular (three papers), 2. Physics (two papers and a practical examination) 3. Chemistry (two papers and a practical examination), 4. Mathematics (three papers), or 5. Biology (two papers and a practical examination).

A candidate who obtains 30 per cent of the marks in each subject and 33 per cent in the aggregate is eligible for a pass, those obtaining 60 per cent or more being placed in the First Class and those obtaining less than 60 per cent but not less than 45 per cent, in the Second Class.

Bachelor of Science.—The course extends over two academical years subsequent to passing the Intermediate Examination in Science and is open to candidates who have passed the I.SC. Examination of this University or any other recognized equivalent examination of other Universities. 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.

33 per cent in General English, 30 per cent in each Science subject and 33 per cent in the aggregate shall qualify a candidate for a pass ; those obtaining 60 per cent or more in the aggregate are placed in the First Class, and those who obtain less than 60 per cent but not less than 45 per cent, in the Second Class.

Master of Science.—The course of study extends over two years subsequent to graduation in Science at this or any other recognized University. At the end of the first year there is a PREVIOUS EXAMINATION in the subject selected for study, the FINAL EXAMINATION being held at the end of the second year in the same subject. The following are the subjects for study and any one of them might be selected :—Physics, Chemistry, Zoology, Mathematics or Botany.

There will be four papers both at the Previous and Final Examinations, three papers at the Previous Examination in Physics and Chemistry and three papers at the Final Examination in Physics and two in Chemistry, and a practical examination in both the Previous and Final parts of the examination.

Doctor of Science.—Candidates who have obtained the Master's Degree in Science of this University in Mathematics or Science are eligible for the degree provided three years have elapsed since the Master's Degree in Science was taken. Every candidate must submit a Thesis which is the result of research on a subject prescribed for the M.SC. Examination and which is conducive to the advancement of Science in general.

COURSES OF STUDY, EXAMINATIONS AND DEGREES LEADING TO PROFESSIONS.

LAW.

Bachelor of Laws (LL.B.).—The course extends over two academical years and is open only to graduates of this or any other recognized University. There are two examinations, THE PREVIOUS and THE FINAL EXAMINATIONS, at the end of the first and second years respectively. The following are the subjects for study and examination :—

Previous Examination.—1. Jurisprudence, 2. Constitutional Law, 3. Roman Law, 4. Law of Contracts, 5. Law of Evidence, 6. Criminal Law and Procedure, and 7. Law relating to Persons and Torts.

Final Examination.—1. Hindu Law, 2. Mahomedan Law, 3. The Law of Land Tenures, 4. Law relating to Property, 5. Civil Procedure, 6. Principles of Equity, 7. Law relating to Prescription, Limitation and Easements.

One paper will be set in each of the seven subjects, both in the Previous and Final Examination. Candidates who obtain 30 per cent of the marks in each subject and 50 per cent or more in the aggregate are qualified for a pass, those obtaining 60 per cent or more of the aggregate being placed in the First Class.

Master of Laws (*LL.M.*).—The course is open to Law Graduates of this University and extends over two academical years subsequent to graduation in Law, though no classes are to be attended. Candidates are required to study and be examined in the following subjects :—1. Jurisprudence and Principles of Legislation, 2. Principles and History of Roman Law, 3. Principles of Equity, and 4. & 5. two of the following :—Hindu Law, Muhammadan Law, Law of Contracts and Torts, Law of Transfer, Law of Wills and Succession, Public and Private International Law, Constitutional Law, Law relating to Tenures.

Five papers will be set at the examination, one in each of the five subjects selected. 50 per cent of the marks in each paper and 60 per cent in the aggregate qualifies a candidate to pass the examination.

Doctor of Laws (*LL D.*).—The examination is open to those who have obtained the Master's Degree in Law of this University. 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. Successful candidates obtaining 66 per cent or more of the aggregate marks shall be placed in the First Division ; those obtaining less than 66 per cent but not less than 50 per cent shall be 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 academical 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 the minimum marks prescribed and in the aggregate not less than 40 per cent of the total marks obtainable. Successful candidates who gain 66 per cent or more of the aggregate marks shall be placed in the First Division; those who gain not less than 50 per cent of the aggregate marks in the Second Division; and the rest in the Third Division.

In both the Intermediate 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 academical year subsequent to graduation and is open to graduates of this or any other 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 64 per cent or more in the second part are placed in the First Class, those obtaining 40 per cent in the first part and 48 per cent or more in the second part being placed in the Second Class. 32 per cent or more in each part shall entitle a candidate for a pass in the Third Class.

Examination Fees.

Intermediate Examination	Rs.	25
B.A. and B.SC.	,,	30
M.A. (Previous)	,,	20
M.A. (Final)	,,	30
M.SC. (Previous)	,,	20
M.SC. (Final)	,,	30
D.SC.	,,	200
LL.B. (Previous)	,,	20
LL.B. (Final)	,,	40
LL M.	,,	100
LL.D.	,,	200
B.T.	,,	30
Inter. Agr.	,,	20
B.AG.	,,	35

Osmania University.

Introductory.

The Osmania University which was established by a Charter in 1918 is the first attempt in India to impart University Education through the vernacular, English being a compulsory second language. For over half a century, higher education in the State was controlled by the Madras University, but the results were so discouraging that in 1917, Sir Akber Hydari (Nawab Hyder Nawaz Jung Bahadur), Secretary to His Exalted Highness' Government in the Educational Department, submitted a Memorandum to His Exalted Highness in which after surveying the existing conditions and discussing the disadvantages of imparting knowledge through the medium of a foreign language, he recommended the inauguration of a University which should be both an examining and a teaching body and in addition to this should undertake to compile and translate books, using the Urdu language both for the imparting of knowledge and the training of the intellect. The standard of compulsory English is nearly the same as in other Universities, which enables the alumni of the Osmania University to keep in touch with the currents of thought in the English-speaking world and prevents them from being confined to the publications of the University. An important feature of the University is the Bureau of Translation with a large staff of qualified translators under the direction of a noted scholar and writer. The work attempted by the Bureau embraces the whole range of University studies including History, Philosophy, Economics, Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Botany, Zoology, Pedagogics, Law, Medicine and Engineering. All the books required for the Intermediate, B.A. and LL.B. Examinations have been translated and published. The Bureau is now actively engaged in the translation and publication of books required for the Faculties of Medicine and Engineering, and for Post-Graduate Studies in Arts and Science.

Character of the University.

The University is of the Unitary type, and the Osmania University College is at present the only constituent Arts College of the University which also prepares students for Law and Theology. There are, however, three institutions at Hyderabad, Aurangabad and Warangal which are allowed to prepare and present candidates for the Intermediate Examination of the

University besides the Zenana College which has both Intermediate and B.A. classes. Additional Intermediate Colleges will be established at other centres as the need occurs. A College of Medicine has been opened in July 1927, an Engineering College in August 1929 and a College for the training of teachers in 1929.

Officers and Staff of the University.

PATRON.

His Exalted Highness Lieutenant-General Sipah Salar, Asifjah, Muzaffar-ul-Mulk Wal Mamalik, Nizam-ul-Mulk, Nizam-ud-Daulah, Nawab Sir Mir Osman Ali Khan Bahadur, Fateh Jung, Faithful Ally of the British Government, G.C.S.I., G.B.E., Nizam of Hyderabad, *Sultan-ul-Ulum.*

CHANCELLOR.

Maharaja Sir Kishen Pershad, Yamin-us-Saltanat, Bahadur, G.C.I.E.

VICE-CHANCELLOR.

Nawab Wali-ud-Daulah Bahadur.

REPRESENTATIVE ON THE INTER-UNIVERSITY BOARD.

Sir Akber Hydari (Nawab Hyder Nawaz Jung Bahadur), B.A., LL.D.

THE COUNCIL (*Ex-Officio*).

The Chancellor.

The Vice-Chancellor.

The Finance Member, Executive Council [Sir Akber Hydari (Nawab Hyder Nawaz Jung Bahadur), B.A., LL.D.].

The Member for Religious Affairs, Executive Council (Nawab Lutf-ud-Daulah Bahadur).

The Secretary, Educational Department (Nawab Akbar Yar Jung Bahadur).

The Director of Public Instruction [Khan Fazal Muhammad Khan, Esq., M.A. (Cantab)].

The Principal, Osmania University College [Muhammad Abdul Rahman Khan, Esq., B.A., B.Sc. (London)].

The Principal, Osmania Medical College [Major Farhat Ali B.A., M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.)].

The President, Engineering College (Nawab Ali Nawaz Jung Bahadur, F.C.H.).

The Principal, Zenana College [Miss A. Pope, M.A. (Lond.)].

The Principal, Training College (Md. Hafizullah, Esq., B.A., B.T.).

APPOINTED BY GOVERNMENT.

Colonel Sir Richard Trench, Kt., C.I.E., Revenue Member, Executive Council.

Nawab Jiwan Yar Jung Bahadur, B.A. (Oxon.), Barrister-at-Law, Judge, High Court.

THE SYNDICATE.

Sir Akber Hydari (Nawab Hyder Nawaz Jung Bahadur), B.A., LL.D. (*Chairman*).

Nawab Fakhr Yar Jung Bahadur, B.A.

Nawab Akbar Yar Jung Bahadur.

Khan Fazal Muhammad Khan, Esq., M.A. (Cantab.).

Md. Abdul Rahman Khan, Esq., B.A., B.Sc. (London).

The Principal, Medical College [Major Farhat Ali, B.A., M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.)]

The Secretary, Engineering College [Syed Ali Raza, Esq., B.Sc. (Manchester)].

REGISTRAR.

H. A. Ansari, Esq. B.A.

OSMANIA UNIVERSITY COLLEGE.

Mr. Md. Abdur Rahman Khan, B.A., B.Sc., A.R.C.Sc.(London), *Principal.*

Chemistry	..	.. Dr. Muzaffaruddin Qureshi, M.Sc., Ph.D. (Berlin), Dr. Syed Husain, M Sc. (Alig.), Ph.D. (Lond.), Professors; two Assistant Professors and two Demonstrators.
Economics	..	.. Mr. Muhammad Elias Burney, M.A., LL.B., Professor-in-Charge, and an Asst. Professor.
English	..	.. Mr. E. E. Speight, B.A. (London), Mr. Hosain Ali Khan, B.A. (Oxon.), Mr. Syed Abdul Latif, B.A., Ph.D. (Lond.), T. Virabhadrulu, M.A. (Madras), Professors and one Asst. Professor.
History	..	.. Mr. Haroon Khan Sherwani, M.A. (Oxon.), Mr. Ali Yar Khan, B.A. (Oxon.), Professors and four Asst. Professors.

Languages : Ancient and Modern	Maulvi Abdul Haq Sahib, B.A., (Urdu) Prof. ; Dr. Abdul Haq, B.Litt., D.Phil. (Oxon.), Arabic Prof.; Dr. Md. Nizamuddin, Ph.D. (Cantab.), (Persian) Prof. and eleven Assistant Professors.
Mathematics ..	.. Mr. Qazi Md. Husain, M.A., LL.B. (Cantab.), and Mr. Kishan Chand, M.A. (Cantab.), Profs. and two Asst. Professors.
Philosophy ..	.. Dr. Khalifa Abdul Hakim, M.A., LL.B., Ph.D. (Heidelberg), Professor and four Asst. Professors.
Physics ..	.. Mr. Md. Abdul Rahman Khan, B.Sc. (Lond.) and Mr. Wahidur Rahman, B.Sc., Professors, two Asst. Professors and two Demonstrators.
Sociology ..	.. Dr. S Jafar Hasan, Ph.D., Assistant Professor.
Theology ..	.. Maulvi Abdul Qadir Sahib, Professor, and seven Asst. Professors.
Law ..	.. Mr. Hosain Ali Mirza, Barrister-at-Law, Dip.Econ. (London), Professor, an Asst. Professor and three part-time Lecturers.

MEDICAL COLLEGE.

Major Farhat Ali, B.A., M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.), *Principal.*

Pharmacology..	.. Dr. S. W. Hardikar, M.D., M.R.C.S. (Edin.)
Anatomy ..	.. Dr. Brij Mohan Lal, B.A., M.B.B.S.
Physiology ..	.. Dr. Sayyed Abdur Rahman, M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.).
Pathology ..	.. Dr. Mufti Shah Nawaz, M.B.B.S.

In addition to the above Professors there are Assistants, Demonstrators and part-time Lecturers

ZENANA COLLEGE.

Miss Amina Pope, M.A. (London), (*Principal*), besides five Lecturers and part-time Lecturers.

PRINCIPALS OF INTERMEDIATE COLLEGES.

City Intermediate College, Hyderabad	Mr. S. M. Azam, M.A., B.Sc. (Cantab.)
Intermediate College, Aurangabad	Mr. Syed Muhiuddin, B.A., Bar-at-Law.
Intermediate College, Warangal	Mr. Abdul Aziz Khan, B.A.

BUREAU OF TRANSLATION.

Mr. Muhammad Enayatullah, B.A., Curator.
Major Farhat Ali, B.A., M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.), Asst. Curator.
17 Translators.
2 Censors (Literary and Religious).

NIZAMIAH OBSERVATORY.

Mr. T. P. Bhaskaran, M.A., F.R.A.S., Director.

Constitution of the University.

The constitution differs in some respects from that of the older Indian Universities. The Council is the highest governing body of the University and practically performs most of the functions of the Government in British Indian Universities. The Senate has the entire charge of the organization of instruction in the University and the constituent colleges, the curricula of the examinations, etc., and consists of not less than 40 and not more than 60 members. The Syndicate is the business Committee of the Senate and consists of not less than five and not more than seven members of the Senate. The Faculties which consist mainly of the Professorial Staff are the Academical Committees of the Senate entrusted with the framing of the curricula and arranging for examinations and other matters.

Number of Students in the University under the Different Faculties.

Arts (including Science)	643
Theology	21
Law	57
Medicine	42
Engineering	15
Training	10

Number of Successful Students in the Different Examinations, 1929.

Matriculation	(Arts)	109
Do.	(Theology)	7
Intermediate	(Arts)	121
Do.	(Theology)	6
B.A.	(Arts)	56
Do.	(Theology)	1
M.A.	(Arts)	5
Do.	(Theology)	..
LL.B.	(Previous)	30
Do.	(Final)	23
M.Sc.	(Previous)	..
M.B.B.S.	(First Professional) ..	13

Scholarships and Medals.

Fifty per cent. of the students are admitted free. The following scholarships are awarded in the University :—

ARTS FACULTY.

Intermediate Classes ..	.. One Scholarship of Rs. 20 per mensem and nine of Rs. 15 per mensem.
B.A. Classes ..	.. One Scholarship of Rs. 25 per mensem, two of Rs. 20 and nineteen Scholarships of Rs. 18 per mensem.
M.A. Classes ..	.. Two Scholarships of Rs. 40 per mensem and eight Scholarships of Rs. 30 per mensem.

FACULTY OF THEOLOGY.

Intermediate Classes ..	.. One of Rs. 20 and two of Rs. 15.
B.A. Classes ..	.. One of Rs. 25 and two of Rs. 18.
M.A. Classes ..	.. One of Rs. 40.

In addition to the above, there are the following bursaries :—

In the Faculty of Arts : 20 in the Intermediate Classes, 12 in the B.A. Classes, and 5 in the M.A. Class. In the Faculty of Theology : 7 in the Intermediate Classes and 3 in the B.A. Classes. Their value varies from Rs. 6 per mensem to Rs. 20.

Library, Museum, Laboratories, etc.

The University Library, which contains 15,548 English and 10,067 Oriental books, is being constantly augmented. There is a small Library attached to the Translation Bureau, containing 3,613 books. The Staff of the University has also access to the Government Asiafia Library which is very rich in Arabic and Persian MSS., besides containing a large and valuable collection of English books ; and also to the valuable collection of State archives known as the Daftar-i-Diwani and Daftar-i-Mal in the Finance Office.

There is no Museum attached to the University, but His Exalted Highness' Government are gradually building up a Museum which, when completed, will be available for University purposes.

The University College has well-equipped Physical, Chemical and Biological Laboratories.

NIZAMIAH OBSERVATORY.

The Observatory which was established in 1908 by a Firman of His Exalted Highness the late Nizam, was transferred to the control of the Osmania University in 1919. The principal

equipment consists of two equatorial telescopes, an 8-inch photographic and a 15-inch visual refractor (both presented by the late Nawab Zafar Jung Bahadur) together with a Milne-Shaw Seismograph, a small transit instrument and Chronograph, and some other miscellaneous apparatus. The Observatory is one of the institutions participating in the great international undertaking of the "Carte-de-ciel" and has completed the measuring of the photographs in the section allotted to it, *viz.*, Decl. 17° to 23°. The 15-inch telescope erected about five years ago, is used for visual observations, specially for observing systematically variable stars with faint minima. A good working library has been formed, consisting chiefly of astronomical books and periodicals and standard publications of observatories received by way of exchange. The principal publications of the Nizamiah Observatory are six volumes of the Hyderabad Astrographic Catalogue and a number of short papers in the leading Astronomical Journals. The readings of the Seismograms are forwarded to Oxford for inclusion in the International Seismological Summary.

Provision for Research.

The University has not yet made any definite provision for research. In the Department of History and Philosophy a beginning has, however, been made by insisting that each candidate for the M.A. Degree should submit a thesis based on original research. Arrangements are being made for founding research fellowships in various subjects.

Military Training.

A University Territorial Corps has recently been started, consisting of 150 students from different Colleges of the University. At present the Corps is officered by the Military authorities but gradually members of the Staff and Senior students will be eligible for the Officer's rank.

Associations in the University.

The following are the Associations attached to the University :—

1. Osmania University Association.
2. Students' Union.
3. Historical Association.
4. Scientific Association.
5. Literary Association.
6. Economic Association.
7. Law Society.

Residence and Cost of Living.

Residence is not compulsory, but all students whose parents and guardians are not in the station are expected to live in the five College Hostels, one of which is reserved for Post-Graduate and another for Hindu students. The cost of living is about Rs. 180 per annum. Students have only to pay for their messing, rent and all other incidental charges being borne by Government.

Budget.

1339 Fasli—(6th Oct. 1929 to 5th Oct. 1930.)

	Rs.
Registrar's Office	1,02,928
Osmania University College ..	6,06,467
Translation Bureau	2,51,213
University Press	1,25,801
City Intermediate College ..	48,212
Aurangabad Intermediate College ..	46,216
Osmania Medical College ..	1,41,823
Engineering College	1,60,644
Zenana College	27,669
Intermediate College, Warangal ..	29,600
Osmania University Training College	20,918
Nizamiah Observatory	39,792
Total ..	16,01,283

(*Note.*—British Rs. 100 are equal to O. S. Rs. 116-10-8.)

There is no Provident Fund as all the posts are pensionable from General Revenues. All servants of the University are entitled after 25 years' continuous and approved service to full pension which is one-half of the average monthly salary for the last three years of service.

Publication and Extension Work.

A large number of books, mainly well-known English standard works, have been translated and published on subjects of study in the University.

The University does not engage directly in extension work ; but its publications have opened a new vista of knowledge for the Urdu-speaking public. A sum of Rs. 5,000 has been provided in the Budget for lectures by distinguished European and other scholars.

The Dairat-ul-Maarif.

The Dairat-ul-Maarif was founded by the late Nawab Imadul Mulk Bahadur (Syed Husain Bilgrami, C.S.I.) and the late Mulla Abdul Qayyum Sahib in 1295 Fasli for the publication of rare books in Arabic. It commenced its work in 1299 Fasli with a grant of Rs. 500 per mensem from His Exalted Highness' Government. Subsequently in 1329 Fasli an endowment of one lakh of rupees was made over to the Institution and in 1331 Fasli His Exalted Highness was graciously pleased to sanction an additional grant of Rs. 4 lakhs and this total endowment of Rs. 5 lakhs brings an annual income of Rs. 30,000.

The Institution was placed under the control of the University on the sad death of Nawab Imadul Mulk Bahadur on the 2nd Thir, 1335 Fasli (24th Zikadah 1344 Hijri). Dr. Nawab Hyder Nawaz Jung Bahadur, Finance Member, Executive Council, is now the Chairman of the Executive Committee with whom the management rests and Nawab Mahdi Yar Jung Bahadur is the Secretary. This Committee is helped by a Literary Committee which assists it in selecting books for publication, etc.; the staff consists of a Superintendent, an Assistant Superintendent and six Arabic Scholars who edit the Texts and correct proofs. They are helped in their work by the noted European Orientalist, Mr. Krenkow, who secures for the Institution copies of rare books in the British Museum and other European Libraries, besides correcting Texts, reading proofs, etc. The total number of Arabic books published by this Institution is 63, but some of them are in four to twelve volumes. Its publications are in great demand not only in India but in Egypt, Arabia, Afghanistan and Europe.

Women's Education.

Women are admitted as private students to the Intermediate and B.A. Examinations and to the M.A. Examination in Arabic and Persian and Urdu. The University maintains a Zenana College which has 5 students in the two Intermediate Classes and 5 in the B.A. Classes.

Students' Information Bureau.

The University has no Students' Information Bureau, its functions devolving on the Director of Public Instruction and the Committee for European Scholarships. The Adviser for Hyderabad students in England is Mr. E. A. Seaton, M.A., whose headquarters are at Oxford.

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

A fully qualified Medical Officer of the Civil Surgeon grade is in medical charge of the Hostels and another officer of the

same grade has been appointed to examine the eye-sight of the students. The Principal is supreme in matters of discipline and has power to rusticate or otherwise punish the students.

Courses of Study, Examinations and Degrees.

The University offers in the Faculties of Arts and Theology, the Degrees of B.A. and M.A., in the Faculty of Law the Degree of LL.B., in the Faculty of Medicine the Degree of M.B.B.S. and the Diploma of L.M. & S., and in the Faculties of Engineering and Training the Degrees of B.E. and B.T. Science was included in the Faculty of Arts, but a separate Faculty was constituted, and M.SC. Final Examinations in Physics and Chemistry will be held this year.

Special provision is made for the following classes of persons for admission to the Intermediate and B.A. Examinations of the University as private candidates :—

1. Inspecting Officers of the State Educational Department and whole-time teachers, employed in Educational Institutions, of three years' standing.
2. Assistants serving in a University College.
3. Whole-time Librarians serving in the Library of a constituent college or any other approved Library.
4. Women.

ADMISSION TO THE UNIVERSITY.

The Intermediate stage of education is part of the course for the degree, and only those who have passed the Matriculation Examination of the University or an equivalent recognized examination are admitted to the course.

COURSES OF STUDY AND DEGREES.

ARTS.

The Matriculation Examination.—The course extends over two years. Private candidates are also admitted ; but they are required to pass a test examination, held at a Government High School, before appearing at the University Examination. The subjects for study and examination are divided into the following two groups and the candidates have the option of taking any one of these groups :—

GROUP "A".

1. English (two papers).
2. Urdu (two papers).
3. Elementary Mathematics (two papers).
4. History and Geography (two papers).
5. Muslim Theology or, for non-Hanafis and non-Muslims, Morals (one paper).

6. One of the following :—

1. History of England (one paper), or 2. One of the following Languages (Two papers in each) :—
Arabic, Persian, Sanskrit, Marathi, Telugu, Kanarese, Tamil, French, German, Greek and Latin.

GROUP "B".

1. English (two papers).
2. Urdu (two papers).
3. Higher Mathematics (two papers).
4. History of India and Geography (two papers).
5. Muslim Theology or, for non-Hanafis and non-Muslims, Morals (one paper).
6. Science (one paper).

For a pass, not less than 30 per cent. of marks are to be obtained in each subject.

For the purposes of the Compartment System the examination is divided into the following groups :—

1. English.
2. Theology or Morals.
3. Other Subjects.

A candidate passing in a group is exempted from reappearing in that group at a subsequent examination. For passing in a group it is necessary that the candidate should obtain 30 per cent. of the marks in the subject of the group or in each of the subjects composing the group when the group consists of more than one subject.

The Intermediate Examination.—The course extends over two years after Matriculation. The subjects for study and examination are: (1) English—(three papers), (2) Muslim Theology or, for non-Hanafis and non-Muslims, Morals—(one paper), (3) Three subjects from either of the following groups (two papers in each) :—

GROUP "A".

Note.—Only the following combination of subjects shall be allowed :—

A. Logic, Psychology and a Classical Language or Sociology.

B. (*a*) A Classical Language, a Modern Language and one of the following :—
English History.
Indian History.
Islamic History.
Economics.
Sociology.

N.B.—Persian to be treated as a Classical Language.

(*b*) Arabic, Persian, and either Islamic History or Indian History.

C. (*a*) English History.

(*b*) One of the following :—

Islamic History.
Indian History.
European History.
Ancient History.
Sociology.

(*c*) A Classical Language (Arabic, Persian or Sanskrit), a Modern Language (Telugu or Marathi) or Economics.

N.B.—(1) Modern Languages—Urdu, Marathi, Telugu, Kanarese, Tamil, French and German.

(2) Classical Languages—Arabic, Persian, Sanskrit, Latin and Greek.

GROUP "B".

(1) Physics, (2) Chemistry, (3) Biology, (4) Mathematics In the case of subjects (1, 2 and 3) of this Group, there is a practical examination in addition to the written examination.

For a pass, not less than 30 per cent. must be obtained in each subject and 33 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 purposes of the Compartment System the examination is divided into the following two groups :—

1. English.
2. Optional Subjects.

A candidate passing in any one of these groups is exempted from appearing in that group at a subsequent examination, provided that he has secured not less than 35 per cent. of the marks in the aggregate and that in the group in which he fails he makes an aggregate of not less than 25 per cent.

Bachelor of Arts (B.A.).—The course of study extends over two years after the Intermediate Examination of this University or an examination accepted as equivalent thereto. The subjects for study and examination are: (1) English—(four papers), (2) Muslim Theology or, for non-Hanafis and non-Muslims, Morals—(one paper), (3) One of the following subjects :—

"A".

One of the following Classical Languages :—Arabic, Persian, Sanskrit, Latin and Greek, and

One of the following Modern Languages.—Persian (unless already taken) with Elementary Arabic, Urdu with Hindi Bhasha, Telugu, Marathi, Kanarese, Tamil, French and German—(three papers in each language).

"B".

A Science subject.—Physics, Chemistry, Mathematics or Natural Science—(six papers in each subject). In Physics and Chemistry, there are four papers on the Theoretical portion and two Practical papers. In Physics, the fourth paper is on subsidiary Mathematics, and in Chemistry, the fourth paper is on subsidiary Physics.

Note.—A separate Faculty of Science has now been established and Science subjects will be removed from the Arts curriculum with effect from 1930.

"C".

History :—

Paper 1. Political Science (Theoretical and Comparative).

Paper 2. Economics (Theoretical and Applied) ; or Sociology.

Paper 3. English Constitutional History.

Paper 4. One of the following periods of Indian History :—

(1) Early upto 712.
(2) Early 712 to 1206.
(3) Mediæval 1206 to 1526.
(4) Mediæval 1526 to 1764.
(5) Modern 1764 up to the present day.

Paper 5. General, containing :—

(1) History of the Deccan, covering the period of Indian History taken by the candidate.
(2) Elements of the Cultural History of India with reference to the period of Indian History taken by the candidate.
(3) The Government of the British Empire with special reference to the working constitutions of England and India.

Paper 6. One of the following special periods :—

(1) Islamic History :—
(*a*) The Prophet and 1st four Khalifs.
(*b*) The Ommayyads.
(*c*) The Abbasides.
(*d*) The Spain 711 to 1492.
(*e*) The Fatimide Khalifat.
(*f*) The Seljukis.

(2) Ancient Europe :—

(*a*) Greece up to 479 B.C.

(*b*) Greece, the struggle for Supremacy, 479-360 B.C.

(*c*) Greece, the Macedonian Empire under Phillip II and Alexander the Great, 360-327 B.C.

(*d*) Greece, the end of Greek Freedom, 327-146 B.C.

(*e*) Rome up the Gracchi, 133 B.C.

(*f*) Rome, the Gracchi to Actium, 133-31 B.C.

(*g*) Rome, Augustus to Diocletian, 31 B.C. to 287 A.C.

(*h*) Rome, Diocletian to the Fall of Rome, 287-476 A.C.

(3) Mediæval Europe :—

(*a*) Fall of Rome to the Fall of the Visigoths (476-711).

(*b*) Fall of the Visigoths to the Second Crusade (711-1192).

(*c*) The End of the Second Crusade to the Fall of Constantinople (1192-1453).

(4) Modern Europe :—

(*a*) Fall of Constantinople to the Death of Louis XIV (1453-1715).

(*b*) Accession of Louis XV to the abdication of Napoleon, 1715-1815.

(*c*) Europe, 1815 onwards.

" D".

Note:—From 1932 Paper III English Constitutional History will be optional under Paper VI and not compulsory. There will be instead a Paper on General Historical Essay on Political, Historical and Economics questions as well.

Philosophy—six 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, Berkley or David Hume.

Oriental Philosophy—
3rd paper .. Hindu Philosophy.
4th paper .. Outlines of Islamic Philosophy, Kalam and Sufism.
Psychology—
5th paper .. Elements of Psychology with allied Physiology.
Ethics—
6th paper .. A brief study of Theoretical and Practical Ethics.

For a pass, 33 per cent. of marks are required in each subject. In subjects in which a practical test is compulsory, the required percentage is 30 per cent. in the theoretical part of the examination and 36 per cent. in the practical test.

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 the selected subject, provided the marks gained by them do not fall short of 20 per cent., will be allowed to appear only in the subject in which they fail.

Master of Arts (M.A.).—The course extends over two years subsequent to graduation and is open to graduates of this or of a recognized University. A candidate may offer one of the following groups :—

(A) *Arabic* (Eight papers).—
1st Paper Poetry.
2nd ,, Prose, Historical.
3rd ,, Prose, Non-Historical.
4th ,, History of Language and Literature.
5th ,, Rhetoric and Prosody.
6th ,, Hebrew—Grammar and Translation into Arabic of easy Hebrew passages.
7th ,, Translation from Urdu into Arabic and Arabic Composition.
8th ,, Essay in Urdu on a subject connected with the History, Literature and Civilization of the Arabs.

(B) *Urdu and Persian* (Eight papers).—
1st Paper Urdu Poetry.
2nd ,, Urdu Prose.
3rd ,, History of the Urdu Language and Literature.
4th ,, Essay in Urdu.
5th ,, Hindi Bhasha.
6th ,, Persian Poetry.
7th ,, Persian Prose.
8th ,, History of the Persian Language and Literature.

(C) *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 Functions,
Fourier Series.
5th ,, Attractions.
Electricity and Magnetism.
6th ,, Analytical Statics of two and three dimensions.
Dynamics of a particle.
Rigid Dynamics in two dimensions only.
7th ,, Hydrostatics including Capillarity.
Hydrostatics excluding Vortex Motion and Sound.
8th ,, Spherical Trigonometry.
Spherical Astronomy, Optics.
9th ,, Problem and Essay paper consisting of two sections. In the first section at least two problems to be solved and in the other section not more than two essays to be written.

(D) *History* (In this and the next group the candidates are examined at the end of each year.

Previous Examination.—

Paper I Comparative Politics, General (100 Marks).
Paper II Political Theories, General (100 Marks).
Paper III } Intensive study of two of the following
Paper IV } (100 Marks).
(i) A period of Indian History.
(ii) A period of Islamic History.
(iii) A period of Modern European History.
(vi) 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 Part II of the M.A. examination in History who does not obtain at least 30% of the aggregate number of marks in Paper 2 of Part II.

(E) *Philosophy.*

Previous Examination :—

(*a*) *Compulsory.*

1. One paper of Oriental Philosophy, either Indian or Islamic.
2. One special Philosopher from among the Western thinkers.
3. Metaphysics with special references to contemporary thought.
4. Essay.

(*b*) *Optional.*

Any two of the following :—

1. Logic and Epistemology.
2. Aesthetics.
3. Philosophy of Religion.
4. Ethics and Political Philosophy.
5. Psychology.

Final Examination :—

1. A thesis not less than 10,000 words on any subject of Philosophy previously approved by the Board of Studies.
2. Two papers on subjects allied to the subject of the Thesis.
3. *Viva voce.*

A candidate must obtain 40 per cent. of the marks in the aggregate for a pass. No minimum marks are required in each paper but if, in any paper, a candidate obtains less than 20 per cent. those marks are not included in his aggregate. A First Class is obtained by scoring 65 per cent. and a Second Class by scoring 50 per cent. of the aggregate marks.

Master of Science (*M.Sc.*).—The course extends over two years and is open to graduates in Science. A candidate may offer either Physics or Chemistry. There will be two Examinations, the Previous and the Final. In the Previous M.SC. Examination in Chemistry there will be papers on the following :—

(1) General and Inorganic Chemistry.
(2) Organic Chemistry.
(3) Physical Chemistry.
(4) Practical including Mineral Analysis.
(5) Organic Analysis and Organic Preparations.
(6) Physico-Chemical Measurements.

In the Final M.SC. Examination in Chemistry there will be two papers on a selected subject, *viz.*, Physical, Inorganic or Organic Chemistry besides a thesis based on original research.

In the Previous M.SC. Examination in Physics there will be the following papers :—

(1) General Physics and Sound.

(2) Optics (Geometrical and Physical).

(3) Heat including Thermodynamics.

(4) Practical Examination in Heat, Sound and Properties of Matter.

(5) Practical Examination in Light.

In the Final M.SC. Examination in Physics there will be a thesis based on original work in addition to the following papers :—

(1) Electricity and Magnetism.

(2) A special subject, *e.g.*, Electron Theory or the Quantum Theory, etc.

(3) Practical Examination in Electricity and Magnetism.

THEOLOGY.

The Matriculation Examination.—The course extends over two years as in the Arts Faculty. Private candidates are also admitted on the same conditions as in the Arts Faculty. The subjects for study and examination are :—

(1) English—(two papers), (2) History and Geography—(two papers), (3) Elementary Mathematics—(two papers), (4) Arabic—(two papers), (5) Aqaid-wa-Mantiq (Dogmatics and Logic)—(one paper), (6) Fiqah-wa-Hadis (Muslim Law and Traditions)—(one paper).

The pass percentage is the same as for the Matriculation in Arts. Papers in 1, 2, 3 and 4 are the same as in the Faculty of Arts.

For the purposes of the Compartment System, the examination is divided into the following groups :—

1. English.
2. History, Geography and Mathematics.
3. Arabic, Aqaid-wa-Mantiq and Fiqah-wa-Hadis.

The conditions of passing under this system are the same as for the Matriculation Examination in Arts.

The Intermediate Examination.—The subjects for study and examination are : (1) English—(three papers as in the Arts Faculty), (2) Arabic—(two papers as in the Arts Faculty), (3) Fiqah-wa-Usul-i-Fiqah (Muslim Law)—(two papers), (2) Tafsir,

Hadis-wa-Usul-i-Hadis (Koranic Exegesis and Traditions)—(two papers), (5) Aqaid, including Mabadiyat-i-Hikmath (Dogmatics)—(one paper).

The marks for a pass and classification of successful candidates are the same as for the Intermediate Examination in Arts.

For the purpose of the Compartment System, the examination is divided into three groups :—

1. English.
2. Arabic.
3. Theological subjects.
   (Fiqah-wa-Usul-i-Fiqah, Tafsir, Hadis-wa-Usul-i-Hadis and Aqaid.)

A candidate who fails in any one of these groups and passes in the other two, shall be allowed to, appear at a subsequent examination only in the group in which he failed, provided that the marks obtained by him in that group in the previous examination do not fall short of 25 per cent. For passing in group (3) under this system he shall obtain 30 per cent in each of the subjects of this group.

Bachelor of Arts (*B.A.*).—The course of study extends over two years subsequent to passing the Intermediate Examination. The subjects for study and examination are : (1) English—(four papers as in the Faculty of Arts), (2) Arabic—(three papers as in the Faculty of Arts), (3) Fiqah and Usul-i-Fiqah (Muslim Law) —(two papers), (4) Any one of the following :—

(*a*) Tafsir (Koranic Exegesis).

(*b*) Hadis-wa-Usul-i- Hadis (Traditions).

(*c*) Kalam and Usul-i-Din (Dialectics).
(two papers in each.)

To obtain a pass, 33 per cent. of the marks are required in each subject and classes are arranged on the same basis as at the B.A. Examination in the Arts Faculty.

Master of Arts (*M.A.*).—The course of study extends over two years subsequent to passing the B.A. Examination. The subjects for study and examination are :

One of the following :—(1) Fiqah-wa-Usul-i-Fiqah (Muslim Law), (2) Kalam-wa-Aqaid (Dialectics), (3) Tafsir (Koranic Exegesis), and (4) Hadis, including Sirat (Traditions). There are eight papers in each subject.

The marks for a pass and classification of successful candidates are the same as for the M.A. Examination in Arts.

PROFESSIONAL COURSES OF STUDY AND EXAMINATIONS.

LAW.

Bachelor of Laws (LL.B.).—The course of study extends over two years subsequent to graduation. During the first year, a candidate is required to study the following subjects and be examined in them at the end of the year:—

1. Criminal Law and Procedure.
2. Torts and Easements.
3. Evidence.
4. Contracts.
5. Roman Law and Constitutional Law.

There are five papers set at the examination, one for each of the above-mentioned subjects.

40 per cent. of the marks must be obtained for a pass in each paper. Those who obtain 60 per cent. or more are placed in the First Class and those who obtain 45% in the Second Class.

After passing the above examination, a candidate for the Degree is required to study during the second year the following subjects and be examined therein:—

1. Hindu Law.
2. Muhammadan Law (including Usul-i-Fiqah).
3. Civil Procedure and Law relating to Civil Courts in His Exalted Highness the Nizam's Government, Limitation (excluding schedules).
4. Specific Relief, Trusts, Land Tenures including *Atiyat* (Grants of Land and Transfer of Property)
5. Jurisprudence and International Law.

There are five papers set at the examination, one for each subject.

The minimum for a pass and the classification of successful candidates are the same as for the Previous Examination.

MEDICINE.

The Degree of M.B.B.S.—The course of study extends over five years. Students having passed the Intermediate Examination with Physics, Chemistry (Organic and Inorganic), Botany and Zoology are eligible for admission to the course. They are required to pass four professional examinations and to pass each examination 50% of marks are to be obtained separately in the written and oral tests in each subject. Successful candidates obtaining not less than two-thirds of the aggregate number of marks are placed in the First Division and the rest in the Second.

Each of the first three professional examinations shall consist of two subjects and candidates shall be required to pass in both at the same time ; whereas the 4th or Final Professional Examination shall consist of 2 groups of 2 subjects each, and candidates shall be required to pass at least in both subjects of any one group at the same time.

First Professional Examination.

The first professional examination shall be held in the following subjects after a course of study extending over two academic years :—

(*a*) Anatomy.

(*b*) Physiology.

Second Professional Examination.

The second professional examination shall be held in the following subjects after a course of study extending over one academic year after passing the 1st professional examination :—

(*a*) Materia Medica (including Therapeutics).

(*b*) Hygiene.

Third Professional Examination.

The third professional examination shall be held in the following subjects after a course of study extending over one year after passing the 2nd professional examination :—

(*a*) Pathology (including Bacteriology).

(*b*) Medical Jurisprudence.

Fourth or Final Professional Examination.

The fourth or final professional examination shall be held in the following subjects after a course of study extending over one year after passing the 3rd professional examination :—

Group (1) Medicine and Clinical Medicine, Midwifery, Gynæcology and Diseases of Infancy.

Group (2) Surgery and Clinical Surgery, Ophthalmology.

The Diploma of L.M. & S.—The course extends over four years. Students who have passed the Matriculation Examination will be admitted to the course after a year's preliminary study of Physics, Chemistry (Organic and Inorganic), Biology and Zoology. They are required to pass three professional examinations and to pass each examination 33% of marks are to be obtained separately in the written and oral in each subject and 40% in the aggregate. Successful candidates obtaining not less than two-thirds of the aggregate number of marks are placed in the First Class and the rest in the Second.

Candidates who pass in any of the two subjects of the 1st and 2nd professional examinations, or in any one complete group of the final professional examination, shall be allowed to appear at a subsequent examination only in the remaining subject in the case of the 1st or 2nd professional examination, and only in the remaining group in the case of the final examination.

First Professional Examination.

The first professional examination shall be held in the following subjects after a course of study extending over two academic years :—

(i) Anatomy.
(ii) Physiology.
(iii) Materia Medica.

Second Professional Examination.

The second professional examination shall be held in the following subjects after a course of study extending over one year after passing the 1st professional examination :—

(*a*) Pathology (including Bacteriology).
(*b*) Medical Jurisprudence.
(*c*) Hygiene.

Third or Final Professional Examination.

The third or final professional examination shall be held in the following subjects after a course of study extending over one year after passing the second professional examination :—

Group (1) Medicine and Clinical Medicine, Midwifery, Gynæcology and Diseases of Infancy.

Group (2) Surgery and Clinical Surgery, Ophthalmology.

ENGINEERING.

B.E. Examination.—The course extends over 4 years of which 3 years shall be spent in the College and the fourth chiefly on works. There will be two Examinations, the Part I Examination will be held at the end of the 2nd year and the Part II Final Examination after completing the three years' College Course. Civil Engineer students shall be attached for one year to P.W. Divisions, and Mechanical Engineer students shall spend the final year in a recognized Engineering Workshop.

Candidates seeking admission to the College for the B.E. Degree will be required—

(*a*) to be not under 18 or above 22 years of age,
(*b*) to produce a health certificate as to fitness for out-door work,

(*c*) to have passed the Intermediate Examination of a recognized University with Mathematics, Physics and Chemistry as Optional subjects.

(*d*) to produce a testimonial of good character and to possess a satisfactory knowledge of the Urdu Language.

The subjects for the Examinations will be as follows:—*Part I Examination*—Pure Mathematics, Applied Mathematics, Surveying, Elasticity and Strength of Materials and Theory of Structures, Heat Engines and Theory of Machines and either Civil Engineering Design and Geometrical Drawing or Machine Design and Geometrical Drawing; *Part II Examination*:—(Civil) Higher Theory of Elasticity and Theory of Structures, Higher Geodesy, Hydraulics, Irrigation and Civil Engineering and Reinforced Concrete Design; (Mechanical) Higher Theory of Elasticity and Theory of Machines, Hydraulics, Thermodynamics, Metallurgy and Fuel and Machine and Machine Tool Design.

TRAINING.

B.T. Examination.—The courses for the B.T. Degree 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 three Examiners.

Candidates shall be examined in—

1. School Organization and Discipline including Hygiene.
2. Educational Psychology.
3. General Principles of Teaching.
4. Specific methods of teaching of two subjects in any one of the following groups:—
   (*a*) Mathematics, Experimental Science, Biological Science, Geography.
   (*b*) English, History, Geography, Mathematics.
5. History of Educational ideas and select classics in Education.
6. Special Subjects:—One of the following:—
   (*a*) Modern Education Systems and Problems.
   (*b*) Experimental Education.
   (*c*) Child Education.

Additional Subjects:—(1) Black Board illustrations.
(2) Manual Training and Handwork or Nature study and Gardening.

Candidates who obtain 35% of marks in 1 and 2, and 35% in each of the subjects 5 and 6, and 40% in the aggregate and in the Practical Examination shall be deemed to have passed. Those who obtain not less than 65% of the total marks will be placed in the First Division, and those securing not less than 50% in the Second Division, the rest in the Third Division.

Examination Fees.

	Rs.
Matriculation Examination :—(Arts and Theology).	
(*a*) Students of recognized High Schools ..	10
(*b*) Private Students	15
(*c*) Those who have passed the Maulvi or Munshi Examination of His Exalted Highness the Nizam's Government appearing in English only	5
Intermediate Examination	20
B.A. Degree Examination	30
M.A. Degree Examination	60
M.SC. Previous Examination	..
,, Final ,, ...	..
FACULTY OF LAW.	
LL.B. (Previous)	30
LL.B. (Final)	30
FACULTY OF MEDICINE.	
M.B.B.S.—	
First three Professional Examinations ..	Each 15
Fourth Professional Examination ..	30
L.M. & S.—	
First two Professional Examinations ..	Each 20
Third Professional Examination ..	30
FACULTY OF ENGINEERING.	
B.E.—	
Part I Examination	20
Part II Final Examination	30

Patna University.

Introductory : Character of the University.

The Patna University was established by the Act of 1917. The intention of this legislation is to create ultimately a central teaching University at Patna. The new University and its buildings and laboratories have been erected on the site selected for the purpose. The scheme of the proposed central teaching University is under consideration by the Government.

At present, as provided by the Act, the University is federal in character, including as it does (1) Colleges of the University, which are meant to be the nucleus of the central teaching University, and (2) External Colleges, which include the other Colleges in the Province of Bihar and Orissa, which formerly were affiliated to other Universities.

Officers and Staff of the University.

CHANCELLOR.

His Excellency Sir Hugh Landsdowne Stephenson, K.C.S.I., K.C.I.E., I.C.S., Governor of Bihar and Orissa.

VICE-CHANCELLOR.

Sir Syed Sultan Ahmed, Bar-at-Law.

REGISTRAR.

Mr. Maheswar Prasad, B.A. (Alld.)

ASSISTANT REGISTRAR.

Mr. Mirza Akhtar Hosain, M.A.

DEANS.

Arts	..	.. Mr. E. A. Horne.
Science	..	.. Dr. K. S. Caldwell.
Law	..	.. The Hon'ble the Chief Justice Sir Courtney Terrell, Kt.
Education	..	.. Mr. J. H. Thickett.
Engineering	..	.. Mr. L. D. Coveslant.

UNIVERSITY READERS.

1924-25 ..	.. Dr. Siva Ram, M.A., Ph.D.; Dr. C. V. Raman, M.A., D.Sc., F.R.S.; Mr. N. K. Bhagwat, M.A.; Dr. Radha Kamal Mukharji, M.A., Ph.D.
1925-26 ..	.. Dr. S. C. Sarkar, M.A., D.Phil.; Mr. S. Radhakrishnan, M.A. (Cal.); Dr. N. R. Dhar, D.Sc., F.I.C., F.C.S.; Dr. John Mathai, D.Litt., D.Sc.
1926-27 .	.. Dr. Megh Nad Saha, D.Sc.; Mr. G. S. Sardesai, B.A.; Dr. A. P. Banarji Sastri, M.A., D.Phil.; Mr. Gyan Chand, M.A., Dr. H. K. Sen, D.Sc. (Lond.)
1927-28 ..	.. Dr. E. W. H. Cruickshank, D.Sc. (Lond.), M.D. (Aberd.), M.R.C.P. (Lond.)
1928-29 ..	.. Dr. M. P. West, M.A., D.Ph. (Oxon.); Mr. K. T. Shah, B.A. (Bomb.), B.Sc. Econ. (Lond.), Bar-at-Law; Mr. W. W. T. Moore, M.A. (T. C. D.); Mahamahopadhyay Dr. Ganganath Jha, M.A., D.Litt.

Instructional Staff.

PATNA COLLEGE.

Principal ..	.. E. A. Horne, Esq., M.A. (St. Andrews)
Professors of English ..	Messrs. J. S. Armour, M.A. (Glasgow); Dr. Auchterlonie, M.A. (Aberdeen), Niranjan Niyogi, M.A. (Cal.), and J. L. Hill, M.A. (Oxon.)
Professors of Philosophy.	Charu Chandra Sinha, Esq., M.A. (Cal.), Jamuna Prasad, Esq., B.A. (Cantab.), M.A. and Nirmalmoy Ghosh, M.A. (Cal.)
Professors of History ..	W. Owston Smith, Esq., M.A. (Cantab.), Dr. S. C. Sarkar, D.Phil. (Oxon.); Messrs. Jogendra Nath Samaddar, B.A. (Cal.), Nayar Laiq Ahmed, B.A. (Oxon.), and Muhammad Qasim, M.A. (Cal.)
Professors of Economics and Political Science	Messrs. H. R. Batheja, M.A. (Oxon.); Gyanchand, M.A. (Punjab).
Professors of Sanskrit ..	Messrs. Ramavatar Sarma, M.A. (Cal.), Sahityacharyya; A. P. Banarji Sastri, M.A. (Cal.), Ph.D. (Oxon.), and Devadatta Tripathi, Kavyatirtha.

Professors of Arabic and Persian	Dr. Azimuddin Ahmad, Ph.D. (Leipzig); A. N. M. Ali Hasan, M.A. (Cal.) and Abdul Mannar, M.A. (Cal.)
Lecturers in English ..	Messrs. Baldeo Sahay, M.A., L.T. (Pat.); Benoy Krishna Mullik, M.A. (Cal.) and Santosh Kumar Ghosh, M.A. (Pat.)
Lecturers in History	Messrs. S. Hasan Askari, M.A. (Pat.) and Gupteshwar Nath, M.A. (Pat.)
Lecturers in Economics	Messrs. Saroj Ranjan Bose, M.A. (Cal.), Bishwanath Mukerji, M.A. (Pat.)
Lecturer in Philosophy	Mr. Ganga Nath Bhattacharya, M.A. (Dacca).
Lecturers in Persian and Urdu	Messrs. Amiral Hasan, Hafiz Shamsuddin Ahmad, M.A. (Pat.), B.L.; Md. Ismail, M.A. (Alig.), Abdul Majid, M.A. (Pat.)
Lecturer in Sanskrit and Hindi	Akshaybat Misra, Esq.; Dharmraj Ojha, Esq., M.A. (Pat.)
Professor of Geography	S. C. Majumdar, Esq., M.A. (Cal.)
Professor of Mathematics	Harendra Nath Ganguli, Esq. M.A. (Cal.
Lecturer in ,,	Kartic Nath Pande, Esq., M.A. (Cal.)

SCIENCE COLLEGE, PATNA.

Principal	Dr. K. S. Caldwell, B.Sc., M.A. (Wales), Ph.D. (Leipzig).
Professors of Mathematics	Messrs. W. W. T. Moore, M.A. (Dublin); Rai Sahib Ashutosh Chattarji, M.A. (Cal.); Pramatha Nath Das Gupta, M.Sc. (Cal.); D. N. Sen, M.Sc. (Cal.), B.A. (Cantab.)
Professors of Physics ..	Messrs. Ashutosh Mukharji, M.A. (Cal.); Kamta Prasad, M.Sc. (Cal.), B.A. (Cantab.); Kumar Nath Banarji, M.Sc. (Cal.); Kesho Dayal, M.Sc. (Cal.); D. K. Bhattacharji, M.Sc. (Cal.); S. P. Prashad, B.Sc. (Cal.), B.A. (Cantab.); Mohit Mohan Sen Gupta, M.Sc. (Cal.); Surja Kanta Mitra, M.Sc. (Cal.)
Professors of Chemistry	Abdus Samad Khan, Esq., B.Sc. (Cal.), M.Sc. (Victoria); Dr. Ramesh Chandra Ray, D.Sc. (London), M.Sc. (Cal.); Chandra Bhusan Roy, Esq., M.A. (Cal.) Dr. Phanindra Bhushan Ganguli, D.Sc. (Lond.), M.Sc. (Allahabad); Panna Lal, Esq., M.Sc. (Alld.)

Demonstrators in Chemistry	S. K. Guha, Esq., M.Sc. (Dacca); Messrs. Dherendra Nath Ghosh, M.Sc. (Pat.); Prodosh Chandra Roy Choudhury, M.Sc. (Dacca); Nirmalananda Palit, M.Sc. (Patna); Vishwambhar Dayal, M.Sc.(Pat.), Muhammad Husain, B.Sc. (Cal)
Demonstrators in Physics	Dr.B.Pratap Kishan Kichlu, M.Sc.(Punj.), D.Sc. (Allahabad); Bala Sudhendu Kumar Basu, Esq., M.Sc. (Dacca), B. Ramapati Gupta, Esq., M.Sc. (Pat.)
Assistant Professor in English	Narayan Mohan De, Esq., M.A. (Cal.)
Lecturer in English ..	B. Nawal Kishore Pol, M.A., B.L. (Pat.)
Lecturer in Mathematics	Bansidhar Ghosh, Esq., M.A. (Cal.); Arunkul Chandra Sarkar, Esq., M.A.

RAVENSHAW COLLEGE, CUTTACK.

Principal and Professor of English	P. O. Whitlock, Esq., M.A. (Cantab.)
Professors of Botany ..	Messrs P. K. Parija, M.A. (Cantab.) and D. B. Mukherji, M.A. (Cal.)
Professors of Physics ..	S. C. Tripati, Esq., B.A. (Cantab.) and Narayan Misra, Esq., M.Sc. (Cal.)
Professors of Chemistry	Dr. B. K. Singh, Sc.D. (Dublin), M.A. (Cantab.), F.I.C.; Mr. Atul Chandra Ganguli, B.A. (Cal.); and Mr. Guru Charan Mahanty, M.Sc. (Cal.)
Professors of Mathematics	Messrs. Saradakanta Ganguli, M.A. (Cal.); Hare Krishna Das, M.A. (Cal.); and P. N. De, M.A. (Lond.), M.Sc. (Cal.)
Professor of Economics	Suresh Chandra Bardhan, Esq., M.A. (Cal.) and G. Sinha, B.A. (Cantab.)
Professors of English ..	Messrs. Baradakanta Chattarji, M.A. (Cal.); Gopal Ch. Ganguli, M.A. (Cal.); Krutibas Samantarai, M.A. (Cal.), Jonathan Mahanty, M.A. (Cal.) and K. P. Sinha, B.A. (Cantab.)
Professor of Philosophy	Messrs. Mohini Mohan Senapati, M.A. (Cal.); Bipin Vihari Ray, M.A. (Cal.), and Ratnakar Pati, M.A. (Cal.)
Professor of Sanskrit and Oriya	Messrs. Kasinath Das, M.A. (Cal.); Artaballabh Mahanti, M.A (Cal.) and Lakshmikanta Chaudhury, M.A. (Cal.)

Professor of Persian and Urdu	Mr. A.M. Muhammad Latif (Cal. Madrasa)
Professors of History ..	Messrs. Nisikanta Sanyal, M.A. (Cal.); Nirmal Chandra Banarji, M.A. (Cal.) and G. S. Das, B.A. (Lond.)
Professor of Law ..	Mr. Suresh Chandra Chakravarty, B.L. (Cal.)
Lecturer in Law ..	Mr. Chintamani Acharyya, M.A., B.L., (Cal.)
Three Demonstrators and two Lecturers.	

TEJ NARAYAN JUBILEE COLLEGE, BHAGALPUR.

Principal and Professor of English	Saileswar Sen, Esq., M.A., B.L. (Cal.)
Professor of English ..	Krishna Behari Gupta, Esq., M.A. (Cal.), and four Lecturers.
Professor of Philosophy	Birchandra Sinha, Esq., M.A. (Cal.), and two Lecturers.
Professor of Physics ..	Surendra Nath Banarji, Esq., M.A. (Cal.), two Lecturers and a Demonstrator.
Professor of Chemistry..	Haralal Das Gupta, Esq., M.A. (Cal.), two Lecturers and a Demonstrator.
Professor of History ..	Nilmony Acharya, Esq., M.A. (Cal.), and two Lecturers.
Professor of Political Economy	Tarak Nath Basu, Esq., M.A. (Cal.)
Professor of Mathematics	Girija Bhushan Mitra, Esq., M.A. (Cal.), and two Lecturers.
Professor of Sanskrit ..	Mr. Kumud Chandra Chakravarti, M.A. (Cal.), and one Lecturer.
Professor of Hindi ..	Haragobind Choudhury, M.A. (Cal.)
Professor of Persian ..	Mr. Abdul Majid (Lucknow and Delhi Diplomas) and one Lecturer.
	One Librarian and two Laboratory Assistants.

BIHAR NATIONAL COLLEGE, BANKIPUR.

Principal and Professor of Philosophy.	D. N. Sen, Esq., M.A. (Cal.)

Prof. of Philosophy and Logic.	G. P. Hazari, Esq., M.A. (Bom.), and two Lecturers.
Professors of English Literature.	Messrs. Moinul Huq, M.A. (Cal.); Chittatosh Mitra, M.A. (Cal.); and three Lecturers.
Professor of Mathematics	Lalit Kumar Ghosh, Esq., M.A., B.L. (Cal.), and two Lecturers.
Professor of History ..	Hem Ch. Rai Chaudhuri, Esq., M.A. (Cal.), and three Lecturers.
Professor of Sanskrit ..	Mr S. N. Bhattacharya, M.A. (Cal.), and a Lecturer.
Lecturer in Hindi ..	Mr. Devakumar Sharma (Acharya Exmn. in Vyakarana, Benares).
Professor of Persian ..	Abu Syed, Esq., M.A. (Cal.), and a Lecturer.
Professor of Chemistry..	Mr. B. K. Chaudhuri, M SC. (Cal.), and two Lecturers.
Professor of Physics ..	Mr. S. N. Roy, M.Sc. (Cal.), and Mr. R. K. Rao, M.A. (Cal.), one Lecturer.
Four Laboratory Assistants and a Librarian.	

GREER BHUMIHAR BRAHMAN COLLEGE, MUZAFFARPUR.

Principal	W. V. Duke, Esq., B.A. (R.U.I.), M.A. (T.C.D.)
Professors of English ..	Bireswar Chattarji, Esq., M.A. (Cal.); Bindeshwari Prasad, Esq., M.A. (Cal.); and Gosthahari Sinha, M.A. (Cal.)
Professor of Mathematics	Kshetrapal Das, Esq., M.Sc. (Alld.), and two Lecturers.
Professors of History ..	R. P. Khosla, Esq., M.A. (Punjab), B.A. (Oxon.), Shibnath Basu, Esq., M.A. (Cal.); and Atulanand Sen, Esq., M.A. (Cal.)
Assistant Professor of Economics	Bhupati Bhushan Mukharji, Esq., M.A., B.L. (Cal.)
Professor of Sanskrit ..	Vacant and three Lecturers.
Professor of Arabic and Persian	Rai Sahib Awadh Bihari Prasad Sinha, F.A. (Cal.), and a Lecturer.
Professor of Philosophy	Jiban Krishna Sarkar, Esq., M.A. (Cal.), and a Lecturer in Logic.
Professor of Physics ..	Ramesh Chandra Sen, Esq., M.A. (Cal.), and two Demonstrators.

Professor of Chemistry. Rajani Kanta Basu, Esq., M.A. (Cal.); Ramani Mohan Sinha, M.Sc. (Cal.) and a Demonstrator.
A Physical Training Instructor.

ST. COLUMBA'S (DUBLIN UNIVERSITY MISSION) COLLEGE, HAZARIBAGH.

Principal .. .. The Rev. G. C. P. Stevenson, (T.C.D.) Sen, Mod, B.D.

Professors of English .. Messrs. P.K. Nundy (Cambridge Prel. Exam.), and Mr. T. H. Mukharji, M.A. (Dacca) and the Principal.

Professors of Philosophy A. F. Markham, Esq., M.A. (Oxon.) and K. S. Ghosh, Esq., M.A. (Cal.)

Professor of Sanskrit.. P. P. Sinha, Esq., M.A. (Pat.)

Professor of Chemistry H. C. Mukharji, Esq., M.A. (Cal.)

Professor of Economics S. K. Bose, Esq , M.A. (Dacca)

Professor of History .. J. N. Maitra, Esq., M.A., B.L. (Cal.)

Professor of Physics .. S. C. Bhattacharya, Esq., M.A. (Cal.)

Professors of Mathematics Messrs. R. Mukharji, M.Sc. (Cal.), and C. C. Rai Chaudhuri, B.A. (Cal.)

Professor of Persian .. Md. Muslim, Esq., M.A., M.O.L. (Punjab)

Two Demonstrators and four Lecturers in Vernaculars.

DIAMOND JUBILEE COLLEGE, MONGHYR.

Principal and Professor of History K. P. Mitra, Esq., M.A. (Cal.)

Professor of English .. Satya Ranjan Ray, Esq., M.A. (Cal.)

Lecturer in Logic .. Priya Govind Dutt, Esq., M.A. (Cal.)

Lecturer in Mathematics Gokul Chandra Sadhukhan, Esq., M.A. (Cal.)

Lecturer in Sanskrit .. Suresh Chandra Maitra, M.A. (Cal.)

Lecturer in Persian .. Syed Muhammad Anwar Hussain, Esq.

RAVENSHAW GIRLS' HIGH SCHOOL, CUTTACK.

Offg. Lady Principal .. Miss Nirmala Bala Nayak, B.A., B.T., (Cal.), Oxford Diploma in Education.

Lecturer .. .. Miss Bhaktilata Chanda, M.A. (Cal.)

Lecturer .. .. Pandit Gopinath Mahapatra, Kavyatirtha.

Lecturer .. .. Miss Suphala Ray, B.A.

NALANDA COLLEGE, BIHAR.

Principal and Lecturer in Mathematics	S. Subrahmaniam, Esq, B.A., B.Sc. (Lond.)
Lecturer in English ..	Kshetralal Saha, M.A. (Cal.)
Lecturer in Logic ..	Pt. Dinanath Razdan, M.A. (Punjab and Cal.), B.T. (Cal.)
Lecturers in History ..	Messrs. Benimadho Agarwal, M.A. (Alld.) and P. L. Vidyanand Mahay, M.A. (Punjab)
Lecturer in Sanskrit and Hindi	Pt. Adityanath Upadhyaya, Vidyabhushan.
Lecturer in Persian and Urdu	Md. Nurul Hasan.

PATNA TRAINING COLLEGE.

Principal	J. H. Thickett, Esq., M.A. (Cantab.)
Professors	W. W. Henderson, Esq., M.A. (Glasgow); S. T. U. Ahmad. Esq., B.A., L.T. (Cal.); J. N. Ghosh, Esq., M.Sc. (Cal.), B.T. (Punjab); N. C. Chatterji, Esq., M.A. (Cal.), Dip.ED. (Pat.)

CUTTACK TRAINING COLLEGE.

Principal	F. B. Whitmore, Esq., M.A. (Oxon.)
Professor	B. N. Mukharji, Esq., M.A., B.L. (Cal.), M.A. Edn. (Leeds).
Occasional Teachers ..	Dr. Sanatan Pujari, M.B. (Cal.) and Dr. S. K. Acharya, M B. (Cal), (Lecturers in Hygiene).

GOVERNMENT LAW COLLEGE, BANKIPUR.

Principal	S. S Alam, Esq., M.A., LL B. (Cantab.), Bar-at-Law.
Vice-Principal	S. M. Shareef, Esq., M.A. (Cantab.), Bar-at-Law.
Professors	Shiveshwar Dayal, Esq, M.A., B.L. (Cal.); S. N. Dutta, Bar-at-Law; Syed Yousuf Hosain, Esq., B.A., (Oxon.), Bar-at-Law, Syed Hasan, Esq., B.A., B.L.; Bhuvaneshwar Prasad Sinha, Esq., B.A., B.L.; B. P. Jamuar, Esq., M.A. (Cantab.), Bar-at-Law; Nawal Kishore Prasad II, Esq., B.A., B.L. (Cal.); S. A. Manzar, Esq., B.A. (Oxon.), Bar-at-Law; B. K. Sinha, Esq., B.A., B.L. (Cal.) and Anand Prasad, Esq., B.A., B.L.

BIHAR COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING.

Principal	Mr. L. D. Coveslant, B.Sc. (Lond.), M.I. Mech.E., Wh. Ex., M.I.E. (India).
Professors of Civil Engineering	Mr. J. Tullis, B.Sc. (Glasgow) and Mr. B. S. Sanjana, B.Sc. (Glasgow), L.C.E. (Bom.), M.R.San.I.
Professor of Mechanical and Electrical Engineering.	S. C. Ghose, Esq., B.Sc. (Glasgow), A.M.I.C.E.
Superintendent, Mechanical Apprentice Dept.	K. K. Guha, Esq., M.Sc. (California).
	Assistant Professors two; Lecturers six; one Workshop Superintendent; one Foreman Instructor; and one Assistant Foreman.

PRINCE OF WALES MEDICAL COLLEGE.

Principal and Professor of Medicine.	Lt.-Col. H. R. Dutton, I.M.S., M.R.C.P. (Lond.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), D.T.M. & H. (Camb.)
Assistant to Professor of Medicine	Rai Bahadur Dr. S. K. Barat, M.A. (Cal.)
Professor of Surgery ..	Major R. R. M. Porter, I.M.S.
Assistant to Professor of Surgery	Khan Bahadur Dr. Syed Hussan, F.R.F.P. & S. (Glasgow), D.P.H. (Ire.)
Professor of Obstetric Medicine	Lt.-Col. D. Coutts, M.B., I.M.S.
Assistant to Professor of Obstetric Medicine	Dr. A. N. Sarkar.
Professor of Pathology	Major A. N. Bose, M.B.E., M.B. (Cal.), M.R.C.P. (Lond. & Edin.), D.T.M. & H. (Cam.), I.M.S.
Assistant to Professor of Pathology	Dr. S. K. Ghosh Dastidar, M.B., D.T.M. (Cal.)
Professor of Physiology	Dr. E. W. H. Cruickshank, D.Sc. (Lond.), M.D. (Aberdeen), Ph.D. (Camb.), M.R.C.P. (Lond.)
Assistant to Professor of Physiology	Dr. B. Narayan, M.Sc., M.B. (Cal.)
Professor of Pharmacology	Dr. T. N. Banerji, M.B. (Cal.), M.R.C.P. (Lond. & Eng.), D.T.M. & H. (Lond.)

Assistant to Professor of Pharmacology and Warden	Dr. P. C. Ray, L.R.C.P. & S. (Edin.), L.R.F.P. & S. (Glas.)
Professor of Anatomy ..	Dr. H. Hyder Ali Khan, F.R.C.S. (Edin.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.)
Assistant to Professor of Anatomy	Dr. S. M. Ghoshal, M.B. (Cal.)
Professor of Biology ..	Mr. S. S. Chaudhury, M.A., B.Sc. (Alld.) M.Sc. (Lucknow)
	Seven Lecturers, six Demonstrators, and one Dental Surgeon.

Constitution of the University.

The authorities and the officers of the University are : (*i*) The Chancellor, (*ii*) The Vice-Chancellor, (*iii*) The Registrar, (*iv*) The Senate which consists of 93 members (18 Ex-officio and 75 ordinary) and has the entire management and superintendence over the affairs, courses and property of the University, (*v*) The Syndicate which consists of 18 persons and is the Executive Body of the University, and (*vi*) The Faculty of which there are at present six ; Arts, Science, Law, Education, Engineering and Medicine.

Number of Students in the University under the Different Faculties.

Faculty of Arts	2,925
,, Science	975
,, Medicine	196
,, Engineering	105
,, Education	62
,, Law	685

Number of Successful Candidates in the Different Examinations for the year 1928.

Matriculation	1,513
Intermediate in Arts	425
Bachelor of Arts	401
Bachelor of Science	45
Intermediate in Science	161
Master of Arts	44
Master of Science	6
Dip.Ed.	57
B.ED.	4
Prel. Law	220

Final Law	240
S.L.C.	40
I.C E.	25
B.C.E.	9
First M.B.B S.	8
Second M.B.B.S. (Parts I and II)	64
Final M.B.B.S. (Parts I and II)	36

Scholarships and Medals.

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.

There are several University Readerships to which appointments are made annually by the Chancellor on the recommendations of the Syndicate and the Senate. Of these the following deserve special mention :—(*i*) The Banaili Readership in Indian Economics: The appointment of a lecturer in Indian Economics is made annually and he is paid Rs. 600 for a course of original, popular lectures. (*ii*) The Sukh Raj Ray Readership in Natural Science: The lecturer should deliver at least 6 original, popular lectures, and he will be paid Rs 600. (*iii*) Ramdin Readership in Hindi: The lecturer should deliver in Patna a course of original lectures not fewer than eight in number. The Honorarium of the Reader shall be Rs. 600. There are also a number of University Medals: A gold medal and a prize of books of the value of Rs. 200 for the candidate standing first in the First Class in each subject of the M.A. & M.Sc. Examinations, Gait English Medal, Shrimati Radhika Sinha Medal, the Gidhaur Gold Medal, Bakhshi Ramyad Sinha Medal, Madhava Gold Medal and Prize, Shaw Memorial Medal awarded to students who pass prescribed examinations and obtain the highest number of marks in a particular subject.

Library, Museums, Laboratories, Etc.

The University Library contains 8,500 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. This sum has been kept in Fixed Deposits and is earning interest.

The Library building is now complete. Action is being taken to utilize the above fund for enriching the Library.

Provision for Research.

The Regulations, with a view to encourage research in Vernacular Literature and Languages and foster their growth, authorize the Syndicate to provide grants, prizes or scholarships for (*a*) critical editions of early vernacular texts, (*b*) Historical investigation of the origin of vernacular literatures and their early development, and (*c*) Philological investigations of Indian Vernaculars and their dialects.

No action has so far been taken with the exception of the appointment of Readers.

Associations in the University.

1. Patna University Athletic Club.
2. Patna University Training Corps.

Publication and Extension of Work.

The Lectures of the University Readers are published by the University at its own cost. The following lectures have so far been published:—(1) Indian Fiscal Problem, (2) The Place of Partial Differential Equations in Mathematical Physics, (3)History of Magadha, (4) Moghul Administration, (5) Nadir Shah in India, (6) The Glories of Magadha, (7) Recent Investigations concerning the constitution of matter, (8) The main currents of Mahratta History,(9)Early inscriptions of Bihar and Orissa, (10) Comparative Colonial Policy, (11) Educational Ideas and Institutions in ancient India, (12) The Value of Scientific and Intuitive Thought in the Advance of Modern Medicine, (13) Economics of Protection in India, (14) Principles and Methods of Anthropology.

Residence and Cost of Living.

The University, as at present constituted, does not control the residence of students directly. Students who do not reside with their parents or other legal guardians are required to reside in collegiate hostels or in lodgings approved by the College. The University, however, supervises the residence of students through a Student Residence Committee appointed annually by the Senate. The functions of this Committee are advisory.

Budget and Provident Fund.

The receipts for the year 1927 were Rs. 3,06,110-0-9 while the expenditure was Rs. 2,62,776-9-11.

There is a Provident Fund since 1918 to which only the whole-time servants of the University can contribute. The rate of subscription is 9⅜ per cent per mensem on the salary of the depositor and an equal amount is contributed by the University and placed to the credit of the depositor.

Women's Education.

Female candidates are admitted to the I.A. and B.A. Examinations without studying in an affiliated College.

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

The University, as at present constituted, does not control the residence, health, or discipline of the students directly. The power of control in these matters is vested in the Principals of Colleges through the Governing Bodies of the Colleges.

Courses of Study, Examinations and Degrees.

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

The University offers the Degrees of B.A. (Pass and Honours), M.A., and PH.D. in Arts; B.SC. (Pass and Honours), M.SC. and D.SC. in Science; the Professional degrees conferred are:— B.L., M.L., and LL.D. in Law; Bachelor and Master of Education in Teaching; B.C.E. in Civil Engineering; and M.B.B.S., Master of Surgery and Doctor of Medicine in Medicine.

Diplomas are also awarded in Teaching and Music.

COURSES OF STUDY.

ARTS.

Intermediate Examination:—The course of study extends over two years subsequent to the admission to the University, and a candidate is required to study and be examined in the following subjects:—

(1) English (three papers).

(2) Composition in Vernacular Language (one paper).

(3), (4) and (5) *Three* of the following subjects of which two at least must be taken from Group A:—

GROUP A.

1. A selected Language, 2. History, 3. Logic, 4. Mathematics and 5. Elementary Economics and Public Administration.

GROUP B.

1. Physics, 2. Chemistry, 3. Elementary Physics and Chemistry, 4. Geography, 5. Physiology, 6. Botany, 7. Zoology, 8. Geology and Mineralogy, and 9. Education.

The minimum for a pass is thirty-six per cent in English and in the Vernacular, and thirty per cent in the remaining subjects and thirty-four per cent in the aggregate. A candidate who obtains not less than sixty per cent is placed in the First Division and in the Second Divison if he obtains not less than fifty per cent.

Bachelor of Arts (Pass and Honours).—The course extends over two years subsequent to the Intermediate Examination. A candidate for the Degree is required to study and be examined in 1. English (three papers), 2. Composition in a Vernacular (one paper), 3 and 4. Two subjects (three papers each) to be selected from the following, one at least being taken from Group A :—

GROUP A.

1. A Language, 2. History, 3. Economics, 4. Political Science, 5. Philosophy or Experimental Psychology, and 6. Mathematics.

GROUP B.

1. Physiology, 2. Botany, 3. Zoology, 4. Physics, and 5. Chemistry.

A candidate for Honours is required to offer three more papers in one of the subjects other than Vernacular Composition.

The minimum for a pass is thirty-three and one-third per cent in each subject and thirty-six per cent in the aggregate. 50 per cent in the aggregate entitles to a distinction in the Pass course.

To qualify for Honours in the subject selected a candidate must obtain forty per cent in that subject. Sixty per cent in the subject entitles a candidate to secure a First Class.

Master of Arts.—A candidate for this degree should have studied for two years subsequent to graduation under a University Professor or in a College recognized for the purpose. One of the following subjects may be selected for study and examination.

1. English, 2. A Classical Language, 3. Vernacular, 4. Comparative Physiology, 5. Mental and Moral Philosophy, 6. History, 7. Ethnology, 8. Archæology, 9. Economics and Political Science, 10. Mathematics, and 11. Experimental Psychology.

There are eight papers of four hours each at the examination and the minimum for a pass is thirty-six per cent in the aggregate.

But marks less than twenty-five per cent in any paper are not included in the aggregate. Candidates obtaining sixty per cent of the total are placed in the First Class, and in the Second Class if they obtain fifty per cent.

Doctor of Philosophy (*Ph.D.*).—A Master of Arts who has obtained a first or a second class may apply for the degree after three years from the time of his taking Master's Degree. He is required to submit a thesis embodying the result of his research and is further required to submit himself to a written examination at which two papers of three hours each are set, one upon the subject of his thesis and the other upon the subject of the candidate's study; and also to an oral or practical test with reference to his thesis.

SCIENCE.

Intermediate Examination.—The course extends over two years subsequent to the Matriculation Examination. A candidate is required to study and be examined in the following subjects:—1. English (three papers), 2. Composition in a Vernacular (one paper), 3. Chemistry (two papers and a practical examination), 4. Mathematics or Physics (two papers in each and a practical examination in Physics), 5. *One* of the following two papers in each and a practical examination except in Mathematics:—(*i*) Botany, (*ii*) Geology and Mineralogy, (*iii*) Zoology, (*iv*) Physiology, (*v*) General Biology, (*vi*) Mathematics, and (*vii*) Physics (if not already selected). The minimum for a pass and classification of successful candidates are the same as in Arts, except that each successful candidate must pass in the practical examination, the percentage for a pass being 40.

Bachelor of Science (*Pass and Honours*).—The course extends over two years subsequent to the Intermediate Examination. A candidate is required to study and be examined in three of the following subjects:—

1. Mathematics, 2. Physics, 3. Chemistry, 4. Botany, 5. Geology and Mineralogy, 6. Zoology, and 7. Physiology.

There are two papers and a practical examination in each of these subjects except Mathematics in which there will be only three papers.

Honours may be obtained by taking in addition to the pass papers in two of the subjects, four theoretical papers and two practical examinations in one of the Science subjects or six papers in Mathematics. The minimum for a pass and honours is the same as for the B.A. Pass and Honours respectively, except that each successful candidate must pass in the practical examination, the percentage for a pass being 40.

Master of Science.—This Degree may be taken after two years of study subsequent to graduation in Science. A candidate is required to offer one of the following subjects :—

1. Mathematics, 2. Chemistry, 3. Physics, 4. Botany, 5. Physiology, 6. Geology and Mineralogy, 7. Zoology and Comparative Anatomy.

Eight papers of four hours each are set in Mathematics, and four papers of four hours each, in each of the other subjects with a practical examination.

A candidate who has obtained Honours in B.SC. is allowed to present a piece of research work in lieu of two papers and submit himself to oral and practical examination on the subject of his research. The minimum for a pass is the same as for the M.A. Examination.

Doctor of Science.—The rules and regulations are the same as for the Doctorate in Philosophy.

PROFESSIONAL COURSES OF STUDY AND EXAMINATIONS.

LAW.

Bachelor of Law.—The course of study is open to graduates and extends over two years.

The subjects for study are as follows :—

First or Preliminary Examination.—(1) Jurisprudence, Constitutional Law and Ancient Law—one paper. (2) Roman Law—one paper. (3) Hindu Law—one paper. (4) Muhammadan Law and Law relating to Persons—one paper. (5) Law of Crimes and Criminal Procedure—one paper.

Final Examination.—(1) Law relating to Property—one paper. (2) Principles of Equity including the Law of Trusts—one paper. (3) Law of Evidences, Civil Procedure and Limitation—one paper. (4) (*a*) Law of Transfer and (*b*) English Law of Real Property and Succession—one paper. (5) Law of Contracts and Torts—one paper.

To pass the Preliminary Examination, a candidate must obtain 33 per cent in each paper and 50 per cent of the aggregate. Candidates obtaining 66⅔ per cent are placed in the First Class.

In order to pass the Final Examination a candidate must obtain 33 per cent in each paper, and 50 per cent of the aggregate. To obtain a First Class the candidate must obtain 66 per cent of the marks of the Preliminary and Final Examinations put together.

Master of Law.—Candidates for this must be graduates who have held the Degree of Bachelor of Law. The subjects for

study are :—1. Hindu Law or Muhammadan Law, 2. Jurisprudence and Principles of Legislation, 3. Principles and History of Roman Law, 4. Private International Law, 5. and 6. any two of the following subjects, namely : (*i*) Principles of Equity, (*ii*) The Law relating to the Transfer of Immovable Property and the Law of Prescription, (*iii*) The Law relating to Wills, (*iv*) The Law of Contracts and Torts, (*v*) Principles and History of the Law of Real and Personal Property, (*vi*) Principles and History of the Law of Evidence, (*vii*) History of English Law. Six papers each of three hours' duration shall be set to each candidate, one on each of the six subjects. There is also a *viva voce* examination.

In order to pass, a candidate must obtain 50 per cent in each paper and those who obtain 66⅔ of the aggregate are ranked in the First Class.

Degree of Doctor of Law.—One year after passing the examination of M.L. a candidate may present a thesis containing his research. If the thesis is approved, the candidate is required to submit to a written examination, consisting of two papers, one upon the special subject mentioned by the candidate and the other on the subject of the thesis. There is also an oral examination. Upon the recommendation of the Syndicate, the Degree is conferred.

EDUCATION.

Diploma in Education Examination.—The course of study extends over one year after passing the Bachelor's Degree Examination in Arts or Science, besides a course of practical training in a school. The subjects and the scheme of examination are as follows :—1. History of Educational Practice, 2. Principles of Education, 3. Methods of Teaching, 3. Hygiene of the School Child, and 5. Practical Training.

In each Theoretical subject, there is one paper.

In order to pass, a candidate must obtain thirty-six per cent of the marks in each of the above subjects and 40 per cent in the practical examination. Candidates obtaining sixty per cent of the marks shall be declared to have attained distinction.

Bachelor of Education :—The course of study extends over one year and is open to any registered candidate who has passed the Diploma in Education Examination at least one year previously, having passed a degree examination in the special subject offered. The candidate has to undergo a course of practical training in a school and further study and be examined in :—

1. Principles of Education, 2. History of Education, 3. Methods of Teaching a special subject, and 4. Practical Training. In subject No. (1) there will be two papers and in each of the subjects 2 and 3 one paper.

In order to pass, a candidate must obtain 36 per cent in subjects 1, 2, 3 and 40 per cent in the practical examination. Candidates getting sixty per cent of marks are declared to have attained distinction.

Master of Education Examination.—The examination is open to candidates two years after passing the Bachelor of Education Examination.

The subject selected for the Thesis requires the previous approval of the Faculty of Education.

Candidates may also be required to submit to a written and a *viva voce* examination on the subject of the Thesis.

CIVIL ENGINEERING.

Intermediate Examination in Civil Engineering.—The examination is open to registered under-graduates of the University two years after passing the Intermediate Examination in Science or other equivalent examination. The course of study stands over two years. In order to qualify for this examination the candidates must obtain 60 per cent of marks awarded for Field Work (Surveying) and other practical work in workshops during two sessions preceding the examination.

The subjects for study and examination are as follows :—

Group I	Mathematics	.. Two papers of 3 hours each.
,, *II*	Applied Mechanics	One paper of 3 hours.
	Mechanical Engineering	.. One paper of 3 hours.
,, *III*	Graphic Statics	.. One paper of 4 hours.
	Sketching and Machine Drawing	.. One paper of 4 hours.
,, *IV*	Building	.. One paper of 4 hours.
	Surveying	.. One paper of 4 hours.
,, *V*	Estimating	.. One paper of 4 hours.

Each paper carries 100 marks. Minimum for a pass 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 (*i*) Strength of Materials.
(*ii*) Theory of Structures.
(*iii*) Structural Design.

Group II (*i*) Irrigation Hydraulics.
(*ii*) Sanitary Engineering and Water Works.

Group III (*i*) Roads and Railways.
(*ii*) Estimating.

Group IV (*i*) Elementary Mechanical Engineering.
(*ii*) Elementary Electrical Engineering.

There is one paper in each of the subjects under each group. Each paper is of 4 hours and carries 100 marks.

The minimum marks for a pass are 50 per cent in each group and 50 per cent in the aggregate ; 630 marks in the aggregate entitle a candidate to First Class, and 500 marks to Second Class.

Before a successful candidate is admitted to the Degree of Bachelor of Civil Engineering he has to produce evidence of a further practical training for one year to the satisfaction of the University.

The Panjab University.

Introductory : Character of the University.

The University was established in 1882, being the fourth in India. The Indian Universities' Act of 1904 made certain changes as in the case of the other Universities and the territorial limits of the University were defined as including the Panjab, North-West Frontier Province, British Baluchistan and Kashmir.

The University was for a long time an examining body of candidates sent up for its examinations from the affiliated Colleges. But since 1919, several measures have been taken to introduce teaching under the control and direct operation of the University. At present, not only is the Honours teaching in every subject directly under the control of the University, but colleges—the Oriental, Law and the Hailey College of Commerce —are administered by the University. Some attempt has been made at co-ordination of the teaching in the colleges at Lahore.

The following are the several institutions affiliated for the different examinations of the University , 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.

List of Affiliated Colleges.

1. The Oriental College, Lahore.
2. Law College, Lahore.
3. Government College, Lahore.
4. Forman Christian College, Lahore.
5. Dayanand Anglo-Vedic College, Lahore.
6. Dyal Singh College, Lahore.
7. The Islamia College, Lahore.
8. The Sanatana Dharma College, Lahore.
9. Kinnaird College for Women, Lahore.
10. Central Training College, Lahore.
11. King Edward Medical College, Lahore.
12. Lady Hardinge Medical College, New Delhi.

13. B. D. Peace Memorial College, Amballa.
14. The Mohindra College, Patiala.
15. Government Intermediate College, Ludhiana.
16. Dayanand Anglo-Vedic College, Jullundur City.
17. Randhir College, Kapurthala.
18. The Khalsa College, Amritsar.
19. The Punjab Agricultural College, Lyallpur.
20. Murray College, Sialkot City.
21. Prince of Wales College, Jammu.
22. Gordon College, Rawalpindi.
23. Dayanand Anglo-Vedic College, Rawalpindi.
24. Islamia College, Peshawar.
25. Edward's College, Peshawar.
26. Multan College, Multan.
27. Sri Pratap College, Srinagar, Kashmir.
28. Sadiq-Egerton College, Bahawalpur.
29. Lahore College for Women, Lahore.
30. The Vedic Bhratri College, Dera Ismail Khan.
31. Ramsukh Das College, Ferozepore City.
32. Guru Nanak Khalsa College, Gujranwala.
33. Hindu Sabha College, Amritsar.
34. Government Intermediate College, Lyallpur.
35. Government Intermediate College, Gujrat.
36. Government Intermediate College, Campbellpur.
37. Lawrence College, Ghora Gali.
38. Government Intermediate College, Jhang.
39. Government Intermediate College, Dharmasala.
40. Malerkotla College, Malerkotla.
41. Khalsa Intermediate College, Lyallpur.
42. Dayanand Mathradas College, Moga.
43. Dayanand Anglo-Vedic Intermediate College, Hoshiarpur.
44. Government Intermediate College, Hoshiarpur.
45. Government Intermediate College, Rohtak.
46. Hailey College of Commerce, Lahore.
47. Government Intermediate College, Pasrur.
48. Government Intermediate College, Shahpur.
49. Bishop Cotton School, Simla.

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 outlines of tests in each paper for all the examinations in the Arts and Science Faculties other than the Bachelor of Teaching and the M. & S. L. C.; (3) to approve or reject any subject proposed for a thesis for the Doctorate Degree in the Oriental, Arts and Science Faculties, (4) to recognize the examinations of recognized Universities as equivalent to the corresponding examinations of the University of the Panjab, excepting the M. & S. L. C. Examination; (5) to recommend to the Syndicate the creation of University teaching posts; (6) to advise upon all proposals put before the Syndicate for the creation or abolition of University teaching posts; (7) to advise the Syndicate on proposals of new expenditure on University teaching; (8) to recommend to the Syndicate the making of grants to a department or Colleges contributing to University teaching; (9) to frame general rules for admission to classes under University teaching; (10) to frame general rules dealing with the principles and methods of examination and for the appointment of examiners but not to take part in the selection or appointment of the same; (11) to make proposals for distribution of new grants by the Government to the University and to the Colleges for the development of higher teaching; (12) to have general control in the management of the University Library; (13) to propose rules for the award of Studentships, Scholarships, etc., and to award them in accordance with such rules; and (14) to promote research within the University. Not only are its recommendations accepted by the Syndicate, but the Syndicate has frequently on its own initiative invited and accepted its opinion on academic matters not strictly within its constitutional purview. The policy of giving the teacher in purely academic matters an increasingly determining voice has been both consolidated and extended.

Officers and Staff of the University.

PATRON.

His Excellency the Right Hon'ble Edward Frederick Lindley Wood, Baron Irwin of Kirby Underdale, P.C., G.C.S I., G.C.I.E.

CHANCELLOR.

The Hon'ble Sir Geoffrey Fitzhervey deMontmorency, M.A., K.C.I.E., K.C.V.O., C.B.E., I.C.S.

VICE-CHANCELLOR.

A. C. Woolner, Esq., M.A., C.I.E., F.A.S.B.

DEANS.

Dr. Sir Muhammad Iqbal, Kt., M.A., Ph.D., M.L.C., Bar-at Law (*Oriental Learning*).

Lt.-Col. H. L. O. Garrett, M.A., I.E.S. (*Arts*).

The Hon'ble Sir Shadi Lal, Kt., M.A., R.B., B.C.L., Bar-at-Law, Chief Justice (*Law*).

S. R. Kashyap, Esq., R.B., B.A., M.Sc., I.E.S. (*Science*).

Lt.-Col. J. J. Harper Nelson, O.B.E., M.C., I.M.S. (*Medicine*).

The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Tekchand, M.A., LL.B. (*Commerce*).

D. Milne, Esq., B.Sc. (*Agriculture*).

REGISTRAR.

P. N. Dutt, Esq., B.A., R.B.

JOINT-REGISTRAR.

Ishwar Das, Esq., M.A., LL.B.

ASSISTANT CONTROLLER OF EXAMINATIONS.

S. P. Singha, Esq., M.A., LL.B.

DEAN OF UNIVERSITY INSTRUCTION.

A. C. Woolner, Esq., M.A., C.I.E., F.A.S.B.

UNIVERSITY PROFESSORS, READERS AND LECTURERS.

Arabic	..	.. M. Mohd. Shafi, B.A. (Cantab.), M.A. (P.); Dr. Muhammad Iqbal, M.A., Ph.D. (P.) and two Lecturers.
Persian	..	.. Dr. Muhammad Iqbal, M.A., Ph.D. (P.) and four Lecturers.
Sanskrit	..	.. A. C. Woolner, Esq., M.A. (Oxon.), F.A.S.B., C.I.E. (P.), Principal; Dr. Lakshman Sarup, M.A., D.Phil. (Oxon.) (P.), and three Lecturers.
Botany	..	.. Rai Bahadur Shiv Ram Kashyap, B.A. (Cantab.), M.Sc., I.E.S. (P.); Dr. H. Chaudhuri, D.Sc. (R.) and two Lecturers.

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.) and one Lecturer.
Chemistry	Dr. S. S. Bhatnagar, D.Sc., F.Inst.P., (P.); Dr H. B. Dunnicliff, M.A., Sc.D., F.I.C., I.E.S. (P.); Dr. J. N. Ray, M.Sc., Ph.D. (R.) and two Lecturers.
Economics	W. H. Myles, Esq., M.A. (Edin.) (P.) (*on furlough*), D. N. Bhalla, Esq., M.A., (B.) and the following take part in co-operative teaching: two M.A.'s, one M.A., I.E.S., one M.A., Ph.D., one B.A., and an M.A., D.D., Ph.D.
Mathematics	C. V. H. Rao, Esq., B.A. (Cantab.), M A. (P.) and four Lecturers.
Astronomy	P. Samuels Lall, Esq., M.A., B.Sc., F.R.A.S. (R.).

The following are the different Affiliated Colleges and their respective Principals.

Government College, Lahore	Dr. H. B. Dunnicliff, M.A., Sc.D., F.I.C., I.E.S. (*Offg*)
Oriental College, Lahore	A. C. Woolner, Esq., M.A., F.A S.B., C.I E., Professor of Sanskrit.
Law College, Lahore ..	Chuni Lal Anand, Esq., M.A., LL.B., Bar-at-Law.
Forman Christian College, Lahore	Rev. Dr. E. D. Lucas, M.A., D.D., Ph.D. (Columbia), Professor of Economics.
Dayanand Anglo-Vedic College, Lahore	L. Sam Das, M.A. (Cal.), B.Sc., Prof. of Chemistry.
Dyal Singh College, Lahore	Pt. Hem Raj, M.A., (Pb.), Senior Prof. of Mathematics.
The Islamia College, Lahore	Major Alexander Wilson, B.A. (Oxon.), D.S.O., M.C., Legion of Honour.
The Sanatana Dharma College, Lahore	L. Gulshan Rai, Esq., B.A.,LL.B. (Pb.), (*Offg.*), Professor of History.
Kinnaird College for Women, Lahore	Miss I. T. McNair, (Germaic Hons., Glasgow), Lecturer in English and History.

Central Training College, Lahore	W. H. F. Armstrong, Esq., M.A., (Cantab.), F.C.S., I.E.S.
King Edward Medical College, Lahore	Lieut.-Col. J. J. Harper Nelson, O.B.E., M.C., M.B., Ch.B., M.D., F.R.C.S. (Edin.), I.M.S.
Lady Hardinge Medical College, New Delhi	Miss G. J. Campbell, M.D., Ch.B., (Glasgow), W.M.S., Professor of Gynæcology and Midwifery.
B. D. Peace Memorial College, Amballa	S. C. Bhattacharya, Esq., M.A. (All.).
The Mohindra College, Patiala	B. N. Khosla, Esq., M.A. (Pb.), B.A. (Hons.) (Cantab.), Prof. of Economics.
Government Intermediate College, Ludhiana	S. Shiv Charan Singh, B.A. (Hons.), M.Sc., P.E.S., (*Offg.*)
Dayanand Anglo-Vedic College, Jullundur City	Pt. Mehr Chand, B.A. (Panjab), M.L.C., Prof. of Theology.
Randhir College, Kapurthala	Sardar Sundar Dass, B.A. (Cantab.), M.A. (Pb.), Bar-at-Law, Prof. of English.
The Khalsa College, Amritsar	Sardar Bahadur Bhai Bishan Singh, B.A., I.E.S. (Retired).
The Punjab Agricultural College, Lyallpur	Mr. T. A. Miller Brownlie, C.E., M.I.W.E., M.I.M. & C.E.
Murray College, Sialkot City	Rev. John Garret, M.A. (Glasgow), Professor of English.
Prince of Wales College, Jammu	L. Sewa Ram Suri, M.Sc., Professor of Physics.
Gordon College, Rawalpindi	Rev. E. L. Porter, M.A., D.D. (Westminster, U. S. A.), Professor of English.
Dayanand Anglo-Vedic College, Rawalpindi	L. Ram Ditta Mal, B.A., Professor of History and Persian.
Islamia College, Peshawar	Henry Martin, Esq., M.A. (Oxon.), O.B.E., Professor of English and Economics.
Edward's College, Peshawar	Rev. C. A. Bender, M.A. (Durham), Professor of English.
Multan College, Multan	M. Muhd. Ibrahim, M.A. (Allahabad), P.E.S., Lecturer in Mathematics.
Sri Pratap College, Srinagar	Lawrence MacDermott, Esq., B.A. (Hons.) (National University, Ireland), Professor of English.

The Lahore College for Women, Lahore	Miss G. Harrison, B.A. (Hons.) (London), London Diploma in Pedagogy.
Sadiq-Egerton College, Bahawalpur	M. A. Zahidie, Esq., B.A., Professor of English.
The Vedic Bhratri College, Dera Ismail Khan	Kundan Lal Khanna, Esq., M.A., (Pb.), Prof. of English.
Ramsukh Das College, Ferozepore City	P. K. Chakraverty, Esq., M.A. (Cal.), Professor of English.
Guru Nanak Khalsa College, Gujranwala	Bawa Harkishan Singh, M.A. (Panjab), Professor of English.
Hindu Sabha College, Amritsar	K. L. Bhatia, Esq., M.A., B.Sc. (Panjab), M.R.A.S. (London), Professor of English Literature.
Government Intermediate College, Lyallpur	L. Chetan Anand, M.A., LL.B., Professor of Physics.
Government Intermediate College, Gujrat	Sri Kishan Kapur, Esq.. M.A., B.Sc., Professor of Mathematics.
Government Intermediate College, Campbellpur	M. Cheragh Din, M.Sc., (Pb.), Lecturer in Physics.
Malerkotla College, Malerkotla State	M. R. Qureshi, Esq., M.A., B.T. (Panjab), Lecturer in Philosophy.
The Lawrence College, Ghora Gali	The Rev. W. T. Wright, M.A. (Durham), C.I.E., Lecturer in English.
Government Intermediate College, Jhang	L. Lalchand Nayyar, M.Sc., B.T., P.E.S.
Government Intermediate College, Dharmasala	G. Auditt, Esq., M.A. (Glasgow).
Khalsa Intermediate College, Lyallpur	S. B. Sen Gupta, Esq., M.A. (English, History and Economics), B.L. (Cal.), Professor of English.
Dayanand Anglo-Vedic College, Hoshiarpur	L. Ram Das, B.A., B.T. (Panjab).
Dayanand Mathradas College, Moga	R. Kumar, Esq., M.A.
Government Intermediate College, Hoshiarpur.	B. L. Bhatia, Esq., M.Sc. (Punjab), F.Z.S., F.R.M.S. (London), K.H.M., Lecturer in Biology.
Government Intermediate College, Rohtak	Mirza Muhammad Said, M.A. (Panjab), I.E.S.

Hailey College of Commerce, Lahore	J. W. Thomas, Esq., B.Com., B.Sc. (Hons.) (London), Professor of Economic History, Banking and Currency.
Government Intermediate College, Pasrur	S. Prem Singh, M.Sc., P.E.S., Lecturer in Science.
Government Intermediate College, Shahpur	Abdul Hamid, Esq., M.A., P.E.S.
Bishop Cotton School, Simla	Rev. J. R. Peacey, M.A., M.C.

Number of Students in the University under the Different Faculties.

During 1928, there were 28,843 students.

Number of Successful Candidates in the Different Examinations, 1928.

Oriental Faculty	.. B.O.L.—nil, M.O.L.—nil, Oriental Languages · Sanskrit—463, Arabic 39, Persian 162, Hindi, 361, Gurmukhi—191, Urdu—132, Pushto—4.
Arts Faculty	.. M. & S.L.C.—9,780, Intermediate—1,244, Supplementary (1926-27)—135, B.A.—827, B.A. (Hons.)—132, B.A. Supplementary (1926-27)—26, Honours School—2, M.A.—72, B.T.—85, D.LITT.—1.
Science Faculty	.. Intermediate—428, Int. Supplementary (1926-27)—56, Medical Students' group—173, Medical Students'(Supplementary) group (1926-27)—48, B.Sc.—91, B.Sc. Supplementary (1926-27)—26, B.Sc. (Hons) (old type)—14, Honours School in Botany—4, Zoology—3, M.Sc.—21, D.Sc.—1.
Law Faculty	.. First Examination in Law—143, First Examination in Law (Supplementary)—21, LL.B.—201, LL.B. (Supplementary)—24, Special Test in Law—2.
Medical Faculty	.. First M.B.B.S.—58, First M.B.B.S. (Supplementary)—16, Second M.B.B.S.—66, Second M.B.B.S. (Supplementary)—15, Final M.B.B.S.—48, (April Session)—39, (October) M.D.—nil.

Agricultural Faculty	..	First Examination—54, B.SC.—Ag. (Final)—16.
Commerce Faculty	..	First Examination in Commerce—28.
Other Examinations	..	S.L.C.—363.

Scholarships and Medals.

Medals are awarded on the results of the University examinations for proficiency in the different subjects and scholarships are awarded for proficiency in the different subjects and in order of merit, and there are several scholarships awarded by reason of poverty and on the basis of communal distinction.

Library, Museums, Laboratories, etc.

The total number of volumes excluding manuscripts in the Library on September 30th, 1928, was 63,319. A sum of Rs. 31,101 was spent on the purchase of books during the year. About Rs. 4,857 were spent on periodicals. The University has constructed recently a Chemical Laboratory and there is also a University Astronomical Observatory.

Provision for Research.

There are eight Studentships for research whose capital value is more than a lakh and a half Rupees and these are awarded to students who have distinguished themselves in the Master's Examination, for the purpose of investigation and research. A good deal of critical and research work is done by the University and College teachers.

Publication and Extension Work.

The eighth annual contribution of Rs. 5,000 by the University was transferred to the Oriental Publications Fund which was established in 1920 with the object of publishing critical and original works in Oriental languages. A number of important works have been published under the auspices of the University, *e.g.*, A Critical Edition of the Mahaveera Charitam, edited by the late Pandit Todarmal ; Yaska's Niruktam by Dr. Lakshman Sarup, and the Sundarananda of Asvaghosha edited by Mr. E. M. Johnston, M.A.

There is a University Publicity Union which, among other activities, arranges for popular Lantern Lectures.

In order to bring the University in direct contact with the educated community in the Province a scheme of University Extension lectures has been inaugurated. According to this scheme public lectures of a popular kind by prominent educationists are

delivered every year in important mofussil towns. By this extension of its activities the University is playing an important part in the cultural development of the Province.

Military Training.

There is a University Training Corps, the strength of which on 1st January, 1929, was 21 Officers and 585 other ranks. The Corps is divided into detachments according to the colleges in Lahore.

Residence and Cost of Living.

Under the regulations, every under-graduate student at a Lahore College is required to live in a college or in a Hostel recognized by the University or with his guardian. There are thirteen recognized hostels in addition to the Hostels affiliated to colleges. There is a Students' Residence Committee which supervises the residential life of the students of the University.

Budget: Provident Fund.

The Revenue and Expenditure for the year ending 31st March, 1928, deducting investments matured and advances refunded, were Rs. 11.30 lakhs and Rs. 10.57 lakhs respectively. During the year 1927-28, a Government Grant of Rs. 2.57 lakhs was received.

Women's Education.

There are three Colleges—Kinnaird College for Women, Lahore, Lahore College for Women, Lahore, and Lady Hardinge Medical College, New Delhi, exclusively for women. The Kinnaird College is affiliated as far as the B.A. Degree in English, Mathematics, History, Philosophy, Economics, Sanskrit, Persian, Urdu and Hindi. Lahore College for Women is also affiliated upto the B.A. standard in English, Mathematics, History, Philosophy, Chemistry, Urdu, Hindi and Panjabi. Lady Hardinge Medical College is affiliated to the Panjab University for the Intermediate Science Examination and the M.B.B.S. Degree Examination. Lady students seeking for higher degrees other than those mentioned above are permitted to join the men's colleges.

A special non-degree course, designed for Indian girls for which a Diploma might be given, is likely to be introduced very shortly. The object of this course, scheme for which is being drawn up, is to train the general intelligence and character of future wives and mothers rather than to provide any professional qualifications.

Students' Information Bureau and its Activities.

Secretary : Professor Madan Gopal Singh, M.A., B.A. (Oxon.)

There is a Foreign Information Bureau instituted for the purpose of advising students who are desirous of prosecuting

their studies abroad. The number of students who corresponded during the year ending March 31st, 1928, for information and advice was 1,556. There is also a library attached to the Bureau, and it has been much improved and extended of late.

The work of the Bureau has considerably increased and students and their parents in increasing numbers have personally sought the assistance of the Bureau not only in regard to the courses of study and training abroad, but also regarding personal and private matters about which they felt they needed guidance. The work of the Bureau is not limited to purely secretarial lines, but it includes constant touch with the student community.

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

Most of the colleges arrange for the annual medical inspection of the students on their rolls.

The University has appointed visitors to inspect lodgings intended for students in Lahore and encourages recognition of private hostels by financial assistance on giving limited control to the University over these lodgings.

The University has recently appointed a Director of Physical Culture who co-ordinates instruction in Physical Culture among the various Colleges affiliated to the University. He also acts as Secretary to the Panjab University Sports Tournament Committee. The object is to create among the University students a taste for Physical Training and to meet this object an attempt has been made to introduce and standardize Medico-Physical Examination in all colleges.

There is a Sports Tournament Committee which arranges Annual Tournaments between the various Colleges affiliated to the University. The Winning Teams are awarded cups, shields and prizes. It is financed by the University.

Courses of Study, Examinations and Degrees.

The University offers the degrees of B.A. (Pass and Honours), M.A., D.LITT. and B.T. in Arts; B.SC. (Pass and Honours), M.SC. and D.SC. in Science; LL.B., LL.M. and LL.D. in Law; M.B.B.S., M.S. and M.D. in Medicine; B.SC. and M.SC. in Agriculture; B.O.L., M.O.L. and D.O.L. in Oriental Learning and the Degree of Bachelor of Commerce in Commerce. There is also provision for the award by the University of Diplomas in Literary titles in Oriental Languages. A scheme of Diploma course for girls is under consideration and is likely to be introduced very shortly.

ADMISSION TO THE UNIVERSITY.

Admission to the University is open to students who have passed the Matriculation Examination of this University or an examination recognized as equivalent to it.

ARTS.

Intermediate Examination.—The course extends over two academical years subsequent to passing the Matriculation Examination or any other examination recognized for the purpose, a candidate being required to study and be examined in four of the following subjects :—1. English (two papers). 2. A Classical Language [Sanskrit, Arabic, Hebrew, Greek, Latin or Persian, *or* in the case of female candidates French, German or one of the Indian Vernaculars recognized by the University, *or* in the case of Europeans or Indian Students in the Lawrence College, Ghora Gali, Urdu or Hindi or Panjabi (2 papers)], and *two* of the following: Mathematics (two papers), Physics (two papers and a practical examination), Chemistry (two papers and a practical examination), Philosophy (two papers), History (two papers), Geography (two papers), Economics (two papers), Biology (Botany and Zoology) (two papers and a practical examination), Geology, (two papers and a practical examination) , Chemistry can be taken only by a candidate who has taken Physics as his elective subject.

In addition to the above subjects a candidate may take an additional paper (carrying 50 marks) in an Indian Vernacular recognized by the University, or in French or German if the same has not already been taken as a fixed subject, while any candidate, who is a member of the University Training Corps and has attended 66 per cent of the parades held, may take Military Science (practical test only) as an additional optional subject carrying 50 marks in place of the Indian Vernacular or French or German.

Marks allotted to each subject except the additional paper in the Indian Vernacular or in French or in German and in Military Science are 150.

33 per cent in each of the subjects is the minimum for a pass, those obtaining 65 per cent or more of the aggregate number of marks, shall be 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 (provided he appears from a College) to whom this concession is granted, must continue to read in a college and is allowed to read for the Degree of Bachelor in a College but is not eligible to a scholarship on passing the Intermediate Examination.

Bachelor of Arts (Pass and Honours).—The course of study extends over two years after the Intermediate Examination in Arts or Science Faculty of the Panjab University or other equivalent examination of any other recognized University and the subjects for study and examination are :—English (three papers) and *two* of the following subjects :—(1) A Classical Language (Sanskrit, Arabic, Hebrew, Greek or Latin or Persian or French) (two papers), (2) Mathematics, Course A (two papers), (3) Mathematics, Course B (two papers), (4) History, (two papers), (5) Political Economy, (two papers), (6) Philosophy, (two papers), (7) Physics, Chemistry, Geology, Botany, Zoology (two papers and a practical examination), and (8) Astronomy with Optics and Spherical Trigonometry (two papers and a practical examination).

In addition to the above 3 subjects a candidate has the option of taking an additional paper (carrying 50 marks) in an Indian Vernacular recognized by the University while any candidate, who is a member of the University Training Corps and has attended 66 per cent of the parades held, has the option of taking Military Science (one paper and a practical test) carrying 50 marks in place of the Indian Vernacular.

No candidate can take Physics or Chemistry who has not taken Physics and Chemistry with Mathematics 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. 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 shall be placed in the First Class and those obtaining not less than 50 per cent in the Second Class.

Any student who obtains 45% of the aggregate number of marks but fails in one subject only obtaining not less than 25% in that subject is admitted to an examination in that subject only after about 6 months or if he fails to pass or present himself for the examination then, at the next annual examination, and if he

passes in that subject in either of these examinations, he is deemed to have passed the B.A. Examination, but is not eligible for a scholarship or for Honours.

In the case of students sitting for the Honours Examination 3 Honours papers of the total value of 200 marks shall be set in addition to the Pass papers in each of the subjects approved for Honours. A candidate can take Honours in any one subject of the subjects taken up by him for the Pass Course, namely, English, History, Mathematics (A & B Courses), Economics, Philosophy, Sanskrit, Arabic, Persian, Physics and Geology provided that Honours papers in Mathematics (A or B Course) can only be taken up by candidates who take up both A and B Courses of Mathematics as their elective subjects for the B.A. Pass Course. Unless a candidate obtains 50 per cent in the Pass papers in the subject in which he seeks Honours, his Honours papers shall not be examined. To obtain Honours, a candidate must obtain at least 45 per cent in the Honours papers taken together.

The marks gained in the Honours papers shall not be added to the total gained in the Pass examination.

Master of Arts.—The Degree can be obtained by graduates in Arts, Science or Commerce of this or other recognized Universities and the following are the subjects for study and examination of which only *one* may be selected by a candidate: 1. A Language (English, Sanskrit, Arabic, Persian, Hebrew, Greek or Latin). 2. History. 3. Political Economy. 4. Mathematics. 5. Mental and Moral Philosophy. 6. Psychology. Six papers of three hours each are set in each of the subjects, each paper carrying 100 marks. In order to pass, a candidate must obtain 33 per cent of the marks in each paper except the Essay paper in English in which 45 per cent are to be obtained and 45 per cent in the aggregate. Candidates that secure 65 per cent or more in the aggregate are placed in the First Division and those obtaining 55 per cent are placed in the Second Division.

Doctor of Literature (D.Litt.).—The Degree is open to one who has obtained the Master's Degree of the Panjab University in the subject other than Mathematics with which his thesis is connected and has pursued an advanced course of study for two years bearing upon the subject selected by him for the degree. Every candidate must submit a thesis on the subject previously accepted by the Academic Council showing an evidence of original work. Further, if desired by the examiners, he must submit himself for an oral or written examination on the subject of his thesis and cognate subjects.

SCIENCE.

Intermediate Examination.—The course extends over two academical years subsequent to the Matriculation or any other

Examination recognized for the purpose of this or any other University. The following are the subjects for study and examination: 1. English, 2. Physics, 3. Chemistry or Mathematics, and *one* of the following: (*a*) Chemistry or Mathematics (if not already selected), (*b*) Biology, (*c*) Physiology, (*d*) Geology, (*e*) Agriculture. There will be two papers in each subject and a practical examination in the case of a Science subject.

From the examination to be held in 1931 English shall be the only fixed subject while Physics, Chemistry, Mathematics, Biology, Physiology, Geology and Agriculture will be the elective subjects out of which a candidate will have to take any three provided that Biology and Physiology and Biology and Agriculture together will not be allowed in any group of subjects and provided that candidates taking Mathematics as one of the elective subjects will not be 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.

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 in German while any candidate, who is a member of the University Training Corps and has attended 66 per cent of the parades held, may take Military Science (practical test only) as an additional subject carrying 50 marks in place of the Indian Vernacular or French or German.

Marks allotted to each subject except the additional paper in the Indian Vernacular or in French or in German and in Military Science are 150.

The minimum for a pass is 33 per cent in each subject and 25 per cent in the practical examination. Candidates obtaining 65 per cent or more of the aggregate number of marks shall be placed in the First Division and those obtaining not less than 50 per cent in the Second Division. Any student who obtains 40% of the aggregate number of marks but fails in one subject only obtaining not less than 25% in that subject is admitted to an examination in that subject only after about 6 months or if he fails to pass or present himself for the examination then, at the next annual examination, and if he passes in that subject in either of these examinations he is deemed to have passed the Intermediate Examination.

The candidate (provided he appears from a College) to whom this concession is granted, must continue to read for the degree of Bachelor in a College but is not eligible to a scholarship on passing the Intermedate Examination.

Bachelor of Science (Pass and Honours).—The course extends over two academical years subsequent to Intermediate Examination in Arts or Science of this or other equivalent examination of any other recognized University and a candidate is required to study and be examined in the following subjects: 1. English (two papers) and *one* of the following Groups: 1. Physics and Chemistry. 2. Botany and Zoology. 3. Geology and Physics. 4. Zoology and Physiology. 5. Geology and Chemistry. 6. Chemistry and Technical Chemistry. 7. Physics and Astronomy. 8. Zoology and Chemistry. 9. Physiology and Chemistry. 10. Botany and Chemistry. 11. Botany and Physics. 12. Zoology and Physics. Two papers are set in each group and there is also a practical examination. Candidates must choose only the group of subjects they have chosen for the Intermediate Examination with certain exceptions. Provided that they cannot take up group (1) or Astronomy unless they have also taken up Mathematics in the Intermediate Examination.

In addition to the above subjects any candidate, who is a member of the University Training Corps and has attended 66 per cent of the parades held, has the option of taking Military Science (a written paper and a practical test) as an additional optional subject. 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 the Military Science which carries 50 marks.

In order to pass a candidate must obtain 33 per cent in English and 40 per cent in each Science subject (both written and practical) and in the aggregate. 40 per cent is the minimum for passing in Military Science. Those obtaining 65 per cent or more of the aggregate number of marks shall be placed in the First Division and those obtaining not less than 50 per cent in the Second Division. Marks obtained in Military Science are not counted for purposes of division but a separate certificate of having qualified in the subject is granted to candidates successful in the subject.

Any student who obtains 45% of the aggregate number of marks but fails in one subject only obtaining not less than 25% in that subject is admitted to an examination in that subject only after about 6 months or if he fails to pass or present himself for the examination then, at the next annual examination, and if he passes in that subject in either of these examinations, he is deemed to have passed the B.Sc. Examination, but is not eligible for a scholarship or for Honours.

Honours.—Honours is ordinarily allowed in Physics and Geology only but from the examination of 1931 a candidate will have the option of taking the 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, 4. Chemistry. The examination in Chemistry shall be held for the last time in 1930 and shall be open only to such candidates as have been candidates in and failed to pass the M.SC. Examination in Chemistry in 1928 or before. There will be five papers of three hours each in every subject and a practical test. In order to pass, a candidate must obtain 33 per cent in each paper and in the practical and 45 per cent in the aggregate. 700 marks in total are allotted to each subject. 65 per cent or more of the aggregate qualifies one for a First Class and 55 per cent for a Second Class.

Doctor of Science.—Any Master of Science or Master of Arts in Mathematics of the Panjab University is eligible to present himself for the degree, provided he has spent not less than two years after obtaining the Master's Degree in the pursuit of an advanced course of study bearing upon the subject selected by him for the degree. An approved thesis is to be submitted showing his ability in original research on a subject previously accepted by the Academic Council. He must further submit himself for an oral or written examination on the subject of his thesis and cognate subjects if the examiners so desire.

ORIENTAL.

Intermediate Examination (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, in addition to which there is an oral examination in English (total value of marks in each subject being 100).

Questions set by the examiners shall be in English, but the answers written by the candidates may be in English or any Vernacular of India recognized by the University in the case of all subjects except English in which the medium shall be English.

The minimum number of marks for a pass is 33 per cent in each subject. Those obtaining 65 per cent or more of the aggregate number of marks shall be placed in the First Class and those obtaining not less than 50 per cent in the Second Class.

Any student who obtains 40% of the aggregate number of marks but fails in one subject only obtaining not less than 25% in that subject is admitted to an examination in that subject only after about 6 months or if he fails to pass or present himself for the examination then, at the next annual examination, and if he passes in that subject in either of these examinations he is deemed to have passed the Intermediate Examination.

The candidate (provided he appears from a College) to whom this concession is granted should continue to read in a college and is allowed to read for the degree of Bachelor in a College 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 will be 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 besides an oral examination.

Questions set by the examiners shall be in English, but the answers written by the candidates may be in English or any Vernacular of India recognized by the University in the case of all subjects except English in which the medium shall be English.

The minimum number of marks for a pass is 40 per cent in the fixed subject, in one other subject and in the aggregate and 33 per cent in the third subject. Any student who obtains 50% of the aggregate number of marks but fails in one subject by not more than 5 marks, is deemed to have passed.

65 per cent of the aggregate or more will qualify a candidate for the First Division and not less than 50 per cent for the Second Division.

Master of Oriental Learning (*M.O.L.*)—The course of study extends over one academical year subsequent to graduation in Oriental Learning in the Panjab University and is also open

to students who have taken the Degree of M.A. of this or of any other recognized University. The following are the subjects for study and examination (one only to be taken by a candidate): 1. Sanskrit, 2. Arabic or 3. Persian. Six papers of three hours each are set in each language.

All answers are 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 will be placed in the First Class, and those gaining 60 per cent in the Second Class.

Doctor of Oriental Learning (*D.O.L.*).—The Degree is open to candidates who have obtained the M.O.L. Degree of this University and are of two years' standing, having been engaged during this period in an advanced course of study bearing upon the subject selected by them for the degree. A candidate is required to submit a thesis on a subject previously accepted by the Academic Council, showing evidence of original work. If desired by the examiners a candidate must further submit himself for an oral or written examination on the subject of his thesis and cognate subjects.

Diplomas and Literary Titles in Oriental Learning.—Three examinations for *Proficiency*, *High Proficiency* and *Honours* respectively are held by the University in the following subjects: 1. Arabic Language and Literature. 2. Sanskrit Language and Literature. 3. Persian Language and Literature. The course extends over one year in each case, which must be spent in an affiliated institution of the University unless permission to appear as a private candidate under the prescribed rules is obtained from the University. The *Shastri* examination is open only to those who have passed the *Visharada* examination or M.A. 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 2 additional papers in Hindi and those for Maulvi Alim, Maulvi Fazil, Munshi Alim and Munshi Fazil the option of taking 2 additional papers in Urdu, each paper carrying 50 marks.

The minimum marks required to pass are 25 in each paper and 33 per cent in the aggregate in the case of Proficiency, 30 in each paper and 40 per cent in the aggregate in the case of the High Proficiency and 33 in each paper and 45 per cent in the aggregate in the case of Honours Examination. In the $\frac{\text{Proficiency}}{\text{High Proficiency}}$ Examination any candidate who obtains $\frac{35}{45}$% of the aggregate number of marks but fails in one subject only obtaining not less than $\frac{20}{25}$ marks in that paper is allowed to appear at the next annual examination in that paper only and if he passes in that examination he is deemed to have passed the $\frac{\text{Proficiency}}{\text{High Proficiency}}$ Examination.

Candidates who gain sixty-five 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 the other succeeding candidates 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.

EXAMINATION IN VERNACULAR LANGUAGES.

Three examinations (*Proficiency, High Proficiency and Honours*) are held in each of the following Vernacular languages: 1. Urdu Language and Literature, 2. The Hindi Language and Literature, 3. The Panjabi Language and Literature, 4. The Pushto Language and Literature. The course extends over one year in each case which must be spent in an affiliated institution of the University unless permission to appear as a private candidate, under the prescribed rules, is obtained from the University.

Six papers of three hours each are set in each examination except in the Pushto Language in which four papers are set in each examination. Each paper carries 100 marks.

The minimum number of marks required to pass the Proficiency and the High Proficiency is 40 per cent in each paper, and to pass the Honours Examination a candidate must obtain 50 per

cent in each paper. In the $\frac{\text{Proficiency}}{\text{High Proficiency}}$ Examination any candidate who obtains 45 per cent of the aggregate number of marks but fails in one paper only obtaining not less than 25 marks in that paper is allowed to appear at the next annual examination in that paper only and if he passes in that examination he is deemed to have passed the $\frac{\text{Proficiency}}{\text{High Proficiency}}$ Examination.

COURSES OF STUDY AND DEGREES LEADING TO PROFESSIONS.

LAW.

First Examination in Law.—The course extends over one year and is open to graduates in Science or Arts of this or of any other recognized University. A candidate is required to study and be examined in the following :—1. Jurisprudence and Principles of Roman Law, 2. Constitutional Law (of England and India), 3. Hindu and Muhammadan Law, 4. Law of Contract and Torts, 5. The Law of Limitation and Easements, and 6. Criminal Law. There will be one paper of 3 hours in each subject.

For the Examination to be held in 1930 and after the subjects shall be as follows :—

1. Jurisprudence and Principles of Roman Law.
2. Constitutional Law of England and India.
3. Hindu and Muhammadan Law and Panjab Customary Law.
4. Law of Contract and Torts.
5. Indian Limitation Act (Sections only) and Civil Procedure Code (Sections only).
6. Criminal Law (I. P. Code and Cr. P. Code).

A candidate who obtains 40 per cent in each paper and 50 per cent in the aggregate is deemed to have passed the examination.

Any student who obtains 50 per cent of the aggregate number of marks but fails in one subject only obtaining not less than 25 per cent in that subject is admitted to an examination in that subject only after about six months or if he fails to pass or present himself for that examination then, at the next annual examination, and if he passes that subject in either of these examinations he is deemed to have passed the First Examination in Law.

Bachelor of Laws (LL.B.).—The course extends over one year subsequent to passing the First Examination in Law. The following are the subjects for study and examination : 1. Principles of Equity with special reference to Mortgages, Trusts and Specific Relief, 2. Revenue, Tenancy, Pre-emption and Customary Law of the Panjab, 3. International Law (Public and Private), 4. Civil Procedure Code and Panjab Courts Act, 5. Law

of Evidence and Legal Practitioners' Act, and 6. Minors, Succession Certificate, Registration, Court Fees and Stamp Acts. Six papers of three hours each will be set, *i.e.*, one paper in each subject.

For the examination to be held in 1931 and after the subjects shall be as follows:—

1. Principles of Equity with special reference to Mortgages, Trusts and Specific Relief.
2. Revenue (omitting rules), Tenancy, Panjab Alienation of Land Act and Pre-emption.
3. Indian Contract Act and the Negotiable Instruments Act.
4. Civil Procedure Code (including the drafting of Plaints, Memorandum of Appeal, etc.), Panjab Courts Act and Indian Limitation Act (Schedules only).
5. Law of Evidence and Legal Practitioners' Act.
6. Minors, Registration, Court Fees and Indian Easements Acts.

A candidate who obtains forty per cent of the maximum number of marks allotted to each subject and fifty per cent in the aggregate is qualified for a pass in the Second Class, those obtaining sixty per cent in the aggregate being placed in the First Division.

Any student who obtains 50 per cent of the aggregate number of marks but fails in one subject only obtaining not less than 25 per cent in that subject is admitted to an examination in that subject only after about six months or if he fails to pass or present himself for that examination then, at the next annual examination and if he passes in that subject in either of these examinations he is deemed to have passed the LL.B. Examination.

The LL.M. Examination.—The examination is open to any person who has taken the LL.B. Degree of this University at least two academical years before the examination. The following are the subjects for study and examination: 1. Jurisprudence, 2. Constitutional Law and Constitutional History, 3. International Law, 4. Principles of Equity and Roman Law, 5. Hindu and Muhammadan Law, 6. General Principles of Criminal Law, Evidence and Procedure, and 7. Law of Property and Land Tenures in British India. Seven papers of three hours each will be set in this examination.

A candidate who obtains one-half of the maximum number of marks allotted to each paper and 66 per cent in the aggregate is deemed to have passed the examination.

Doctor of Laws (LL.D.).—Any person who has passed the Honours in Law Examination of this University may be admitted

to the Degree 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 Examination in Law (Honours), he has practised the profession of Law with repute for three years and that he is, by reason of his eminent legal attainments and his high character, a fit and proper person to receive the Degree of Doctor of Laws, and has produced an original thesis approved by the members of the Board on a subject connected with Law.

MEDICINE.

Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery.—The course extends over five academical years subsequent to the Intermediate Examination in Science (with the Medical Students' Group of subjects) of this University, or any other recognized examinations of other Universities. There will be three Professional Examinations for the Degree called the First, Second 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, Physiology and Materia Medica. 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 fifty per cent in each subject both in the written, oral and practical parts of the examination, eighty per cent of the marks in any subject entitling one for a pass with Honours in that subject.

A candidate who obtains 50% of the aggregate number of marks but fails in one subject only obtaining not less than 40% of marks in that subject is admitted to an examination in that subject only after about four months or if he fails to pass or present himself in that examination then, at the next annual examination (provided that subsequent to his last failing he has attended one course of lectures and practical work and has passed the College sessional examination in that subject) and if he passes in that subject in either of these examinations he is deemed to have passed the First Professional Examination but is not eligible for Honours in any subject.

Second Professional Examination.—The course extends over one year preceding the examination and is open to candidates who have passed the First Professional Examination, the following comprising the subjects for study and examination: 1. Pathology including Parasitology (300 marks), 2. Forensic Medicine and Toxicology (150 marks), and 3. Hygiene (150 marks). There

will be one paper of three hours' duration in each subject and an oral and practical examination.

Fifty per cent in each subject both in the written, practical and oral examinations will qualify a candidate for a pass, eighty per cent in any subject entitling him for a pass with Honours in that subject.

A candidate who obtains 50% of the aggregate number of marks but fails in one subject only obtaining not less than 40% of marks in that subject is admitted to an examination in that subject only after about four months or if he fails to pass or present himself in that examination then, at the next annual examination (provided that subsequent to his last failing he has attended one course of lectures and practical work and has passed the College sessional examination in that subject) and if he passes in that subject in either of these examinations he is deemed to have passed the Second Professional Examination but he is not eligible for Honours in any subject.

The Final Professional Examination.—The course of study extends over two academical years subsequent to passing the Second Professional Examination, the following comprising the subjects for study and examination: Part A—1. Medicine and Diseases of Children (400 marks), 2. Midwifery and Diseases of Women (400 marks). Part B—1. Surgery and Operative Surgery (400 marks), 2. Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat (200 marks). In each subject there is one paper of three hours' duration and an oral, clinical and practical examination.

The examination is held twice a year in the months of April and October. A candidate may present himself for whole examination at one time or may take the examination in two parts A and B, provided that the whole examination must be completed within the period of 19 months.

50 per cent of the aggregate marks assigned to each subject and to the Clinical Examination and 40 per cent of the aggregate assigned to the written and oral examinations are required to pass this examination.

80 per cent in any subject qualifies a candidate for Honours in that subject provided that no candidate who does not pass in all subjects of the examination at one time shall be declared to have passed with Honours in any subject.

Special Final M.B.B.S. Examination.—A Special Examination for the Degree of M.B.B S. is arranged for candidates who desire to sit for the same and who are Licentiates in Medicine and Surgery of the University of the Panjab and produce certificates (1) of having, subsequently to the systematic course of lectures on Midwifery, attended for three months the practice of a recognized Maternity Hospital or Ward during one month of

which they have performed the duties of intern students, and (2) of having attended twenty cases of labour under adequate supervision.

Every candidate is required to study and be examined in the following: 1. Pathology including Parasitology (written, practical and oral) (300 marks). 2. Diseases of the Eye, Ear and Throat (written, clinical and oral) (150 marks). 3. Medicine (clinical) (100 marks) and 4. Surgery (clinical) (100 marks).

The minimum for a pass is 33 per cent in each subject and 50 per cent in the aggregate, those obtaining 80 per cent in any subject being declared to have passed with Honours in that subject.

A candidate who obtains 50 per cent of the aggregate number of marks but fails in one subject only obtaining not less than 25 per cent of marks in that subject is admitted to an examination in that subject only in the following year or the year after that and if he passes in that subject in either of these examinations he is deemed to have passed the examination but is not eligible to Honours in any subject.

Master of Surgery (*M.S.*).—The examination is open to candidates who, subsequent to passing the M.B.B.S. Examination of this University, have completed :—(*a*) 4 years' continuous surgical practice, *or* (*b*) 3 years' post-graduate attendance at a hospital recognized by the University for the purpose, *or* (*c*) 2 years' post-graduate attendance at a hospital recognized by the University for the purpose, provided the Final M.B.B.S. has been passed "with Honours" in Surgery, *or* (*d*) 4 years' continuous medical practice subsequent to passing the L.M.S. Examination. The examination will be in any *one* of the three following branches :

Branch I.—General Surgery including Gynæcology, Surgical Pathology, Surgical Anatomy, a Clinical examination, Operations on the Dead Body and an Oral examination.

Branch II.—General Surgery, Ophthalmology, Anatomy and Physiology of the Eye including Physiological Optics, Pathology of the Eye, a Clinical examination and an Oral examination.

Branch III.—Ophthalmology, Laryngology, Otology and Rhinology, Anatomy and Physiology of the Ear, Nose and Throat, Pathology of the Ear, Nose and Throat, a Clinical examination and an Oral examination.

Further a candidate may forward one month before the commencement of the examination a thesis embodying the result of his own independent research and having definite relation to General Surgery and Gynæcology (Branch I), Ophthalmology (Branch II) or Laryngology, Otology and Rhinology (Branch III) indicating in what particular respects the thesis appears to him

to advance surgical knowledge or practice. If the thesis is judged of sufficient excellence by the examiners the candidate may be exempted from a part or from the whole of the written examination but in all cases he shall be submitted to the clinical, practical and oral examinations.

Doctor of Medicine (*M.D.*).—The examination is open to those who have passed the M.B.B.S. Examination of the University of the Panjab and have, subsequent to graduation, completed four years' continuous medical practice or three years' post-graduate attendance at a hospital recognized by the University for the purpose, or two years' post-graduate attendance at a hospital recognized by the University for the purpose, provided the candidate has passed the M.B.B.S. with Honours in Medicine. The following are the subjects for study and examination: Medicine (including Mental Diseases), Pathology and the examination will consist of written, oral, clinical and practical tests.

AGRICULTURE.

Bachelor of Science (*Agriculture*): *First Examination.*—The course extends over two academical years subsequent to Matriculation or any other recognized equivalent examination and a candidate is required to study and be examined in the following subjects: 1. Agriculture (300 marks), 2. Physics and Chemistry (150 marks), 3. Botany and Elementary Zoology and Entomology (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 subject No. 4, there will be only two papers, while in subject No. 5, there will be two papers and an oral examination.

The minimum for a pass is forty per cent in the aggregate and in Agriculture and 33 per cent in the remaining subjects. 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.

Any student who obtains 45 per cent of the aggregate number of marks but fails in one subject only obtaining not less than 25 per cent in that subject is admitted to an examination in that subject only after about six months or if he fails to pass or present himself for the examination then, at the next annual examination, and if he passes in that subject in either of these examinations he is deemed to have passed the First Examination in Agriculture. The candidate to whom this concession is granted must continue to read in a College and is allowed to read for the degree of Bachelor of Science (Agr.) but is not eligible to a scholarship on passing the First Examination.

Final Examination.—The course extends over two academical years and is open to candidates who have passed the First

Examination in Agriculture or the Bachelor of Science Examination of this University having taken Physics, Chemistry and Biology in the Intermediate (Science Faculty) Examination and have attained a sufficient standard of merit in examinations held by the college in the subjects called qualifying subjects, *viz.*, Agricultural Engineering and Elementary Veterinary Science. The following are the subjects for study and examination: 1. English (2 papers and an oral examination) (150 marks), 2. any *two* of the following to be taken as principal subjects: Agriculture and Economics (3 papers and practical in Agriculture) (400 marks), Chemistry and Agricultural Chemistry (2 papers and practical) (300 marks), Botany and Applied Botany (2 papers and practical) (300 marks), and *one* subsidiary subject (one paper and practical) which shall be one other subject in the above list and which has not been offered as a principal subject. The examination in the subsidiary subject may be taken *one* year after the candidate has passed the First Examination in Agriculture.

The minimum number of marks required for a pass in this examination is 40 per cent in each subject both in the written and in the practical examination and 45 per cent in the aggregate. Candidates who obtain 65 per cent or more in the aggregate are placed in the First Division, those obtaining not less than 50 per cent in the Second Division.

Any student who obtains 45 per cent of the aggregate number of marks but fails in one subject only obtaining not less than 25 per cent in that subject is admitted to an examination in that subject only after about six months or if he fails to pass or present himself for the examination then, at the next annual examination, and if he passes in that subject in either of these examinations he is declared to have passed the Bachelor of Science (Agriculture) Examination but is ineligible for a scholarship.

Master of Science (Agriculture).—The examination is open to those who have passed not less than 2 years previously the B.SC. in Agriculture or the 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. Agriculture, 2. Chemistry, 3. Botany, and 4. Zoology and Entomology.

The minimum for a pass is forty-five per cent, the total number of marks being 100. Those that obtain 65 per cent or

more of the aggregate are placed in the First Division and those obtaining not less than 55 per cent in the Second Division.

TEACHING.

Bachelor of Teaching.—The course extends over one academic year subsequent to graduation in this or any other recognized University in any Faculty other than Oriental. The examination is open also to any graduate of the University of the Panjab or of Delhi who has undergone the course of training in the S. A. V Class and after passing the S. A. V. Examination has worked as a teacher for not less than 18 months and is serving as a teacher in a school either in the Panjab or in the Province of Delhi. The following are the subjects for study and examination: 1. The Psychological Basis of Education (100 marks). 2. School Organization and Management (100 marks). 3. Methods of Teaching (general) (100 marks). 4. Methods of Teaching selected subjects (100 marks). 5. Practical skill in Teaching (200 marks). 6. History of Education (100 marks). The examination is conducted by means of written papers and by a Practical Examination in the Practice of Teaching.

The minimum for a pass is forty per cent of the marks in the practice of Teaching and thirty-three per cent in each other subject and forty per cent in the aggregate. A candidate who gains 462 marks is placed in the First Division and those obtaining not less than 371 marks being placed in the Second Division, the aggregate number of marks being 700.

COMMERCE.

First Examination in Commerce.—The course extends over one year preceding the examination and is open to candidates who have passed the Intermediate Examination in Arts or Science or for the examination to be held in 1930 and 1931, the Diploma in Commerce Examination of this University.

The following are the subjects for study and examination: 1. English (two papers), 2. Elements of Economics and Statistics (two papers), 3. Elements of Accountancy (one paper), 4. Economic Geography or in the case of a candidate who has passed in Geography in the Intermediate Examination, an additional paper in Economics and Statistics at his option.

100 marks are allotted to each paper.

The minimum for a pass is 40 per cent in each subject. A candidate who obtains 65 per cent of the aggregate marks or more is placed in the First Class, those obtaining not less than 50 per cent in the Second Class.

Any student who obtains 40% of the aggregate number of marks but fails in one subject only obtaining not less than 25% in that subject is admitted to an examination in that subject only

after about six months or if he fails to pass or present himself then, at the next annual examination, and if he passes in that subject in either of these examinations he is deemed to have passed the First Examination in Commerce.

In case of college students this concession is granted to such as continue to read in a college and they are allowed to read for the degree of Bachelor of Commerce.

Bachelor of Commerce.—The course extends over two academical years and is open to students who have passed the First Examination in Commerce of this University.

The following are the subjects for study and examination :—

1. Commercial Law and Accountancy. 2. Organization of Industry and Commerce, Currency and Banking. 3. Modern Economic Development. 4. One of the following : (*a*) Advanced Accountancy and Auditing, (*b*) Advanced Banking, Currency and Finance, (*c*) Economics of Inland Transport and Traffic Finance. In addition to the above an additional optional paper in Shorthand (50 marks); the minimum speed for pass in this being 80 words per minute.

The minimum for a pass is 40 per cent in each subject. 65 per cent or more of the aggregate in the Pass papers qualifies one for the First Division and not less than 50 per cent for the Second Division.

Any student who obtains 45% of the aggregate number of marks but fails in one subject only obtaining not less than 25% in that subject is admitted to an examination in that subject only after about six months or if he fails to pass or present himself then, at the next annual examination, and if he passes in that subject in either of these examinations he is deemed to have passed the Bachelor of Commerce Examination.

Examination Fees.

Matriculation and School Leaving Certificate Examination.

Rupees three per subject taken and Rs. 25 in the case of private candidates besides an additional fee of Rs. 2 in the case of students taking up one or more Science subjects.

	Rs.
Private Candidates	25
Intermediate Examination (Oriental Faculty)	10
B.O.L.	15
M.O.L.	40
D.O.L.	200

	Rs.
Diplomas and Literary Titles in Oriental Languages.	
Proficiency Examination	7
High Proficiency	10
Honours Examination	15
Examinations in Vernacular Languages.	
Proficiency Examination	7
High Proficiency	10
Honours Examination	15
Faculty of Arts.	
Intermediate Examination	25
Private Candidates	30
[An additional fee of Rs. 3 is charged in the case of candidates (including private) taking up a Science subject.]	
B.A.	35
Private Candidates	40
[An additional fee of Rs. 5 is charged in the case of candidates (including private) who take up a Science subject and of Rs. 20 in the case of candidates appearing for Honours in any subject.]	
M.A.	60
Private Candidates	65
D.LITT.	200
B.T.	30
Faculty of Science.	
F.SC.	30
Private Candidates	35
B.SC.	45
[An extra fee of Rs. 20 is charged from candidates appearing for Honours in any subject.]	
Private Candidates	50
M.SC.	75
Private Candidates	80
D.SC.	200
Faculty of Law.	
F.E.L.	40
Private Candidates	45

	Rs.
LL. B.	60
Private Candidates	65
LL. M. Examination	100
Doctor of Laws	200
Faculty of Medicine.	
I M.B.B.S.	50
II M.B.B.S.	50
Final M.B.B.S. (if the whole examination is taken at one time)	60
Final M.B.B.S. (if taken in parts) for each part ..	40
Special M.B.B.S.	50
M. D.	200
M. S.	200
Agriculture.	
I. B.Sc. (Agri.)	30
Final B.Sc. (Agri.)	45
M.Sc. (Agri.)	75
Private Candidates	80
Commerce.	
First Examination in Commerce	30
Bachelor of Commerce	35

University of Rangoon.

Introductory: Character of the University.

The University of Rangoon was incorporated in December 1920 by the University of Rangoon Act 1920 (modified by an amending Act of 1924) as a Teaching and Residential University when Government College, Rangoon, and Judson College, Rangoon, which had been affiliated to the University of Calcutta, were incorporated as Constituent Colleges of the University.

It was intended that the University should be unitary in character; the two colleges named above were left free by the Act to amalgamate within five years of the passing of the Act. As this amalgamation has not been brought about the University falls short of the unitary ideal but still preserves a residential unitary character which will become more marked when the scheme of University and College buildings, halls and other ancillary buildings is completed on the University Estate (400 acres).

An Intermediate College has been opened at Mandalay by Government and is managed by the University. Special temporary Regulations have been made to enable students from Mandalay to appear for the Intermediate Examinations of the University.

The University appoints certain members of the teaching staff of the Constituent Colleges to the office of Professor of the University. These officers are paid honoraria by the University at the rate of Rs. 300 per mensem. Their duties as Professors are prescribed in the Regulations of the University. They are in charge of the teaching and organization of the departments with which they are concerned. Other teachers in the Constituent Colleges are designated lecturers, assistant lecturers, tutors and demonstrators.

The University authorities are:—

The Chancellor,

The Vice-Chancellor,

The Council,

The Senate.

The Council consists of 67 members and exercises its functions by means of an Executive Committee of 10 members.

The Council is the supreme authority of the University and has power to reject any Act or Resolution of the Senate (the academic authority) in excess of the powers of the latter authority.

The Senate consists of :—

The Chancellor,
The Director of Public Instruction, Burma,
The Principals of Constituent Colleges,
The Professors,
Three members of the Council,
and not less than 10 Lecturers in Constituent Colleges.

Its executive duties are discharged by the Standing Committee of the Senate.

Officers and Staff of the University.

VISITOR.

The Governor-General of India.

CHANCELLOR.

His Excellency Sir Charles Alexander Innes, K.C.S.I., C.I.E., I.C.S.

PRO-CHANCELLOR.

The Hon'ble U. Ba Tin, Barrister-at-Law.

VICE-CHANCELLOR.

The Hon'ble Sir Benjamin H. Heald, Kt., M.A., V.D., I.C.S.

REGISTRAR.

A. Campbell, M.A., M.C., I.E.S.

PROFESSORS.

English ..	.. W. G. Fraser, M.A., I.E.S.
Oriental Studies	.. U. Pe Maung Tin, M.A., B.Litt., I.E.S.
History ..	.. D. G. E. Hall, M.A., F.R.Hist.S., I.E.S. (*on leave*), A. Brookes, M.A., I.E.S. (*Offg.*)
Economics ..	.. H. S. Jevons, M.A., B.Sc., F.S.S., I.E.S.
Philosophy ..	.. W. St. John, B.D., Ph.D. (*Offg.*) (*on leave*) G. S. Jury, M.A. (*Offg.*)
Mathematics ..	.. L. G. Owen, M.A., I.E.S. (*on leave*), E. G. Lewis, B.Sc. (*Offg.*)
Physics ..	.. N. C. Krishna Aiyar, M.A., I.E.S.
Chemistry ..	.. D. H. Peacock, M.A., D.Sc., F.I.C., F.C.S., I.E.S.
Biology ..	.. F. J. Meggitt, M.Sc., Ph.D., F.Z.S., I.E.S (*on leave*), G. E. Gates, M.A. (*Offg.*)

Geology and Geography	(Vacant.)
Medicine	Major R. V. Morrison, M.D., F.R.C.P. (Ed.), I.M.S.
Surgery	Lt.-Col. H. B. Scott, O.B.E., F.R.C.S.E., I.M.S.
Pathology	Lt.-Col. J. Taylor, D.S.O., M.D., I.M.S.
Anatomy	Lt.-Col. L. A. H. Lack, M.B., Ch.B., I.M.S. (*on leave.*)
Physiology	Major George R. McRobert, M.D., M.R.C.P., D.T.M. & H., I.M.S.
Midwifery and Gynæcology	Lt.-Col. S. T. Crump, I.M.S. (*on leave*), Major M. L. Treston, F.R.C.S., I.M.S. (*Offg.*)
Forensic Medicine ..	Lt.-Col. T. F. Owens, I.M.S.
Education	G. F. Clark, M.A., Ph.D., I.E.S.
Civil Engineering ..	W. N. Elgood, B.Sc., M.C., I.E.S. (*on leave*), A. J. Gould, B.Sc., I.E.S. (*Offg.*)
Forestry	R. A. Cochrane, M.A., B.Sc., I.F.S. (*Offg.*)
Law	A. Eggar, M.A., Bar-at-Law, (*on leave*), F. J. Bilimoria, B.A., Bar-at-Law (*Offg.*)

Constituent Colleges and their Staff.

(1) University College
(2) Judson College
} Constituent Colleges.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE.

Principal	D. J. Sloss, M.A. (Liv.), C.B.E., I.E.S.
Anatomy	*Professor :* Lt.-Col. L. A. H. Lack, M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.), I.M.S., 1 Senior and 1 Junior Demonstrators.
Biology	*Professor* : F. J. Meggitt, M.Sc., Ph.D. (Birm.), F.Z.S., I.E.S. (*on leave*).
	Professor : G. E. Gates, M.A. (*Offg.*), One Lecturer, 1 Demonstrator and 3 Assistant Demonstrators.
Chemistry	*Professor :* D. H. Peacock, M.A. (Cantab.), D.Sc. (Lond.), F.I.C., F.C.S., I.E.S.
	Lecturer : L. J. Goldsworthy, M.A., B.Sc. (Oxon.), I.E.S. (*on leave*).

Asst. Lecturers : Dr. R. Venkateswaran, M.A. (Madras); U Ba, B.A. (Cal.), A.T.M., F.C S.; U Po Tha, M.Sc. (Ran.) and 8 Demonstrators and Assistant Demonstrators.

Economics .. .. *Professor* : H. Stanley Jevons, M.A. (Cantab.), B.Sc. (Lond.), F.S.S., I.E.S.

Lecturer : E. H. Solomon, M.A. (Cantab.), F.R.E S.

Asst. Lecturer. B. M. Khanna, M.A. (All.). R. C. Dube, M.A. (All.) and 1 Tutor.

Education .. .. *Professor*. G. F. Clark, M.A. (Glas.), Ph.D. (Jena), I.E.S.

Lecturer : Miss M. E. Scott, M.A., B.Ed. (Edin.), M.B E., I.E S.

Lecturer in Drawing : (Vacant).

Lecturer in First Aid · (,,).

Civil Engineering .. *Professor* · W. N. Elgood, B.Sc. (St. Andrews), M C., F.R.C.I., I.E.S. (*on leave*) ; A J. Gould, B.Sc., I.E.S. (*Offg.*)

Lecturer B. Set, B.Eng. (Cal.)

Asst. Lecturer. M. S. Narayanan, B.E.

English .. .. *Professor* . W. G. Fraser, M.A. (Aber.) I.E.S.

Lecturers : A. C. Mackenzie, M.A., I.E.S.; B. R. Pearn, M.A. (*on leave*) ; Miss M. Kingsley, M.A., B.T. (Cal.), B.A. (Oxon.) (*on leave*).

Asst. Lecturers : L. Htin Si, M.A. (Cal.); P. G. Gopalkrishna Aiyar, M.A. (Madras); S. Jembunathen, M.A. and 8 Tutors.

Forestry .. .. *Professor :* R. A. Cochrane, M.A., B.Sc., I.F.S. (*Offg.*)

Lecturer : E. C. Simmons, I.F.S.

Forensic Medicine .. *Professor:* Lt.-Col. T. F. Owens, I.M.S.

Geography and Geology *Professor :* (Vacant).

Lecturer : S. P. Chatterjee, M.Sc., and 1 Asst. Demonstrator.

Special Lecturer : F. G. French.

History .. .. *Professor:* D. G. E. Hall, M.A. (Lond.), F.R.Hist.S., I.E.S. (*on leave*); A. Brookes, M.A. (Cantab.), I.E.S. (*Offg.*)

Lecturer in Far Eastern History: G. H. Luce, M.A., I.E.S.

Lecturer: C. R. Oldham, B.A. (Oxon.)

Asst. Lecturer: W. S. Desai, M.A. (Bombay), B.A. (Cantab.), and 3 Tutors.

Law .. .. *Professor:* A. Eggar, M.A. (Cantab.), Barrister at-Law (*on leave*); J. C. Bilimoria, B.A. (Bombay), Barrister-at-Law (*Offg.*)

Lecturer: U. E. Maung, M.A., LL.B. (Cantab.), Barrister-at-Law; Dr. Ba Hau, Bar-at-Law.

Mathematics .. .. *Professor*: L. G. Owen, M.A. (Oxon.), I.E.S. (*on leave*); E. G. Lewis, B.Sc. (*Offg.*)

Lecturer: P. K. Pillai.

Asst. Lecturers: K. P. Halder, M.A., M.Sc. (Cal.); U Ka, M.A. (Ran.); U Po Thon, M.Sc. (Ran.); F. E. Machado, M.Sc. (Ran.) and 4 Tutors.

Medical Studies .. *Dean of Medical Studies*: Lt.-Col. T. F. Owens, I.M.S.

Medicine .. .. *Professor*: R. V. Morrison, M.D., F.R.C.P. (Ed.), I.M.S. and 1 Assistant.

Midwifery and Gynæcology *Professor*: Lt.-Col. S. T. Crump, I.M.S., (*on leave*); Major M.L. Treston, F.R.C.S., I.M.S. (*Offg.*) and 1 Assistant.

Oriental Studies .. *Professor*: U Pe Maung Ting, M.A. (Cal.), B.Litt. (Oxon.), I.E.S.

Asst. Lecturer in Pali: A. Cassim, B.A. (Cal.)

Asst. Lecturer in Burmese: U Lu Pe Win, B.A.

Asst. Lecturer in Persian: M. G. Akbar, M.A. (Cal.) and 4 Tutors.

Materia Medica and Pharmacology *Lecturer*: J. W. Jones, M.D., I.M.S., and 1 Assistant.

Pathology ..	.. *Professor*: Lt.-Col. J. Taylor, D.S.O., M.D., I.M.S. and 1 Assistant to Professor and 2 Demonstrators.
Physics ..	.. *Professor*: N. C. Krishna Aiyar, M.A., (Madras), I.E.S. *Lecturer*: J. A. C. Teegan, M.Sc. *Asst. Lecturers*: R. M. Basu, B.Sc. (Lond.), M.A. (Harvard), Ph.D. (Harvard); 5 Demonstrators and Assistant Demonstrators.
Ophthalmology	.. *Lecturer*: Lt.-Col. R. D. Saigol, I.M.S. (*on leave*); Major H. S. Cormack, M.C., M.B., I.M.S. (*Offg.*) and 1 Assistant. *Lecturers*: Dr. E. R. James, I.M.D., Capt. F. H. O'Leary, I.M.D., Dr. Randhir Singh, M.B.E., L.M.P.; Dr. B. P. Shrivatsava, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.
Hygiene and Public Health	*Lecturer*: Major G. G. Jolly, C.I.E., I.M.S., J. A. Anklesaria, M.B.B.S.
Physiology ..	.. *Professor*: Major G. R. McRobert, M.D., M.R.C.P., D.T.M. & H., I.M.S.; 1 Assistant and 1 Demonstrator.
Philosophy ..	.. *Professor:* G. S. Jury, M.A. (*Offg.*) *Lecturer*: Dindayal Banerjee, M.A.
Research Lectureship	.. L. F. Taylor, B.A. (Cantab.), I.E.S.
Surgery ..	.. *Professor*: Lt.-Col. H. B. Scott, O.B.E., F.R.C.S.E., I.M.S., and 1 Assistant.

JUDSON COLLEGE.

Principal ..	.. W. St. John, B.D., Ph.D. (Chicago) (*on leave*).; G. S. Jury, M.A. (Yale), (*Offg.*)
Biology ..	.. G. E. Gates, M.A. (Harvard); Miss Flora Elænor Northup, B.A. (Mt. Holyoke), M.Sc. (Washington); Walter LeRoy Keyser, B.A. (Bucknell University), M.A. (University of Pennsylvania).
Burmese and Pali Literature	U Tun Pe, M.A (Cal.), B.L. (Rangoon), M.R.A.S.; R. P. Chaudhury, M.A. (Cal). (Pali); and 2 Tutors.

Chemistry and Physics..	Miss Mariah Shivers, M.A. (Columbia) (*on leave*); C. C. Scherling, M.A. (Cal.), B.A. (Camb.); Dwight Olney Smith, B.A. (Redlands), B.Sc. (California Tec.); B. K. Basak, M.Sc. (Cal.); S. C. Guha, M.A. (Cal.); N. C. Majumdar, M.Sc. (Cal.); 2 Demonstrators.
English Literature ..	R. N. Crawford, M.A. (Chic.), B.D. (Rochester) (*on leave*); S. H. Rickard, B.A. (Bucknell); Miss H. K. Hunt, M.A., Ph.D. (Dension), B.Sc. (Simmons), Dean of Women; Miss G. M. Riggs, Ph.B.; E. Wiat, B.A. (Denison); J. Kangyi, M.A. (Chicago), and 3 Instructors.
History	A. Aspinall, M.A., Ph.D.; O. G. Tilman, Ph D. (Southern Bapt. Seminary) (*on leave*); Edward Thomas, B.A.
Mathematics	W. B. Campbell, M.A., D. O. Smith, B A. (Redlands), B.Sc. (California Tec.); M. Ghatak, M.A. (Cal.); A. N. Johnson, B.Sc. (Ran.) and 1 Tutor.
Mental and Moral Science and Logic	W. St. John, B.D., Ph.D., (*on leave*); G. S. Jury, M.A. (Yale), Thra San Ba, B.A. (Cal.), B.D. (Newton Centre) (*on leave*), U Hla Bu, M.A. (Cal.)
Economics	J. R. Andrus, M.A. (Calif.)

INTERMEDIATE COLLEGE, MANDALAY, MANAGED BY THE UNIVERSITY.

Principal	A. D. Marshall, M.A. (Oxon.), (*Lecturer in History and in English*) (*on leave*), U. Hla Phaw Oo, M.A. (Ran.) (*Offg.*)
Burmese and Pali .	U Hla Aung, B.A. (Rang.)
Chemistry	B. K. Pal, M.Sc. (Rang.)
English	C. A. Sello, B.A.
Mathematics	U. Hla Phaw Oo, M.A. (Ran.)
Physics	H. S. Sokhey, B.Sc. (Cal.)
Logic	N. C. Das, M.A., B.L.
History	(Vacant).

Number of Students in each Faculty.

1. *Full-time Students.*

Faculty or School	Graduate Students		Preparing for a 1st Degree		Diploma Students		Total	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
Arts and Science ..	12	2	1,216	167	..	..	1,228	169
Medicine ..	2	..	57	6	9	..	68	6
Law ..	108	3	59	.	..	..	108	3
Engineering ..	6	..	..	..	..	..	65	..
Forestry ..	3	..	12	..	1	..	15	..
Education ..	..	..	..	..	22	5	2	5
					Total ..		1,486	183

2. *Full-time Students residing in Halls.*

Men.	Women.
848	1,103

3. *Pre-Matriculation Students.*

Men.	Women.
Nil.	Nil.

Number of Successful Students in Different Examinations of 1929.

	Men	Women
Intermediate	192	34
B.A.	49	14
B.SC.	53	1
M.A.		1
M.SC.	1	..
1st Examination in Law	67	1
B.L.	51	..
2nd L.M.S. Examination	7	..
3rd ,, ,, ...	2	..
Final L.M.S. Examination ..	7	..
1st M.B. & B.S. Examination ..	4	..
2nd M.B. & B.S. Examination ..	25	4
3rd M.B. & B.S. Examination ..	13	2

	Men	Women
Part I Final M.B. & B.S. Examination	6	..
Part II ,, ,, ,, ,,	12	..
1st Examination in Engineering ..	14	..
B.SC. Engineering	9	..
1st Examination in B.SC. Forestry ..	5	..
B.SC. Forestry	4	..
Diploma in Education	14	5

Scholarships and Medals.

Collegiate Scholarships are awarded by bodies other than the University.

STATE SCHOLARSHIPS TO STUDY IN THE UNITED KINGDOM.

1 Scholarship for Education.
1 ,, ,, Architecture.
1 ,, ,, Printing.
1 ,, ,, Public Health.
1 ,, ,, Co-operation and Economics.
1 ,, ,, Natural Science.

UNIVERSITY PRIZES.

1. *The U Po Hnit Gold Medal* is awarded to the student who stands highest in Honours English in the B.A. Examination of the University.

2. *The Hajee Esoof Bhymeah Gold Medal* is awarded to the student who stands highest in the B.SC. Examination of the University.

3. *The Dally Jamshedji Chinai Silver Medal* is awarded to the male candidate who stands first in Pali in the B.A. Degree Examination of the University.

4. *The Mrs. Piroja Jamshedji Chinai Silver Medal* is awarded to the female candidate who stands first in English in the B.A. Degree Examination of the University.

5. *The Ho Wah Kain Gold Medal* is awarded to the student who stands highest in Mathematics in the Intermediate Examination of the University.

6. *The S. Ramanatha Reddiar Prize* (Gold Medal and Books) is awarded to the student who stands highest in the Honours Examination in Physics for the Degree of B.SC.

7. *The U Shawe Llay Prize* (Gold Medal and Books) is awarded to the student who stands highest in the Honours Examination in Chemistry for the Degree of B.SC.

8. *The Moay Twe Main* (Mrs. Ho Wah Kain) *Gold Medal* is awarded to the student who stands highest in Mathematics in Honours Examination for the Degree of B.A. or B.SC.

9. *The Meyer Gold Medal* is awarded to the student who stands highest in Mathematics in the Honours Examination for the Degree of B A. or B.SC.

10. *The Chinese Merited Association Gold Medal* is awarded to the student who stands highest in the Honours Examination in Economics for the Degree of B.A.

11. *The U Bah Oh Gold Medal* is awarded to the best all-round student in the Examination for the Degree of B.SC. in Forestry.

12. *The Raja Dr. S. Ramanatha Reddiar Prize* (Gold Medal and Books) is awarded to the student with the most distinguished academic career in Medicine.

13. *The Harriet Chakko Gold Medal* is awarded to the successful candidate standing highest in Clinical Medicine in the Final M.B. & B.S. Examination.

14. 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.

The Endowment Fund.

The capital of the fund now amounts to nearly 47 lakhs of rupees including the amount given or promised for specific purposes but excluding the gift of one hundred thousand pounds sterling from the Burmah Oil Company Limited.

The following amounts have been given or promised for specific purposes :—

1. The Directors of the Burmah Oil Company Ltd. : £100,000 for endowment of a Burmah Oil Company College of Mining and Engineering.

2. Raja Dr. S. Ramanatha Reddiar : Rs. 2,00,000 for the endowment of a University Library,

3. Dr. U Nyo : Rs. 1,70,000 for the endowment of a Students' Union and Rs. 30,000 for the endowment of a University Boat Club.

4. Mr. Chan Chor Khine : Rs. 1,00,000 for the provision of a gymnasium.

5. The Anglo-Indian and Domiciled European Federation: Rs. 5,168-0-6 towards the building of a University Boat Club.

6. The Chettiar Community, Burma : Rs. 1,52,379 for the endowment of a "Nattukotai Chettyar Chair of Economics" in the University.

Libraries, Museums and Laboratories.

The University College Library contains 30,085 volumes.

The Judson College Library contains 13,000 volumes.

The Intermediate College Library contains 1,000 volumes.

Museums in connection with various departments in Constituent Colleges are in course of formation :—

Chemical, Physical, Biological, Engineering, Geological, Psychological, Anatomical and Physiological.

Provisions for Research, 1929-30.

Research Lectureship—Indo-Chinese Linguistics.

Research Scholarship—Burmese.

Budget provides Rs. 20,000 for research projects which have been sanctioned by the University Authorities as follows :—

		Rs.	A.	P.
(*a*)	Board of Studies in Law	750	0	0
(*b*)	,, ,, Oriental Studies ..	1,500	0	0
(*c*)	,, ,, History	250	0	0
(*d*)	,, ,, Chemistry	4,500	0	0
(*e*)	,, ,, Biological Science ..	2,100	0	0
(*f*)	,, ,, Geology	1,850	0	0
(*g*)	,, ,, English	125	0	0
(*h*)	,, ,, Economics	2,900	0	0
(*i*)	,, ,, Physics	2,000	0	0
(*j*)	,, ,, Civil Engineering ..	2,050	0	0
	TOTAL Rs.	18,025	0	0

Publications.

Professor R. Unwin's "Manual of Forest Protection".

Professor U Pe Mauny Tui and G. H. Luce : "Inscriptions from Pagan."

Professor D. G. E. Hall : "The English Early Intercourse with Burma."

Military Training.

6th Burma Battalion of the University Training Corps I.T.F. including a company of sappers and miners. All students following Forestry and Engineering courses are required to be members of the "Sapper" Company. Permanent Staff of the Battalion:—One British Officer, two Warrant Officers, three Staff Sergeant Instructors.

Officers of 6th Burma Bn. University Training Corps (I.T.F.)

Officer Commanding	.. Major A. Campbell, M.C. (A.F.I.)
2nd in Command	.. Captain F. J. Goldsworthy (A.F.I.) (A.I.R.O.)
Adjutant	.. Captain J. J. Westmoreland, The Rajputana Rifles.

Sapper and Miner Company.

Company Commander	.. Major W. N. Elgood, M.C., R.E. (R.) of O. attached (*on leave*); Lt. A. J. Gould (A.I.R.O.). R.E. (T.) attached

"A" Company.

Company Commander	.. Lieut. L. Htin Si; 2nd Lieut. Potha, 2nd Lt. Aung Than.

"B" Company.

Company Commander	.. Lieut. Po Chu, 2nd Lt. A. C. Mackenzie.

"C" Company.

Company Commander	.. Lieut. C. C. Scherling, 2nd Lieut. Saw Tha Loo.

"D" Company.

Company Commander	.. 2nd Lieut. B. R. Pearn; 2nd Lieut. E. G. Lewis, 2nd Lieut. K. P. Haldar.

Associations in the University.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE.

1. Buddhist Association.
2. Literary and Debating Society.
3. Law Students' Debating Society.
4. Biological Society.
5. Engineering Association.
6. Economics Association.
7. University College Students' Union.

8. Philosophical Circle.
9. Chemical Society.
10. Historical Association.
11. Muslim Association.
12. Hindu Association.
13. Burmese Music, Art and Literature Society.
14. Boating and Swimming Club.
15. Athletic Association.
16. Geographical Association.

JUDSON COLLEGE.

1. Burmese Students' Association.
2. The Karen Students' Association.
3. The Indian Undergraduates' Association.
4. The Anglo-Indian Social Club.

Residence and Cost of Living.

There are 10 hostels attached to the Constituent Colleges. Eight of them are given over to residence; the remaining two being used as temporary lecture rooms by University College for Arts Course. In all 1,000 students are accommodated in hostels.

Plans for the University College Women's Hall on the Estate are now being completed. The Women's Hall for Judson College is nearing completion and will be ready for occupation in June 1930.

The messing and lodging fees in the Judson College hostels are approximately Rs. 160 per annum; in addition a hostel fee of Rs. 10 per year is levied. European diet for women students is charged at Rs. 25 per month.

In University College hostels the messing and lodging fees are approximately Rs. 250 per annum.

Budget and Provident Fund.

BUDGET.	Rs.	A.	P.
Government Contribution (out of which Rs. 63,000 is on account of Intermediate College, Mandalay)	1,83,000	0	0
Fees	38,422	8	0
Income from other sources.. ..	88,484	5	5
Expenditure (including Rs. 63,000 on account of Intermediate College, Mandalay)	5,53,010	5	11

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 University as Honorary Secretary of the Burma Society as recommended by the Lytton Committee has established the machinery whereby the functions of a University Bureau are discharged.

Health.

All students living in hostels are required, unless exempted by medical certificate, to take daily some form of physical exercise. Qualified Medical Officers look after the health of students in hostels.

Admission, Courses of Study, Examinations and Degrees.

ADMISSION TO THE UNIVERSITY.

By Matriculation or equivalent examination.

DEGREES, DIPLOMAS AND LICENSES OFFERED BY THE UNIVERSITY.

Degrees.— B.A. (Pass and Honours)
M.A. (Pass and Honours)
B.Sc. (Pass and Honours)
B.Sc. (Forestry)
B.Sc. (Engineering)
M.Sc. (Pass and Honours)
B.L.
M.B.B.S.

Diplomas.—Teaching, Forestry and Engineering.

License.—Medicine and Surgery.

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.	Geography.
Sanskrit.	Economics.
Pali.	Chemistry.
Persian.	Physics.
Latin.	Biology.
A Modern European Language.	Geology.
Mathematics.	Fine Art.
Logic.	Local Government & Public Health.

In Chemistry, Physics, Biology 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) History of Modern Europe (from 1714-1920) (3 papers), (9) Far Eastern History (3 papers), (10) Economics (3 papers), (11) Philosophy (4 papers), (12) Pure Mathematics (3 papers), (13) Applied Mathematics (3 papers), (14) Chemistry (3 papers), (15) Physics (3 papers), (16) Zoology (3 papers), (17) Botany, (18) Geology, and (19) Geography (3 papers).

In addition to the written examination a practical examination is required in each of the subjects, Chemistry, Physics, Zoology, Botany and Geology. The combinations of optional subjects which may be offered by a student are defined by the Standing Committee of the Senate.

Successful candidates are not ranked in classes ; those who show special proficiency in a subject are declared to have passed with distinction in that subject.

Bachelor of Arts (Honours).—Courses extend over three years after the Intermediate Examination:—

(*i*) Students desiring to proceed to a B.A. Degree with Honours take during the First Year after passing the Intermediate Examination the following course :—

(*a*) English Composition as prescribed for B.A. Pass candidates ; or translation from a Modern European Language as a supplemental subject to the 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* English Social History.

The courses in these subjects shall be those for the First Year of the B.A. Pass Course.

(*c*) One of the following subjects as the subject in which the candidate desires to proceed to an Honours Degree. The course in this subject in the First Year shall include all the matter studied in the First Year of the Pass B.A. Course in that subject :—

1. English Language and Literature.
2. Pali.
3. Burmese Language and Literature and Comparative Philology.
4. A Modern European Language.
5. History (Modern History ; Indian History or Far Eastern History).
6. Economics.
7. Philosophy.
8. Mathematics.
9. Geography.

(*ii*) During the Second Year, students take the subjects chosen under sections (*a*) and (*c*) above.

The examination in the supplemental subject must be taken at the end of the Second Year of the course provided that, with special permission, the examination in the supplemental subject chosen may be taken at the end of the First Year.

(*iii*) During the Third Year, students take the subject chosen under section (*c*) above, and the supplemental subject if the examination in that subject has not already been passed.

Master of Arts (*Pass*):—Courses extend over one year after graduation. The subjects for study and examination are any two of those prescribed for the B.A. (Honours) Degree but they must be selected from the three subjects, other than English Composition offered by the student for his B.A. Degree.

Master of Arts (*Honours*).—The Honours course is in continuation of the Honours course for the B.A. Degree and extends over one year. The subjects for study and examination are :—(1) English Language and Literature (4 papers) ; (2) Pali, (3) Oriental Philosophy (4 papers) ; (4) History (5 papers or a thesis and 1 paper) ; (5) Economics (4 papers or a thesis 2 papers), (6) Philosophy (5 papers) ; (7) Pure Mathematics (8 papers or 7 papers and a thesis) ; (8) Applied Mathematics (8 papers or 7 papers and a thesis), (9) Pure and Applied Mathematics (8 papers or 7 papers and a thesis) ; (10) Geography.

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 the B.SC. Pass Course.

(*c*) One of the following subjects as the subject in which the candidate desires to proceed to an Honours Degree. The course in this subject in the First Year includes all the matter studied in the First Year of the Pass B.SC. Course :—

1. Mathematics.
2. Chemistry.
3. Physics.
4. Zoology.
5. Botany.
6. Geology.

(*ii*) During the Second Year, students take the subjects chosen under sections (*a*) and (*c*) and one of the subjects chosen under section (*b*) as a subsidiary subject. The examination in the supplemental and subsidiary subjects must be taken at the end of the Second Year of the course provided that, with special permission, the examinations in the supplemental and subsidiary subjects may be taken at the end of the First Year.

(*iii*) During the Third Year, students shall take the subjects chosen under section (*b*) above, and in addition the supplemental and subsidiary subjects if the examinations in these subjects have not already been passed.

Master of Science (Pass).—The examination is taken after one year's further study after the B.SC. Degree and comprises any two subjects of the course for Honours leading to the B.SC. Degree but the subjects must be selected from among the three other than English Composition offered by the candidate for the B.SC. Degree. The examinations in Pure and Applied Mathematics are the same as for the M.A. (Pass) Degree and in Physics and Chemistry the courses of study and subjects are the same as for the B.SC. (Honours) Examination, but are more searching.

Master of Science (Honours).—The examination is taken after one year of further study after passing the B.SC. (Honours) Degree. The subject for study and examination should be selected from the list given above for the Degree of B.SC. (Pass) but a candidate is required to offer one branch of his selected subject as a special subject and to study it in greater detail than is done in the other branches; a paper or papers embodying original research may, if of sufficient merit, excuse a part or the whole examination. The scheme of examinations is as follows:—In Pure and Applied Mathematics the same as for the M.A. (Honours) Examination, Physics (3 compulsory papers and two special papers and a practical examination), Chemistry (4 papers and a thesis or 5 papers).

PROFESSIONAL COURSES OF STUDY AND EXAMINATIONS.

LAW.

First Examination in Law.—The course of study extends over one year after graduation for whole-time students, 1½ years for part-time students. The subjects for study and examination are:—A(1) History of Law, A(2) Constitutional Law, A(3) Personal Laws, A(4) Contract and Tort.

Degree of Bachelor of Law.—The course of study extends over one year for whole-time students, and 1½ years for part-time students, of further study after the First Examination in Law. The subjects for study and examination are:—B (1) Criminal Law and Procedure, Evidence, B (2) Property Law, B (3) Partners

and Companies, B (4) Insolvency and Legal Representatives, B (5) Arbitration, Legal Practitioners, and Civil Procedure.

Note:—The above Regulation came into force from 1st January 1928.

MEDICINE.

Degree of Bachelor of Medicine and Surgery.—A candidate after passing the Intermediate Examination must undergo a period of training extending over six years. There are three examinations, the first at the end of the first year, the second at the end of the third year, the third at the end of the fourth year and the final examination at the end of the sixth year.

The subjects for study and examination for the first year are:—(1) Inorganic Chemistry, (2) Physics, (3) Botany, and (4) Zoology (two papers in each subject and also a practical examination).

The subjects for study and scheme of examination for the second examination are as follows:—(1) Anatomy, (2) Physiology including Histology and Chemical Physiology, (3) Chemistry (Physical and Organic).

The courses leading to the Third M.B.B.S. are:—(1) In-patient Ward Clerkship, (2) Materia Medica, (3) Pharmacology according to the standards required by the General Medical Council of Great Britain, (4) Pathology, Special and General, including Medical Zoology and Bacteriology, (5) Morbid Anatomy including attendance at all Post-mortem examinations for 3 months, (6) Morbid Histology, (7) Elementary Bacteriology and Medical Zoology.

The courses leading to Part I of the Final M.B.B.S. Examination are:—(1) Forensic Medicine (including Medico-Legal Post-mortem Examinations), (2) Hygiene and Vaccination (including Practical Hygiene).

The courses leading to Part II of the Final M.B.B.S. Examination are:—(1) Systematic Medicine. (2) Systematic Surgery. (3) Systematic Midwifery. (4) Applied Anatomy and Physiology. (5) Out-patient Clerkship for 4 months. (6) Special Department—Two months—Eye, Nose and Throat; Two months—Venereal and Skin. (7) General Hospital work, including Anæsthetics, Radiology, Post-mortem work. (8) Special Medical Lectures in Tropical Diseases, Diseases of Children, Tuberculosis. (9) Special Surgical Lectures in Venereal Diseases, Orthopædics, Children's Diseases. (10) Special Therapeutics Lectures in:—Dietetics, Mechanical, Electrical Vaccines and Sera, Lectures on Throat, Nose and Ear and Ophthalmology. (11) Maternity Hospital, 3 months. The instruction to fulfil the Regulations of the General Medical Council and to include lectures in:—Child Welfare, Pre-natal Care, Causes of excessive

infantile mortality. (12) Hospital Work :—to include instruction in :—Operative Surgery, Mental Diseases with attendance at Asylum, Fevers with attendance at the Contagious Diseases Hospital, Dental Surgery. (13) Laboratory—Clinical Pathology 30 attendances at the Hospital Laboratory.

License in Medicine and Surgery.—The course extends over 6 years. A candidate passing the Intermediate Examination with Chemistry, Physics and Biology is excused the 1st examination.

There are 4 examinations, the first at the end of the 1st year, the second at the end of the third year, the third at the end of the fourth year and the final examination at the end of the sixth year.

The subjects of study for the 1st Examination are :—(1) English, (2) Physics, (3) Biology, (4) Chemistry (Inorganic).

The subjects of study for the 2nd, 3rd and Final Part I and Part II Examinations for the License in Medicine and Surgery are the same as for the 2nd, 3rd and Final M.B.B.S. Examinations The examinations are, however, of a lower standard and separate papers are set and separate practical and oral examinations. held. Subjects of Final Part I may be examined at the end of the fifth year.

ENGINEERING.

Degree of Bachelor of Science in Engineering.—A candidate is required to study for a period of four years after passing the Intermediate Examination except in special cases when the course may be reduced to three years.

First Examination in Engineering.—The course extends over two years and is open to candidates who have passed the Intermediate Examination of this University in Mathematics, Physics and Chemistry. The following courses of study of two years' duration lead to the examination :—(1) Mathematics, including Algebra, Plane Trigonometry, Co-ordinate Geometry, Statics, Dynamics and Hydrostatics, Differential and Integral Calculus and Differential Equations, (2) and (3) Engineering and Descriptive Engineering, (4) Drawing, and (5) Practical Examination in the Workshop.

Final Examination in Engineering.—The course extends over two academical years and is open to students who have passed the First Examination in Engineering. The courses of study of two years' duration leading to the Final Examination are :—(1) Mathematics, including Plane Analytical Geometry of three dimensions, Pure Geometry including Elementary Projective Geometry, Differential and Integral Calculus and Differential Equation (as for the B.A. and B.SC. Mathematics

Honours Course), (2) Statics, Dynamics and Hydrostatics (as for the B.A. and B.SC. Mathematics Honours Course), (3) Theory of Machines, etc., (4) Drawing Machine Design, Engine details, etc., (5) Electrical Engineering, and (6) Workshop Practice—advanced testing of materials, etc.

Diploma in Engineering.—A candidate is required to study for a period of two years after passing the Intermediate Examination in Mathematics, Physics and Chemistry. The following courses of study of two years' duration lead to the examination:—(1) Mathematics (a course identical with the course subsidiary to the Honours courses in Chemistry and Physics), (2) Workshop Practice, (3) (*a*) Descriptive Engineering, (*b*) Strength of Materials (*c*) Testing of Materials, (4) General, Geometrical and Mechanical Drawing, (5) (*a*) for students of Civil Engineering, Design of Structure, (*b*) for students of Mechanical Engineering, Machine Drawing and Design, (*c*) for students of Electrical Engineering, Design of Electrical Installations, (6) (*a*) for students of Civil Engineering, Hydraulics, Geology and Surveying, (*b*) for students of Mechanical Engineering, Hydraulics and Heat Engines, (*c*) for students of Electrical Engineering, Hydraulics and Electrical Technology. There shall be no Final Examination in Workshop Practice but no candidate shall be permitted to appear for the Examination for the Diploma in Engineering unless he has carried out the work required in the workshops to the satisfaction of the Professor of Engineering.

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) Sylviculture, (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.

TEACHING.

Diploma in Teaching.—The courses of study extend over one year, after graduation, at the end of which there is an examination in the following subjects :—(1) Psychology of Education (1 paper) ; (2) School Organization and Management and Discipline (1 paper) ; (3) Theory of Education and General Method (1 paper) ; (4) School Hygiene and First Aid (1 paper) ;

(5) The Teaching of English (1 paper); (6) Teaching of any one of the subjects to be selected from the following:—Geography, History, Mathematics, Science and Languages (an additional paper in English may be taken by candidates with special qualifications in the subject). (7) Drawing and Black Board Work (1 paper).

The Diploma is granted on completion by candidate of one year's satisfactory teaching in a recognized school. The candidate's work must be reported on by an Inspector of Schools or Headmaster approved by the University.

Examination Fees.

	Rs.
Special Examination for Matriculation	20
Special Test in English under Note 3 of Regulation 2 of Chapter IV	5
Intermediate Examination	30
B.A. Degree Examination	30
B.A. Degree Honours Examination	40
Subsidiary Subject only	10
Main Subject only	30
M.A. Degree Examination	40
B.SC. Degree Examination	30
English Composition only	10
B.SC. Degree (Honours Examination)	40
English Composition only	10
Subsidiary Subject only	10
Main Subject only	20
M.SC. Degree Examination	40
F.L. Examination	40
B.L. Examination	40
I M.B.B.S. Examination	30
II M.B.B.S. Examination	40
III M.B.B.S. Examination	40
Final M.B.B.S.	50
1st L.M. & S.	20
2nd L.M. & S.	30
3rd L.M. & S.	30
Final L.M. & S.	40

	Rs.
Modified L.M. & S. Examination for L.M.P. certificate-holders :—	
Part I of the Examination	30
Part II ,, ...	40
B.Sc. (Engineering) First Examination	40
B.Sc. (Engineering) Final Examination	50
Preliminary Forestry Examination	20
Diploma in Forestry	40
B.Sc. (Forestry)	40
Diploma in Teaching	40

APPENDIX.

I.

Agricultural Research Institute, Pusa.

The Agricultural Research Institute, Pusa, owes its inception to the generosity of Mr. Henry Phipps, an American philanthropist who, in 1903, placed at the disposal of Lord Curzon, the then Viceroy and Governor-General of India, a donation of £20,000 (which he afterwards raised to £30,000) to be devoted to some object of public utility in India, preferably in the direction of scientific research. Part of this donation was devoted to the construction of a Pasteur Institute at Coonoor in South India, and it was decided that the balance should be utilized in erecting a laboratory for agricultural research which would form a centre of economic science dealing with the development of agriculture on which the people of India mainly depend. This conception was subsequently enlarged, and a college and research institute, to which a farm of 830 acres is attached for purposes of experimental cultivation and demonstration, was established at Pusa under the control of the Central Government.

The Institute is fully equipped with laboratories, a museum, herbaria, and an up-to-date scientific library. The activities of the Institute are mainly directed towards research, experiment and education.

As regards research, the Institute deals, as a rule, with problems of general or all-India importance, or with problems which cannot be studied properly or conveniently by provincial departments. On the educational side, it serves the purpose of a higher teaching institution, providing post-graduate courses for selected graduates of provincial agricultural colleges, and distinguished science graduates of Indian Universities. With a view to the ultimate Indianization of the department and to obviate the necessity of students going to foreign countries for still higher agricultural teaching, specialized courses were started in November 1923 with the object of training students in methods of research and fitting them for appointment to the superior posts in the service. Since its inception, nearly 400 students have taken advantage of the training given at the Institute.

The Institute publishes in the form of Scientific Memoirs and Bulletins the results of research work carried out by members of the staff and by research workers in the provinces.

The Institute performs another very important function in so far as it supplies information and advice on agricultural topics to all who care to ask for it.

The Institute is under the administrative control of the Director, Imperial Institute of Agricultural Research, Pusa, and its staff is divided into six sections which deal with agricultural, botanical, chemical, mycological, entomological and bacteriological problems. Pusa is the headquarters, too, of the Sugar Bureau which was established in 1919, to collect and disseminate information relating to the Indian Sugar industry.

Staff.

W. H. HARRISON, D.Sc., Offg. Director, Imperial Institute of Agricultural Research, Pusa.

W. MCRAE, M.A., D.Sc., Imperial Mycologist.

F. J. F. SHAW, D.Sc., A.R.C.S., F.L.S., Imperial Economic Botanist.

T. BAINBRIGGE FLETCHER, R.N., F.L.S., F.E.S., F.Z.S., Imperial Entomologist.

J. H. WALTON, M.A., M.Sc., Imperial Agricultural Bacteriologist.

J. SEN, M.A., Ph.D., F.C.S., Offg. Imperial Agricultural Chemist.

M. WYNNE SAYER, B.A., Offg. Imperial Agriculturist.

P. V. ISAAC, B.A., D.I.C., M.Sc., Second Entomologist (Dipterist).

A. M. MUSTAFA, Imperial Agronomist.

Expenditure.—Rs. 8,05,434 (during 1928-29).

II.

Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute, Poona.

1. *History* —The idea of establishing an Oriental Institute offering facilities to research workers and at the same time commemorating the work and 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 Institute began its literary work in October 1918, when the Government of Bombay were pleased to transfer to the Institute the MSS. Library formerly at the Deccan College (together with the annual maintenance grant of Rs. 3,000), as also to hand over to the Institute the management of the Bombay Sanskrit and Prakrit Series, together with a yearly grant of Rs. 12,000 set aside for that purpose. The Main Hall of the Building, named "The J. N. Tata Research Hall," was occupied in 1918, and the two Side Halls, named "The Khetsi Khiasi MSS. Hall" and the "Ratan Tata Iranian and Semitic Hall," were occupied in 1922. The total expense on the whole building has been Rs. 1,25,000.

2. *Work* —(*i*) *The Manuscripts Department* contains some 20,000 Sanskrit MSS., which are lent to all *bona-fide* scholars under certain conditions. The MSS. were collected for Government by Buhler, Kielhorn, Bhandarkar, and others since 1868, and they form one of the largest and most valuable collections of Sanskrit and Jain MSS., which is being properly catalogued and looked after.

(*ii*) *The Iranian and Semitic Department* was created in 1920 for the collection and preservation of Avesta, Pehlavi, Persian and Arabic MSS. A number of old and rare MSS. have been already collected, and a library of printed books pertaining to these subjects is also being built up. One of the immediate programmes of the Department is to arrange for the study of Avestic Literature in conjunction with Vedic Literature.

(*iii*) *The Publication Department*, besides conducting the work of the *Bombay Sanskrit and Prakrit Series*, has started a new series called the *Government Oriental Series*, which includes texts as well as independent original works. Amongst the important undertakings may be mentioned the collected works of Sir R. G. Bhandarkar (3 out of 4 vols. already published); a complete Word-Index to the Vyākaranamahābhāṣya (pp. 1150, Rs. 15); History of Hindu Dharmaśāstra by P. V. Kane and English Translations of the Vyākaranamahābhāṣya (nearly ready),

Ghate's Le Vedanta (already out) and Garbe's Die Sāṁkhya Philosophie. In recognition of the handsome help rendered by the Jain community, the Institute is devoting special attention to the publication of Jain Literature, and has recently completed arrangements for preparing a *Catalogus Catalogorum* of all Jain MSS. A complete list of the publications can be had on application.

(*iv*) *The Sales Department* carries on the sale of all the new publications of the Institute, as also of the old stock of the Bombay Sanskrit and Prakrit Series transferred by Government in 1922. There are thus over eighty different books now available for sale. This Institute is also appointed sole agent for the sale of the All-India Oriental Conference Reports. The members of the Institute get a special discount on their purchases.

(*v*) *The Journal Department* looks to the conduct of the *Annals of the Institute* which was started as a six-monthly publication in 1919, and is now published quarterly. Members obtain the *Annals* free of cost. To others the annual subscription is Rs. 10.

(*vi*) *The Library Department* · The private collection of the late Sir R. G. Bhandarkar was transferred to the Institute in 1925, and consists of about 3,000 old and rare volumes on Indology. Books from this Library cannot be lent out, but are available to Members at the Institute for purposes of study and reference. The Institute also purchases and receives as presents several books each year as also a number of learned periodicals of India, Europe and America. 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 Research Department* · The Institute has since 1927 opened a centre for Post-graduate research work, where lectures are being arranged for the benefit of M.A. students in "Sanskrit" and "Ancient Indian Culture", for a nominal fee. Qualified candidates are also trained for "Thesis" work, in connection with which classes in German and French are also conducted.

(*viii*) *The Mahābhārata Department* is engaged in bringing out a *Critical Edition of the Great Epic of India*. The edition has been universally acknowledged as a monumental work of scholarship. The first four parts of the edition are already out. Parts of the edition are not sold singly. For forms of subscriptions (which can be paid in lump or by instalments) apply to the Secretary.

3. The Institute has opened a centre for Post-graduate teaching and research work, where lectures are being arranged for

the benefit of M.A. students. The fees are at present fixed at Rs. 20 per term.

4. There is one free studentship in connection with these classes founded by the Chief of Ichalkaranji.

5. The following persons are delivering lectures during the year, engaging the students for about 12 hours per week :—

Dr. S. K. Belvalkar, M.A., Ph.D...	"Veda", "Gṛhyasūtras", "Upanisads", "Ancient Indian Literature" and "Indian Philosophy".
Dr. V. S. Sukthankar, M.A., Ph.D.	"Comparative Philology" and "Ancient Indian Art and Archæology".
Principal V. K. Rajvade, M.A. ..	"Nirukta" and "Prātiśākhya".
Principal J. R. Gharpure, B.A., LL.B. ..	"Dharmaśāstra".
Prof. M. G. Shastri, M.A. ..	"Vedānta".
Dr. P. L. Vaidya, M.A., Ph.D. ..	"Linguistics" and "Ardhamāgadhī".
Mr. R. D. Vadekar, M.A. ..	"Pali", "German" and "French".
Mr. J. S. Karandikar, B.A., LL.B.	"Kautilya's Arthaśāstra".
Pandit Shridhar Shastri Pathak..	"Alamkāraśāstra".

III.

Bose Research Institute, Calcutta.

The Bose Research Institute at Calcutta was founded and built by Sir J. C. Bose as a place where he and his successors might carry out researches on the intricate phenomenon of life and its diverse manifestations. It was publicly inaugurated on November 30, 1917, and has been in active operation ever since. It has a large auditorium capable of accommodating 1,500 persons, the acoustics of the Hall being very perfect. The function of the Bose Institute differs from that of college teaching. Only by long and arduous personal training are the scholars made competent to undertake original investigation. From among those who have taken degrees in science, post-graduate scholars are carefully selected for receiving special training. They are admitted on condition that they devote themselves wholly to the prosecution of research, not for the satisfaction of personal ambition, but in the words of the founder, "in order to realize an inner call to devote one's whole life to win knowledge for its own sake and see Truth face to face."

It is the intention of the founder that facilities of the Institute, as far as its limited accommodation would permit, would be available to workers of all countries. The spirit of Indian national culture demanded that personal gain should not stand in the way of the utilization of knowledge for the benefit of mankind. The advancement of knowledge in the Institute would be associated with the widest possible civic and public diffusion of it, and this without limitation to both men and women alike.

Recent investigations carried out at the Institute establish the important generalization of the fundamental unity of plant and animal life. Investigations on the physiological mechanism of simple vegetable life have led to the better understanding of the more complex mechanism of animal life. The conducting nervous tissue in the stem and leaf was located by the *Electric Probe*. The physiological nature of the conduction is established by the observation that, both in the plant and the animal nerve, conduction is affected by changes of temparature, by blocking and stimulating agents which could not have any such effect upon it were it merely mechanical. In this simple 'nervous system' there is no central organ as brain ; only nerves of which some have been shown to be sensory, others to be motor. The "Circulatory system" consists entirely of propulsive tissue distributed throughout the plants representing a contractile arterial system.

This advance has been rendered possible by the invention and construction at the Institute of numerous automatic recorders.

of high sensitivity and precision. A department of highly trained instrument-makers have been specially organized for the purpose.

The Government of India has recognized the claims of the Institute to special consideration. Accordingly a subsidy for securing the permanence of the work under conditions which will ensure adhesion to the ideals of the founder has been guaranteed. In this matter the Government voices the Indian opinion which is gratified to see so great an undertaking brought about by Indian initiative carried out under purely Indian administration.

The following is a list of original works that have already been published :—

Response in the Living and Non-Living.

Plant Response.

Comparative Electro-Physiology.

Researches on Irritability of Plants.

Transactions of the Bose Institute : Life Movements in Plants, Vol. I ; Vol. II ; Vols. III & IV.

Ascent of Sap.

Physiology of Photosynthesis.

Plant Autograph.

Nervous Mechanism in Plants.

Motor Mechanism of Plants.

Collected Physical Papers of Sir J. C. Bose, F.R.S. (Publishers : Longmans Green & Co.)

FOUNDER-DIRECTOR.

Sir Jagadis Chunder Bose, M.A., D.Sc., LL.D., F.R.S., C.I.E., C.S.I. Corresponding Member, Academy of Sciences, Vienna.

The Staff consists of the following:—

Prof. Nagendra C. Nag, M.A., F.I.C., Assistant Director.

Mr. Abani Nath Mitter, Manager.

Dr. Guru Prasanna Das, L.M.S., Instructor in Physiology.

Mr. Surendra Chandra Das, M.A., Instructor in Physics.

Dr. Jyoti P. Sircar, B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.), in charge of investigations in Practical Medicine.

There are, in addition, about a dozen research scholars and workers who receive special scholarships.

IV.

Forest Research Institute and College, Dehra Dun.

Forest education first started in India in 1878 when a school was founded at Dehra Dun for the training of Forest Rangers. In 1884 the School came directly under the Government of India, and Rangers were trained for all provinces. In 1912 a separate course for the Provincial Forest Service was started; this course came to an end on the 31st March 1928. From 1st November 1926 the training of Indian probationers for the Indian Forest Service was commenced. The course of instruction for the Indian Forest Service students is similar to that of the Forest School at Oxford University. The Staff consists of the Professor of Forestry, who is also Vice-President of the Forest Research Institute, lecturers in forest management, forest engineering and surveying, and heads of branches of the Forest Research Institute who are responsible for the training in their respective subjects. Thus the Forest Botanist, Entomologist and Chemist occupy positions equivalent to that of a professor at a university. The Forest Economist and his experts in timber testing, wood preservation, seasoning, wood-working, and pulp and paper, deliver lectures, and demonstrate the practical part of their work in the well-equipped laboratories and workshops of the Forest Research Institute, which is believed to be the largest institution of its kind in the world.

The buildings where the Forest Research Institute was housed from 1913 to 1926 have been converted into an Indian Forest Service Residential College fully equipped with laboratories. The principal tutorial staff of this College is housed within the College grounds. The area occupied by the College is approximately 48 acres.

The fee per head per annum charged to the students of the Indian Forest Service class is Rs. 2,400.

The Rangers College, which is quite separate, comprises a College building with quarters for students and covers an area of four acres. The fee for the Rangers' Course is Rs. 1,500 per head per annum. The course of instruction is not so advanced as that laid down for the Indian Forest Service classes. There are at present at the College 11 Indian Forest Service students and 25 Ranger students. Out of the 25 Ranger students 12 come from Indian States.

All enquiries should be addressed to the President, Forest Research Institute and College, Dehra Dun, United Provinces.

PRESIDENT:

Sir Alexander Rodger, O.B.E.

VICE-PRESIDENT.

C. E. Simmons, Esq.

V.

Harcourt Butler Technological Institute, Cawnpore.

The proposal to establish an Institute for advanced technical training and research in the United Provinces was made first at the Naini Tal Industrial Conference in 1907. Active development of the Institute dates from 1921; the present main block of buildings was inaugurated in that year by the then Governor, Sir Harcourt Butler, after whom the Institute is named. Four main departments exist:—General Applied Chemistry, Leather, Oil and Sugar Technology, in each case with facilities for teaching, large-scale demonstration and research. A general workshop and engineering laboratory is in course of development. The Institute possesses in addition an extensive and up-to-date library. Training in the Institute is directed to produce men qualified to rise to responsible positions in existing organized industries, or to be capable of developing, upon their own initiative, small factories requiring technical knowledge and skill.

In the administration of the Institute, close contact with the requirements of industry is maintained by the Advisory Committee and the Standing Committee on Research.

Admission to the Institute is made upon the results of a competitive examination (written and oral) which is held yearly early in July. The minimum qualification necessary for admission to this examination is the Intermediate Examination in Science, including Physics and Chemistry of the Board of High School and Intermediate Education, United Provinces, or an examination accepted by Government as equivalent thereto.

Five studentships per department are awarded annually to students domiciled in the United Provinces. Each of these entitles the holder to free tuition and three of them carry in addition stipends of Rs. 25 per mensem for three years. If accommodation is available, a limited number of candidates from outside the United Provinces are admitted on the payment of a fee of Rs. 1,500 per annum.

The course which leads to a diploma is normally of three years' duration. Provision for further training and research is available. Six post-diploma studentships of Rs. 25 per month for two years, and two research fellowships of Rs. 100 per month for three years are provided. The leaving examinations of the Institute are held annually for students who have completed the three or five years' course of study respectively.

Students are generally required to live in the Hostel of the Institute. A charge of Rs. 3 per month is payable for furnished quarters and the total estimated cost of living is about Rs. 40 per

month. Applications for admission forms should be made to the Principal not later than the 1st of May in each year.

PRINCIPAL.

Dr. H. D. H. Drane, M.Sc. (L'pool), Ph.D. (London), A.M.I.E.E. A.M.I.Chem.E.

General Applied Chemistry—

Head of Department: Dr. H. D. H. Drane.

Lecturers and Assistant Lecturers:

Mr. K. C. Mukherji, M.Sc. (Cal.), A.I.C.

Dr. N. G. Chatterji, D.Sc. (Alld.),D.I.C., LL.B. (Alld.), A.M.I.Chem, E. A.I.C.

Mr. H. M. Mulany, M.Sc. (Bombay).

Mr. H. S. Chaturvedi, B.Sc. (Alld).

Mr. R. N. Johry, B.Sc.

Leather Department..*Head of Department*· Mr. M. B. Hudlikar, M.Sc. (Leeds).

Oil Department..*Head of Department*: Mr. J. A. H. Duke.

Lecturer in Oil Technology: Mr. D. Y. Athawale, M.Sc. (Bom.)

Sugar Department..*Lecturer in Sugar Technology*·

Mr. A. R. Khan, Diploma Sugar Manufacture, Royal Tech. College, Glasgow.

Engineering..*Workshop Superintendent:* Mr. Dhanpal Chandra, Diploma, Roorkee Engineering College.

Drawing Master. Mr. J. C. Mukherji.

VI.

Indian Association for the Cultivation of Science.

PRESIDENT.

Sir Rajendra Nath Mookerjee, K.C.I.E., K.C.V.O.

VICE-PRESIDENTS.

Prof. Ganesh Prasad, M.A., D.Sc.
Rai Chuni Lal Bose Bahadur, C.I.E., I.S.O.
Prof. Birbal Sahni, D.Sc.

HONY. SECRETARY.

Sir C. V. Raman, Kt., M.A., Ph.D., D.Sc., F.R.S.

ASST. SECRETARIES.

Ashutosh Dey, Esq. J. C. Pal, Esq.

The Indian Association for the Cultivation of Science was founded in 1876 by the late Dr. Mahendra Lal Sircar with the object of providing facilities for Scientific Research in India. It is equipped with a Laboratory built at the expense of the late Maharaja of Vizianagaram, a Library, an Astronomical Observatory and a fine lecture hall. Considerable improvements in the Laboratory have been made of recent years and it is now admirably adapted for researches in various branches of Physics, Chemistry and Mineralogy.

The Honorary Secretary, Sir C. V. Raman, F.R.S., directs the research work carried on in the Laboratory and conducts the 'Indian Journal of Physics' on behalf of the Association. At present, four parts of the Journal are issued in each year making up an annual volume of about 500 pages. The Association has a fairly well-equipped Library in which a large number of current journals are received by exchange and by purchase.

The Laboratory is open to qualified workers from all parts of India, and special facilities are given for research work in X-rays, Magnetism, Spectroscopy and their application in various branches of Physical, Chemical and Mineralogical investigation. The activities of the Association are carried on with the aid of the income from a small endowment, private donations, and an annual grant from the Government of India. A limited number of research associateships and scholarships are awarded to highly qualified workers from any part of India who have shown their capacity for original research. Other research workers are admitted and allowed to work in the Laboratory, necessary instruments and materials being supplied to them free of charge.

The Association is open all the year round except for three weeks during the Puja holidays. It is thus well suited for teachers who wish to undertake research during the summer recess. No residential facilities are at present available.

The Year 1928.

Number of Research Workers—32. Of these two were research associates and four were research scholars paid by the Association and the others were honorary workers. Total expenditure Rs. 39,500.

Communications to be addressed to :—

SIR C. V. RAMAN, Kt., M.A., Ph.D., D.Sc., F.R.S.

Honorary Secretary, Indian Association for the Cultivation of Science, 210, Bow Bazar Street, Calcutta.

VII.

Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore.

VISITOR.

H. E. The Viceroy of India.

DIRECTOR.

Dr. M. O. Forster, D.Sc., Ph.D., F.I.C., F.R.S.

TEACHING STAFF.

General Chemistry .. *Professor:* Dr. H. E. Watson, D.Sc. (London), F.I.C.
Lecturer Mr. S. K. Kulkarni Jatkar, M.Sc (Bombay).
Assistants: Mr. K. R. Krishnaswami, B.A (Madras), Dr. M. C. Tummankatti; Dr. M. A. Govinda Rau, M.A., Ph.D.

Organic Chemistry .. *Assistant Professor.* Dr. P. C. Guha, D.Sc. (Calcutta) (acting as Professor).
Lecturer Dr. G. C. Chakravarti, B.A., D.Sc. (Calcutta).
Assistants Mr. P. Ramaswami Ayyar, M.A. (Madras); Mr. B. Sanjiva Rao, M.A. (Madras).

Bio-Chemistry .. *Professor*: Vacant.
Lecturer: Dr. V. Subramanyan, D.Sc., (London), B.A. (Madras).
Assistants: Mr. B. N. Banerji, M.Sc. (Calcutta); Mr. C. V. Ramaswami Ayyar, L.Ag., Mr. V. N. Patwardhan, M.Sc. (Bombay).

Electrical Technology .. *Professor:* Mr. J. K. Catterson-Smith, M.Eng. (Liverpool), M.I.E.E.
Assistant Professor: Mr. T. J. Mirchandani, M.Sc. (Bom.), A.M.I.E.E.
Assistant Professor of Electrical Communication Engineering: Mr. S. R. Kantebet, B.A. (Bombay), A.M.I.E.E.
Assistants: Mr. G. V. Apte, B.E.; Mr. T. S. Rangachari, M.A.; Mr. N. V. Narayanaswami, M.A.

Mechanical Engineering *Assistant Professor:* Mr. J. H. C. Kann, B.Sc. (London).

French and German .. *Lecturer:* Mr. K. Amrita Row, M.A. (Madras), L.T.

The Indian Institute of Science owes its origin to the munificence and imagination of the late Mr. J. N. Tata, whose plan for establishing a Research Institute was brought to fruition after his death by the far-sighted generosity of his two sons, Sir Dorabji Tata and the late Sir Ratanji Tata. In giving effect to their father's wishes, these benefactors were supported by the Government of India and the Government of H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore.

The Institute began work in July 1911, and its laboratories provide facilities for post-graduate work in four main branches of science, namely, General Chemistry, Organic Chemistry, Bio-Chemistry and Electrical Technology. The departments are very well equipped, and there is an admirable library which embraces the current journals relating to those branches and comprising upwards of 16,000 volumes. Training in French and German is given by the Librarian. The students reside in a Hostel, with which is associated a Gymkhana Club presented by Sir D. J. Tata. There are no tuition fees, but a rental of Rs. 10 per month is charged for room, lighting, service, etc., the students defraying their own messing charges which average about Rs. 30 per month. The Council awards a limited number of scholarships (Rs. 70 per month) on the recommendation of the Senate based on the merits of the students after several months' training at the Institute.

The academic year is divided into three terms and begins in July. Students usually remain at the Institute during three years. The Associateship is awarded on the recommendation of the Senate after five terms devoted entirely to research. Certificates are granted to students who satisfactorily complete approved courses of study. The scientific work of the Institute is recorded in the *Journal of the Indian Institute of Science*, of which about 15 parts are issued annually.

Postal Address.—Indian Institute of Science, Hebbal, Bangalore. *Telegrams.*—"Science", Bangalore.

The Year 1928-29.—Number of students and other workers, 114; of these 52 held Institute scholarships and others were maintained by the Governments of Madras, Bombay, Central Provinces and Mysore. Ten students passed out to appointments, and two proceeded to England with State scholarships.

Total Expenditure.—Rs. 5,44,923.

VIII.

Indian Institute of Philosophy, Amalner, East Khandesh.

The Indian Institute of Philosophy is a purely research Institute. It was founded by Seth Motilal Maneckchand of Amalner, with the help of his friend Seth Valabhdas in 1916. The object was to encourage persons who have already studied Western Philosophy to get a first-hand acquaintance with Indian Thought in general and with Shankaracharya's Advaitic Philosophy in particular.

The Institute has quite an up-to-date library of philosophical books. It contains most of the latest writings of Western thinkers of eminence as well as a good number of classical books in Indian philosophy. New publications are sent for as soon as they are brought out, and every attempt is made to enable workers to get access to the best Indian and Western philosophical thought. Many of the philosophical journals of Europe and America published in English are also sent for.

The research is conducted by fellows who are selected every year in the month of June. The selected candidates join on the 1st of July and hold the fellowship for one academic year only. Extension is given only to those who have shown a real aptitude for research work during this period. The minimum qualifications required of a fellow are the possession of a high degree in Philosophy of some recognized Indian University and knowledge of Sanskrit. The salary usually offered is Rs. 100 only per mensem. Quarters are given free. The number of these fellowships varies from 6 to 9

The permanent staff that helps the fellows to carry on their research consists at present of the following:—

1. Prof. G. R. Malkani, M.A. (Bom.), M.Litt. (Cantab.), Superintendent.
2. Prof. R. Das, M.A. (Phil.), M.A. (Sanskrit) (Cal.)
3. Jere Shastri.

The subjects in which facilities for study and research are provided include Metaphysics, Logic, Indian Philosophy, Ethics and Philosophy of Religion.

IX.

Shreemathi Nathiba Damodher Thakersey 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 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 84 fellows elected by the Electorates of Patrons, Graduates, and Educated ladies and the General Electorate and the Electorate of Associations conducting institutions affiliated to the University. The Senate every year elects seven Syndics who, together with the elected Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor and Registrar and the Principals of Colleges, form the Syndicate which functions as the Executive Body of the University.

The University is conducting one College at Poona and has another College at Ahmedabad affiliated to it. The total number of students in the two Colleges is 58. There are two High Schools conducted by the University and there are nine schools working along the lines of the University. The total number of students studying in these schools is 1,200.

The University has so far sent out 62 Graduates in Arts, and of these nearly half are working in the cause of female education by starting schools in different district towns.

The University is not recognized by Government and does not receive any help from the Provincial Government and the Government of India. Some of its schools, however, receive Grant-in-Aid from the Department of Public Instruction, Bombay.

Budget of the University.

INCOME.	Rs.
Annual Grant from the Trustees of the late Sir Vithaldas D. Thakersey, Kt.	52,500
From other sources such as interest on the Permanent Fund, Annual Subscriptions, etc. ..	18,000
TOTAL ..	70,500

EXPENDITURE.	Rs.
On University College	17,000
On University High Schools	19,000
Grants to Affiliated Institutions	22,000
Office expenses, examination charges and travelling allowances, etc.	12,500
TOTAL ..	70,500

Admission, Courses of Studies and Degrees.

Admission to the University by Entrance Examination or Matriculation of any Indian University recognized for that purpose.

Degrees.—Graduates in Arts (G.A.)

Proficient in Arts (P.A.)

Certificates.—(1) The Entrance Examination Certificate, (2) The Secondary School Certificate, (3) Certificate for the Primary Training College Examinations.

Arts.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION.

Compulsory Subjects.—1. Vernacular, 2. English, 3. History, 4. Domestic Economy and Hygiene.

Voluntaries.—Any two of the following:—1. Classical Language, 2. Modern European Language, 3. Algebra and Geometry, 4. Physical Sciences, 5. Hindi, 6. Geography. 7. Drawing, 8. Music, 9. Sewing, 10. Education (Theory and Practice).

F.Y.A., S.Y.A. AND G.A.

Compulsory Subjects.—1. Modern Indian Language, 2. English, 3. History and Indian Administration, British Constitution and Sociology, 4. Biology, Physiology and Hygiene and Psychology.

Voluntary Subjects.—Any one of the following:—1. Classical Language, 2. Additional English, 3. Additional Modern Indian Language, 4. Modern European Language, 5. Physical Sciences, 6. Natural Sciences, 7. History and Economics, 8. Ethics and Philosophy, 9. Comparative Religion, 10. Mathematics, 11. Pedagogics, 12. Music, 13. Drawing and Painting.

P.A.—Any one of the above thirteen Voluntary Subjects in which the candidate has to answer six papers. Alternately a thesis which can be accepted in lieu of the whole or part of the Examination may be submitted.

Papers in all subjects except English are to be answered in the Vernacular.

Chancellors.

1916 Sir Ramakrishna Gopal Bhandarkar, M.A., Ph.D.
1920 Sir M. B. Chaubal, Kt., B.A., LL.B.
1926 The Hon'ble Sir C. V. Mehta, M.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. G Nadgir, M.S., F.C.P.S. (in office at present).

Registrars.

1916 Professor D. K. Karve, B.A.
1917 Professor H. R. Diwekar, M.A.
1924 Professor N. M. Athavale, M.A. (in office at present).

Endowments.

There are five prizes and ten scholarships awarded from the interest on the Endowment Fund. Also a few temporary endowed scholarships and three scholarships from the University Funds are awarded every year.

University Property.

Permanent Fund	Rs.	96,000
Endowment Fund	,,	23,000
Balance Fund	,,	25,000
TOTAL ..	Rs.	1,44,000

In addition to the above the University owns the following .—

1. 24 Acres of Land at Yerandawana ..	Rs.	36,000
2. Main Building of the S.N.D.T. College	,,	1,25,000
3. Hostel Building	,,	75,000
4. Minor Buildings, etc., near the College	,,	25,000
5. Price of Land for the S.N.D.T. Kanya-shala	,,	27,000
6. The Vithal Raghoba Land Building ..	,,	60,000
TOTAL ..	Rs.	3,48,000

X.

Thomason Civil Engineering College, Roorkee.

The main point that influenced the establishment of the Thomason Civil Engineering College was the necessity for some systematic training for Civil Engineers in India as it was apparent that there existed a large demand for skilled men in every branch of Civil Engineering, and it was necessary to provide a constant supply of well-trained and experienced Engineers for the Public Works Department. The Thomason Civil Engineering College owes its origin to The Hon'ble Mr. J. Thomason, Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces. It opened on the 19th October 1847, under the guidance of the first Principal, Lieutenant R. Maclagan of the Engineers. The departments are well equipped with laboratories, lecture theatres, and model rooms. There is a very good library, one of the largest in the country, comprising about 30,000 volumes. The students reside in Hostels, and each student has a furnished room with bath room and fitted with electricity, the rent of the room being Rs. 5—8—0, that of the furniture Rs. 2—8—0 per mensem. Rs. 2 are charged per point per month for electric light. All European students are required to join the Engineer Class Mess, while the Indian students make their own arrangements for messing. The current monthly expenses for nine months only of each year are about Rs. 177 for European students, and Rs. 122—12—0 for Indian students. Each student of the Civil Engineer Class, irrespective of his domicile, pays a tuition fee of Rs. 24 per mensem during the session. Government awards sixteen scholarships of Rs. 50 a month, of which six are awarded to first year students, five to second year students and five to third year students, who are residents of the United Provinces. Candidates for admission to the Civil Engineer Class, through the Entrance Examination, must be natives of India, of Provinces other than the Bengal, Madras and Bombay Presidencies. The Civil Engineer Class course is of three years' duration, each year being divided into two terms, and the session begins on the 16th October. Certificates as Assistant Engineers are awarded to those students who pass the final examination at the end of the three years' course, but no guaranteed appointments in the Public Works Department are now offered by Government. Thirty students are admitted yearly to the Civil Engineer Class. Total yearly expenditure is Rs. 5,29,366.

PRINCIPAL.

Lieut.-Col. E. W. C. Sandes, D.S.O., M.C., R.E., M.I.E. (Ind.)

DEPARTMENTS.	STAFF.
Civil Engineering ..	Mr. G. Lacey, B.Sc., A.M.I.C.E., I.S.E. ; Mr. Mohsin Ali, M.Sc., I.S.E. ; Mr. Raja Ram, B.Sc., A.M.I.C.E., F.I.S.E., M.I. Mun. and Cy.E., Professors.
Pure and Applied Mathematics	Mr. B. D. Puri, M.A. (Cantab.), Professor. Mr. Parmananda Chakravarti, M.Sc., M.A.; Mr. Prabodh Chandra Sen Gupta, B.Sc., Lecturers.
Surveying and Drawing	Mr. C. J. Veale, F.R.A.S., F.R.G.S., Prof. Mr. H. T. Cumming, A.M.I.E. (Ind.) ; Mr. P. L. Sharma, Lecturers.
Applied Science ..	Dr. P. P. Phillips, Ph.D., F.I.C., Professor. Mr. Anand Sarup, M.Sc., A.M.A.I.E.E. ; Mr. Krishna Lal Bhattacharya, M.Sc., Lecturers.
Mechanical and Electrical Engineering	Major A. M. McLean, M.C., A.M.I.M.E., Assistant Professor. Mr. J. E. Crawford ; Mr. Munna Lal Misra, A.M.I.E. (Ind.); Mr. B. L. Sharma, Lecturers assisted by four Foreman Instructors.
Photo-Mechanical Press	Mr. Dial Das Mehta, Superintendent. Mr. W. J. Peychers, Assistant. Mr. Raghunandan Lal, Instructor.
Personal Assistant to Principal	Mr. J. Barnett.
Head Master, Overseer Class	Mr. J. S. Gurney, F.S.I., M.R.S.I.

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