

OFFICE of the HIGH COMMISSIONER for INDIA.

INDIA HOUSE,

ALDWYCH, W.C.2.

From: The High Commissioner for India, London.

To: The Secretary to the Government of India,
Department of Education, Health and Lands.

E.S. 253/22.

July 2nd, 1941.

SIR,

I am directed to forward, for the information of the Government of India, a Report for the academic year ending September 30th, 1940, on the work of the Education Department of the High Commissioner's Office, prepared by Dr. Quayle, the Head of the Department.

2. The Report covers roughly the first year of the War. Conditions were abnormal throughout the period, but with the collapse of France and the commencement of air raids on an intensive as well as extensive scale, they became both difficult and dangerous. The Indian student community showed commendable calmness and courage in facing the attendant risks and hardships, especially during that phase which is known as the Battle of Britain. As will be noted from paragraph 5 of the Report there were still, though the beginning of the Academic Year coincided with the outbreak of hostilities, not far short of a thousand Indian students, both men and women, pursuing courses of study and training in this country. The majority of these elected to stay on to continue and complete their studies, and in common with their fellow students cheerfully endured the upset and inconvenience which inevitably arose when their Colleges and Schools were evacuated to the so-called "neutral" areas throughout the country. Thanks to the willing and sympathetic co-operation of the University and other authorities, the difficulties of accommodation were overcome and the evacuated students generally found themselves comfortably settled in their new environment. Not a few who had thus been transferred to areas presumed to be safe later found themselves in the midst of fierce air attacks. Many tributes have been paid to their bearing and behaviour in danger. The attention of the High Commissioner was especially called to the cool and courageous conduct of one student during very heavy air raids on the city where he was doing important research work. Other students, too, have received praise for their good work as A.R.P. Wardens, as Fire Watchers, and on other important Civil Defence work.

3. The High Commissioner desires to draw attention to the tribute which in paragraph 37 of his Report Dr. Quayle has paid to the steady and courageous behaviour of the Indian women students, of whom there were still no less than 79 here during the period under review. He has himself been greatly impressed by their courage and by the determination with which they have continued their studies in unusually difficult circumstances. He feels sure their conduct will be a source of great pride and satisfaction to their country-women throughout India.

4. In paragraph 35 of his Report, Dr. Quayle refers to the Indian students who during the period under review had sought service in the Armed Forces of the Crown and in various branches of Civil Defence. Between September 1939 and October 1940, eighteen Indians were given Commissions in the Royal Air Force, whilst thirty-five others also entered the Service. Sixteen Indians were accepted in the Army, and three in the Navy, whilst no less than 146 were placed in touch with the appropriate civil authorities such as the Ministry of Labour and National Service and other Home Civil Departments of His Majesty's Government. The Indian student community in this country is thus making an important contribution to the empire war effort.

5. The High Commissioner fully realises the anxiety and concern which parents in India must feel about the safety and welfare of their sons and daughters who are still here. He can assure them that everything possible is being done to safeguard their personal well-being and welfare and that the Head and Officers of his Education Department keep in close and constant touch, not only by correspondence but by personal visits, with the Indian student community throughout the country. Timely action was taken to ensure that no student should suffer inconvenience or hardship

through delay in the receipt of remittances from home. As a result many students were relieved of anxiety about meeting their expenses for board and lodging and for University and other fees or for their return passage home. During the period under review financial assistance under the High Commissioner's war-time emergency powers was given to over one hundred students and to the extent of over four thousand pounds.

6. The provision of passages for students who, having finished their courses of study, wished to return home, engaged the constant and special consideration of the High Commissioner. As stated in paragraph 34 of the Report, special arrangements were made for the allotment to students of a small number of berths on each outgoing steamer, and it is hoped that in this way the large number still on the waiting list for passages will steadily decrease. But it should be realised that the passage situation has become increasingly difficult and delays in securing accommodation are inevitable. For reasons which he feels sure parents will readily appreciate, the High Commissioner is not and cannot be in a position to give any assurance that a passage by any particular route will be free from risks. Nor could he, in existing circumstances volunteer any advice as to whether it would be desirable for a student to remain in this country or return to India. The decision in each case should be made by the student himself after consultation by cable, if necessary, with his parent or guardian in India.

7. The High Commissioner notes with satisfaction that at a time when the works and factories in Great Britain are fully occupied with war-time production, no less than eighty-four offers of practical training facilities were obtained on behalf of students who wished to round off their theoretical course in engineering or technology etc. with a period of practical training. The High Commissioner will have his warm acknowledgments conveyed to the many firms and railway administrations who have with great generosity and during specially difficult times agreed to accept students for training. Many students who have taken good degrees in various branches and who do not wish to return home immediately are anxious to obtain employment where their technical qualifications would enable them to be of real value, and every effort is being made, in consultation with Departments of His Majesty's Government especially concerned, to place them in suitable posts.

8. The High Commissioner has perused with great pleasure the list of academic and other distinctions achieved by Indian students during the year under review, as summarised in paragraph 36 of the Report and fully detailed in Appendices IV and V. He considers it particularly noteworthy that during a period when educational facilities throughout this country were inevitably disturbed and dislocated, and had perforce often to be carried on despite frequent and heavy air attacks, so many of his fellow countrymen had achieved results which reflect the greatest credit not only on themselves and on the institutions of which they were members, but also on the Indian Universities and Colleges from which they had come to this country. The High Commissioner desires to take the opportunity of expressing to the Government Departments, and the educational and professional authorities throughout the United Kingdom, his most cordial appreciation of their continued courteous collaboration and above all for the special interest which the University and College authorities have taken during the present trying times in the well-being and welfare of their Indian members.

9. In conclusion, the High Commissioner desires once again to place on record his appreciation of the excellent work done by Dr. Quayle and his assistants, who have shown conspicuous ability, energy and tact in dealing with the difficult problems affecting Indian students during the war.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

S. LALL,

Deputy High Commissioner.

OFFICE OF THE HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR INDIA.

REPORT

ON THE WORK OF THE

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

LONDON

FOR THE ACADEMIC YEAR 1939—40

By **THOMAS QUAYLE, C.I.E., D.Lit., M.A.,**
Secretary to the High Commissioner, Education Department.

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REPORT

on the

WORK OF THE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.

INTRODUCTION.

1. I have the honour to present, for the information of the High Commissioner, my Report on the work of the Education Department for the academic year ending 30th September, 1940.

Section I.

GENERAL.

2. As a consequence of the outbreak of war about a month before the beginning of the academic year covered by this Report, many students whose admission to educational institutions here had been arranged were obliged to cancel their acceptances, not only because their parents or guardians were naturally reluctant to allow them to face the risk of a sea journey and the dangers which might confront them on arrival, but also because many who were still anxious to come were unable to obtain passages. But whilst the work of the Department, as will be noted from the figures furnished below, decreased in bulk, it increased in complexity, because of the many and varied questions affecting those students who elected to stay on and complete their studies as well as those who, having completed their courses, wished to return to India.

	1939-40	1938-39
Letters in	12,282	20,960
Letters out	12,117	18,364
Interviews	3,836	5,421
Offers of admission	653	690

3. Eight hundred and forty-seven applications for admission for the session beginning October 1939 had been received, and the total number of offers of admission obtained on behalf of these applicants was 653. The remainder either withdrew their applications or did not possess the initial qualification for admission to the desired courses of study or training, or there were no vacancies at the institutions which they wished to enter.

4. One hundred and fifty-seven students were under the formal supervision of the Department during the period under review, including 129 State and Special Scholars, eleven students in receipt of grants or allowances from Memorial or Trust funds, six students awarded research grants-in-aid by the High Commissioner, and eleven students placed by parents or guardians under the care of the Department during their education in this country.

Section II.

UNIVERSITY STUDENTS.

5. From the particulars furnished in Appendix II of this Report it will be seen that during the academic year 1939-40 there were 892 Indian students, including 71 women students, pursuing full-time courses at Universities and Colleges in this country. This represents a drop of about 600 as compared with the previous year. As in previous years, the largest number of full-time students was in the Faculty of Medicine, in which 253 students were registered, that is, roughly half of the number studying in this faculty last year. As before, Arts, including Education and Law, comes next with 181, as compared with 336 last year, but Engineering follows close behind with 180 students, against a total of 276 in the previous session. Pure Science comes next with 97 students, and Economics and Commerce follows with 85. Agriculture

had 63 students, and 33 were studying various unclassified subjects. In addition to the full-time students shown above, there were about 45 students, including two women, pursuing part-time occasional courses in the various Faculties, while there were 38 full-time students, including 6 women, in attendance at the Educational Institutions shown in Appendix IID. The particulars furnished in Appendices III, IV and V show that Indian members of Educational Institutions in this country have again achieved notable academic and other successes.

6. Dr. Whitehead, the Secretary of the Inter-Collegiate Indian Students' Committee, University of Cambridge, reports that during the period under review the total number of Indian students in residence was 91, of whom 13 were Research students. This represents a drop of about 40 as compared with the previous year. The chief academic and athletic distinctions gained are given in Appendices IV and V, but it may be mentioned here that two students gained First Classes, Mr. R. K. Parikh in Part II of the Mathematical Tripos and Mr. N. K. Rustomji, who is a Classical scholar of his College, in Part I of the Classical Tripos, while three students, Messrs. D. N. Ajgaonkar, A. S. Naik and R. J. Nerurkar, attained Honours in Part III of the Mathematical Tripos. Mr. N. Sahgal, of Trinity College, who had previously obtained a First Class in both parts of the Law Tripos, attained the high distinction of first class in the Bar Final examination, and was also one of the five Cambridge students who were nominated to the Indian Civil Service. In closing his Report, the Secretary points out that the difficulties of a time of strain and uncertainty have been mitigated by the generous policy of the University and Colleges. He emphasises that good work has been done throughout the year and that the results are most creditable. Cambridge.

7. At the outbreak of the war, most of the Schools and Colleges of the University of London were, in accordance with plans already made, evacuated to various Provincial centres and after a period of adjustment carried on their various undergraduate courses, though post-graduate teaching was severely limited. Comparatively few of the large number of students for whom admissions had been arranged actually arrived, but in only a very few cases did it prove impossible to make satisfactory arrangements for their studies. I should like to make special mention of the great care which the various College Authorities paid to the interests of their Indian students and the trouble that was taken to ensure that they obtained suitable lodgings. In one small town where accommodation was severely limited, the London College concerned went so far as to take a house for use as a hostel for their Indian students, and though it did not ultimately prove necessary to use it entirely for this purpose, several Indians were comfortably accommodated there. London.

8. Special arrangements to meet war-time emergencies were made in many cases, and, though the University of London does not normally hold its examinations in India, yet its authorities agreed to allow various individual students, who were already Internal students of the University here, to complete their examinations in India itself where satisfactory supervision could be arranged. Similarly in the case of Internal post-graduate students who returned to India on the outbreak of war, the University further agreed in individual cases that, as part of the prescribed period of two years academic membership, they could continue and complete their research or advanced work under conditions approved by the University in India itself, and even that they could submit their theses from India, the usual oral examination being waived.

9. Dr. Wood, the Local Adviser to Indian Students at Manchester, reports that there were 43 full-time students at Manchester last session, a decrease of 30 as compared with last year's figures. As Dr. Wood points out, however, this decrease was only to be expected, both in the number of applications received and in the number of Indian students in attendance. Admission had been granted to a considerable number of men for the session some months previous to its commencement, but all these, in view of the outbreak of the war, decided to remain in India, in addition several students who had returned to India for the long vacation were unable to come back to Manchester to continue their courses of study. On the other hand, it was possible to grant admission to a few students who had been accepted for admission in other centres but who were unable to obtain the training desired owing to the effects resulting from the war. Manchester.

The most unfortunate incident of the year was the death of Mr. V. K. Khandekar following on an accident during the black-out.

Oxford. 10. Mr. Williamson, Secretary to the Delegacy for Oriental Students, reports that there were 50 Indian students, including nine women, at Oxford during the last session. As compared with last year, this is a decrease of seventeen. Special mention should be made of Messrs. S. N. Chakravarti and M. D. Chakravarti, who obtained the D.Sc. and the D.Phil. degrees respectively, and of Mr. A. K. Gupta, who obtained a first-class honours in Chemistry and also a Goldsmiths' senior studentship, while Mr. Muntaz Muhammad Khan obtained a First Class and degree of honour in his Final Bar examinations. In the Hilary term, 1940, the Majlis, helped by friends, gave a very successful production of the Toy Cart, a play written in English, but founded on an old Indian drama.

Edinburgh. 11. Dr. Mackenzie, University Adviser to Indian Students, also points out that the flow of Indian students from India was interrupted by the outbreak of war, with the result that the numbers in residence decreased from 120 in the previous session to 64 during the period under review. Dr. Mackenzie calls attention, as in previous years, to the excellent work and progress of Indian students in Edinburgh, and a record of the good results obtained by them will be found in the Appendices to the Report. Dr. Mackenzie again notes with regret that Indian students do not take full advantage of the facilities offered by the athletic clubs and the physical welfare classes provided in Edinburgh.

Glasgow. 12. Dr. Brown, the Local Adviser at Glasgow, reports that there were 38 men and one woman in full-time attendance at the University, which shows an increase of one on the previous year. Students at Glasgow appear to have worked well, and special mention may be made of Mr. D. M. Sen, who obtained First Class honours in the B.Sc. Civil Engineering Finals, was awarded the George Harvey Prize in Applied Mechanics, and took first places in Civil Engineering II, Civil Engineering Design and in Aeronautics. Mr. N. Sen Gupta also obtained first class honours in the B.Sc. in Mechanical Engineering. Mr. N. C. Saha, who had obtained first class honours in his Final Examinations in Electrical Engineering in the previous year, was awarded the J. R. K. Law Scholarship of £150 per annum for two years. This scholarship is open to British subjects who have taken the B.Sc. degree at Glasgow University and is normally tenable at an overseas University, but owing to the conditions imposed by the war, Mr. Saha has been permitted to study at the University of Manchester.

Section III.

PROFESSIONAL AND PRACTICAL TRAINING.

Medicine. 13. At the outbreak of the war, emergency arrangements which had been made came into force at the various London Medical Schools and Hospitals, with the result that teaching facilities practically came to an end temporarily. The pre-clinical portion of the courses were transferred to Universities in the Provinces, and arrangements for clinical teaching had to be made in various hospitals outside London. The facilities afforded were at first limited, and teaching was restricted, but these difficulties have, to a great extent, been surmounted. Nevertheless, it has been necessary to limit the number of students in many Medical Schools. In this connection, however, it may be remarked that apart from a short period at the opening of the war, all the professional examinations have continued almost normally, whilst certain minor concessions were temporarily allowed in the period prescribed for qualification. Generally speaking, students are now required to take the complete course, and every effort is being made by the Universities and the other Examining Bodies to maintain their high professional standards. Post-graduate teaching has, however, practically ceased at most centres, though facilities are still available at the British Post-graduate Medical School and in Edinburgh (amongst others) for good post-graduate clinical work.

14. A feature of recent years has been the large number of students who, having already taken medical qualifications in India, have come to this country for post-graduate courses and especially for such high professional qualifications as the Membership of the Royal College of Physicians or the Fellowship of the Royal College

of Surgeons. This in itself is, of course, a praiseworthy tendency, but the somewhat large proportion of the candidates who have been unsuccessful after taking the examinations again and again has caused the Department some anxiety. It would appear that these candidates were not really competent to enter for examinations where the standard of attainment is very high and calls for a thorough training and experience in the respective branches of medicine and surgery. Some of these candidates had obtained or had been awarded scholarships or been granted leave for the express purpose of obtaining these qualifications and though, of course, no objection can be raised to the granting of such scholarships or leave to enable well-qualified doctors to pursue advanced courses in this country, it does not appear to be sound policy to insist on their taking and passing the high professional examinations specified above. Despite hard work and every reasonable effort, a candidate may not be able to reach the high standard required, and his difficulties are markedly increased, as is known from specific cases, by the worry and anxiety arising out of the conditions on which the scholarship, grant, or leave has been given and which, as pointed out above, most often insist on the actual passing of the examinations before return to India. Candidates with very little or no hope of success are thus tempted or feel obliged to stay on here in the hope of eventually passing. A further point may be emphasised; a sound knowledge of the higher branches of medicine or surgery is not likely in itself to ensure success; it must be accompanied by the essential basic knowledge of medicine (or surgery) and these powers of sound diagnostic observation which can only be acquired from practical experience. In other words, unless a candidate is quite sound on the essential basis of his medical work, it is unwise for him to come, or be sent to this country, with a view to attempting these higher examinations.

15. Attention may be drawn to the function of the Faculty of Radiologists, which Radiologists. was formed in 1939 by the amalgamation of the British Association of Radiologists and the Society of Radiotherapists, and duly incorporated in 1940. Membership of the Faculty is open to registered medical practitioners who hold a diploma in radiology recognised by the Council, and have been exclusively engaged for a period of not less than three years in the practice of radiology. Election as a Fellow is subject to the result of the examination held by the Faculty and for admission to the examination a candidate must be a Member of the Faculty or eligible for Membership, be a registered medical practitioner of at least five years' standing, have held for at least two years a diploma in radiology recognised by the Council, and have spent at least one year in general clinical work at approved hospitals. All candidates must now both sit for the examination and submit a thesis before they can be elected to the Fellowship. The examination is held normally in London in December of each year.

16. The Department, in collaboration with the India Store Department, has, Engineering
and
Technology. during the year under review, dealt with 147 applications for practical training facilities in the various branches of Engineering and Technology, etc., as compared with 327 during the preceding year. From the particulars given in Appendix VI, it will be noted that 25 students withdrew their applications, and that in the case of one applicant it was not possible to take action on his behalf as he did not possess the necessary preliminary qualifications. Of the remaining 115 cases, 10 were under consideration at the end of the period covered by this Report (offers of facilities have since been received in six of these cases), and in 27 cases the necessary facilities were not available. Suitable offers were secured in 84 cases, 26 of which were, for various reasons, refused by the applicants concerned. The number of cases in which training facilities were accepted was thus 58, distributed as follows:—

Civil and Municipal Engineering	...	...	...	...	1
Electrical Engineering	...	...	...	...	17
Mechanical Engineering	...	...	...	...	18
Marine Engineering	...	...	...	...	1
Railway Engineering	...	...	...	...	3
Railway Traffic	...	...	...	...	3
Aviation	...	...	...	...	9
Automobile	...	...	...	...	1
Various Technical and Professional subjects	...	...	...	...	5
					—
			Total	...	58
					—

The corresponding figures for the previous year were :—

Offers obtained	...	...	...	...	...	177
Offers not accepted	...	...	...	...	...	32
Offers accepted	...	...	...	...	...	143

17. I should like to express my cordial thanks for the valuable collaboration of the Director-General, India Store Department, and his Technical Officers in obtaining offers from various firms in many of these cases.

18. The statistics, naturally, show a considerable decrease, which is, of course, accounted for by the outbreak of war, as many students returned to India, whilst few arrived to take their places. Further, most engineering and similar works were concentrating on war production, and had in many cases to abandon their normal apprenticeship and training schemes. The demand for practical training facilities was thus bound to decrease, and it is now less difficult to arrange for students who have already had a certain amount of practical technical experience to obtain paid employment in works. The Department has kept in touch with the appropriate authorities so as to ensure that employment facilities of this kind may be fully open to Indian students who have completed their University courses here and are anxious to make their contribution to the national productive effort.

19. It is to be noted that an Engineering Joint Examination Board has been formed by :—

The Institution of Civil Engineers,
 The Institution of Mechanical Engineers,
 The Institution of Naval Architects,
 The Institution of Electrical Engineers,
 The Institution of Municipal and County Engineers,
 The Institute of Marine Engineers,
 The Royal Aeronautical Society,
 The Institution of Structural Engineers,

for the purpose of examining, by means of tests in general education, such candidates for Studentship and other grades as those Institutions may refer to it. This Board conducts a Common Preliminary Examination for all these Institutions. The Institution of Electrical Engineers has, however, found it impracticable to participate in this scheme during the war.

20. Students placed for training have given every satisfaction to their employers, and the grateful thanks of the High Commissioner are due to the firms and organizations, as shown in Appendix VII., who, in the existing conditions, have made every effort to provide them with the necessary facilities.

Section IV.

GOVERNMENT SCHOLARS.

21. The total number of Government and other scholars and other students under the supervision of the Department during the period was 146, distributed as follows :—

I. Students holding scholarships awarded by the Government of India or by Provincial Governments :—

Men :

(a) Pursuing academic courses at Oxford or Cambridge	...	...	...	...	6
(b) Pursuing academic courses at other Universities	...	...	...	...	41
(c) Professional and technical training	...	...	...	...	13
(d) In schools, works and factories	...	...	...	...	21
					— 81

Women :

(a) Pursuing academic courses at Universities other than Oxford and Cambridge	...	...	...	...	3
(b) Professional training and school visits	...	...	...	...	3
					— 6

II. Students in receipt of Grants-in-Aid	6
III. Scholars entrusted to the supervision of the High Commissioner by various Indian States, Trust Funds, etc. :—	
(a) Sussex Trust Scholars (including 5 women)...	10
(b) Silver Wedding Fund Scholar	1
(c) Mohsin Moslem Scholar	1
(d) Indian Central Cotton Committee Scholar	1
(e) Imperial Council for Agricultural Research Scholar	1
(f) King Edward Memorial Trust Scholar	2
(g) De Souza Trust Fund Scholar	1
(h) Private Trust Funds	8
	— 25
(i) State Scholars from—	
Baroda	6
Hyderabad	11
Kashmir	11
	— 28
	<u>146</u>

22. A list of State and other scholars with their courses of study or training is given in Appendix VIII., while the academic and other distinctions which they gained during the period under review are included in Appendix IV. Special mention may perhaps be made of the following: Mr. A. M. D'Rozario (Government of India) obtained the Ph.D. degree of the University of Cambridge, and Mr. M. L. Dhar (Kashmir), Maung Po E (Burma), Mr. Abdul Haque (Bengal, Mohsin Moslem Scholar) and Mr. V. G. Panse (Indian Central Cotton Committee Scholar) the Ph.D. of the University of London; Maung Ko Lay (Burma) the M.Sc. degree, and Mr. D. V. Marson (Sussex Trust) the M.A. degree of the University of London; Maung Ohn (Burma) the M.Ed. of the University of Leeds; Mr. R. K. Tandan (United Provinces) was successful in obtaining the B.Sc. (Engineering) degree of the University of London with First Class Honours. Dr. Harbans Lal (Burma) obtained the M.R.C.P. (Edinburgh); Dr. N. J. Dhondy (P. N. Kerrawalla Scholar) the F.R.C.S. (England); and Maung Hla Kyaw (Burma) obtained both the M.R.C.V.S. and the B.Sc. (Vet. Sc.) of the University of London. The Government of Bengal scholar, Mr. S. Mullick, was successful in obtaining nomination to the Indian Civil Service and proceeded in due course to India for his Probationary course.

23. During the period under review Mr. W. J. Zorab (Sussex Trust Scholar) obtained a temporary commission in the Royal Army Medical Corps, and subsequently Maung Tin Thein, a Government of Burma Aviation Scholar, a Commission in the Engineering Branch of the Royal Air Force.

24. I very much regret to report that Maung San Htwe, a Government of Burma Veterinary Scholar, studying at Veterinary College, Dublin, fell seriously ill in September, 1940, and died in the month of October, 1940. Maung San Htwe had proved an able scholar who had fitted in well with the life of the College in Dublin and had earned the good opinion and respect of his teachers and fellow-students. I also deeply regret to report that Dr. N. J. Dhondy, who had held a scholarship from the P. N. Kerrawalla Trust, lost his life as a result of enemy action at sea. Dr. Dhondy had shown himself a brilliant medical student who, coming to this country after obtaining his Bombay University Medical Degree, passed in the minimum period the final examination for the London University degree of M.B., B.S., and had, just before he sailed, crowned these successes by gaining the high professional distinction of Fellowship of the Royal College of Surgeons, England. It had also been feared that the Burma State Scholar, Dr. Ba Thi had been lost on his voyage back to Rangoon, but I am very glad to report that it has recently been ascertained he is safe, though now a prisoner of war in Occupied France.

25. A considerable proportion of the Indian students in this country are engaged on advanced or research work in various branches of Arts, Science and Technology, and during the period under review financial grants, from the funds placed at his disposal by various Indian Provincial Governments, were made, as shown in Appendix IX., to six students engaged on important investigations likely to lead to the advancement of knowledge and thus directly or indirectly to the benefit of India. Grants in Aid.

Section V.**STUDENTS ENTRUSTED TO THE SUPERVISION OF THE HIGH COMMISSIONER.**

26. Eleven students were entrusted by parents or guardians to the supervision of the High Commissioner during the period under review. Eight of these students were under the direct charge of the Department, and three were placed in the care of the Local Adviser at Glasgow. For the Indian students at Oxford, Cambridge, and Edinburgh, the respective University authorities undertake this responsibility, and during the year there were six students under the supervision of the Secretary of the Delegacy for Oriental Students at Oxford, eight of the Secretary of the Inter-Collegiate Indian Students' Committee at Cambridge, and five of the University Adviser to Indian Students at Edinburgh.

Section VI.**SOCIAL AND WELFARE WORK.**

27. The Report of the Indian Students' Loan Fund Committee for the financial year ending 31st March, 1941, shows that the Committee received £76 5s. 6d. in small subscriptions and donations, £159 5s. 1d. from Indian revenues, £37 19s. 5d. as interest on investments, and £299 10s. 2d. by repayments from previous recipients of loans. The loans made to students during the year amounted to £689 14s. 0d. as against £644 1s. 0d. in the previous year. During the period under review Mr. T. A. H. Way, I.C.S. (retired) who, since 1936, had acted as Chairman and Treasurer of the Committee, was unfortunately obliged, owing to serious illness, to give up the post. The cordial thanks of the High Commissioner for the splendid and highly valued work he had done on behalf of the Indian student community in this country were conveyed to Mr. Way. Mr. G. H. Langley, M.A., I.E.S. (retired), formerly Vice-Chancellor of Dacca, kindly accepted the combined post of Chairman and Treasurer, and, with him, the Committee now consists of Miss L. M. Brooks, O.B.E. (Hon. Secretary), Mr. Lionel Aird, B.A., Mrs. K. C. Roy, and Mr. P. K. Dutt, M.A., M.Sc., representing the High Commissioner.

28. The current Report of the Indian Students' Union and Hostel, 112 Gower Street, London, for 1939-1940 covers a period of fifteen months from the 1st January, 1939, to 31st March, 1940. During the first half of the period covered by this report the usual amenities of the Hostel were maintained, but with the outbreak of war and the consequent departure of many students either for home or to the centres to which their Colleges had been evacuated, a considerable reduction in membership resulted. The social and corporate activities of the Hostel and Union were, however, continued as much as possible until the 23rd September, 1940, when a considerable portion of the premises was destroyed by enemy action. I deeply regret to report that one student lost his life, whilst three received minor injuries. The Committee of Management, however, were soon able to obtain new premises in the neighbourhood, where members who are in or near London may meet and share something at least of the usual amenities pending the time when the full activities of the Union and Hostel may happily be restored.

29. The Accommodation Officer reports that her work has been much restricted during the period under review owing to the evacuation of Colleges from London and the decrease in the number of students coming to England. A great effort has been made, however, to keep in being the list of lodgings which had been built up, and this, of course, has become increasingly difficult since last September, when the aerial bombardment of London started. An appreciable number of the houses on the list have been damaged by enemy action, and in many cases landlords, although not "bombed out," have decided to evacuate themselves to the country. A sufficient number remain, however, to meet the needs of students still in London and those who pay periodic visits, especially during holiday times. It is hoped in this way to keep intact a nucleus of addresses which can be expanded rapidly when happier times come and the influx of students starts again.

Assistance has also been given to students seeking lodgings in the country, although here again the position is rendered very difficult by the compulsory billeting powers of the Government, which makes it impossible to rely on accommodation being available in the usual way.

Many former women students now back in India will learn with great regret that the Y.W.C.A. International Hostel, 24, Bedford Way, was damaged by enemy action last autumn and is now uninhabitable. There was most fortunately no loss of life nor injury to anyone, but it is grievous that so valuable a centre for the women of many nations should have been obliged to suspend its work.

Section VII.

30. The transfer of the Indian Students Department from the control of the Secretary of State in Council to that of the High Commissioner for India took place on the 1st October, 1920, and the first report on the work of the Department covered the year ending March 31st, 1921. This Report was preceded by a brief review of the period 1916-20, which included the following statement :

“In June, 1916, when the period covered by Sir Charles Mallet's reports ceased, we were still in the midst of war and the country was beginning to feel the hardships attendant upon a war in which the whole nation was engaged. The cost of living began to rise slowly but steadily, and a shortage of essentials began to make itself felt. First rationing and military service—to mention but two of the abnormal factors existent—tended to make conditions harder for Indian students. The staffs of the Universities were depleted, as the younger men joined the army and the older men took up various kinds of war work. Many University buildings were handed over to and commandeered by the military authorities, and then not only the accommodation, but also the facilities for all kinds of education became gradually less and the courses offered were of necessity below the pre-war standard. The number of students coming to this country decreased perceptibly—the risk of the voyage, even if passages could be obtained, being by no means an inconsiderable factor.”

31. Twenty years later the present Report has been prepared in the midst of the life-and-death struggle in which the Empire is now engaged and the difficulties which the Indian students encountered during the years of the last war may now seem trivial in comparison with the trials and dangers which confront those who have elected to stay on and are still here or are facing the sea risks of the voyage back to India. As will be noted from an earlier paragraph of this Report, there are still a considerable number of students engaged in pursuing and continuing courses of study and training in all Faculties, and a high tribute is due to them for the unfailing cheerfulness and courage which they have shown at all times and under all sorts of conditions. In normal years, London has always a large Indian student community : now that most of the constituent Schools and Colleges of the University of London have been evacuated, this community, much depleted, of course, in numbers, finds itself scattered to centres throughout the country, often with the various Faculties in different places, so that a great deal of the social and corporate life of the institutions has inevitably disappeared. The reports received show that Indian students, in common with their fellow home students, have accepted the position with cheerful equanimity, and have made the best of the new and often strange conditions in which they were suddenly obliged to transfer themselves. Many, instead of the quiet and peaceful academic life which might have resulted from their evacuation, have found themselves in heavily attacked areas, but have nevertheless elected to continue and complete their courses.

32. It is with profound relief that I am able to report that, during the period under review, no Indian student lost his life or suffered serious injury whilst pursuing his academic studies at the various provincial University centres. As mentioned earlier in this Report, one Indian student, Mr. Barendra Nath Sen, was unfortunately killed, and three slightly injured when a large part of the premises of the Indian Students Union and Hostel in London was destroyed by enemy action

on the 23rd September, 1940. Mr. Sen was articled to a firm of Chartered Accountants in London, and his death on the threshold of a promising career caused great grief to the Indian Student Community, where he was highly respected and deservedly popular. There was a large attendance at the cremation obsequies, and the deepest sympathy was felt and expressed for his surviving parents and relatives in Calcutta so suddenly and tragically bereaved.

33. The natural anxiety of parents in India was reflected in the telegrams which poured in daily enquiring about the welfare and whereabouts of their sons or daughters here. Students generally had been continually advised and urged to keep in close touch with the Department and to notify immediately changes of address. In nearly every case it was possible to cable an early and reassuring reply to the relatives in India, though difficulty was often experienced in tracing the whereabouts of students who had left London without notifying their new address. Two special difficulties confronted many of the students themselves. As a consequence of the partial dislocation of the mail services with India and the inevitable delay in the receipt of letters carrying remittances for living and other expenses, many students throughout the year found themselves temporarily without funds. As mentioned in my last Report, these difficulties had been foreseen, and long before the outbreak of war the High Commissioner had taken steps to obtain from the Indian Provincial Governments, as well as from the Governments of the Indian States, authority to advance reasonable maintenance allowances to students whose periodical remittances had been held up, as well as passage money to those who wished to return home. During the period under review, advances under these wartime emergency financial powers were given to well over one hundred students, the aggregate sum amounting to over £4,000.

34. The next difficulty arose in the case of students who, having completed their courses, wished to go back to India as soon as possible, or who had been requested by their parents to return. Many parents cabled requesting the High Commissioner to arrange for the return of their sons or daughters if it were considered safe for them to travel. The High Commissioner was, of course, not in a position to guarantee that any particular route or method of getting back to India would be free from risks, and could thus not accept the responsibility of advising students to accept passages. But those who themselves decided to leave were given every possible assistance to obtain passages, though, as a result of the heavy official demand on the greatly diminished accommodation available, great difficulty was experienced throughout the year in obtaining berths for all the applicants. In August, 1940, special arrangements were made by the Secretary of State for India for the return to India of the wives and children of officers of the various Services, and passages on the ship chartered for the purpose were allotted to nearly seventy students. Later, as a result of representations made by the High Commissioner, it was arranged that, whenever possible, a small quota of berths on each outgoing steamer would be made available for private students. Under this scheme, it has been possible to arrange periodically for the departure of small numbers of students, but there is still a large waiting list of applicants for berths, and as the position is becoming increasingly difficult, it is bound to be some considerable time before passages can be arranged for all who wish to return.

During the period under review, the Department was actively concerned in tracing the whereabouts of a number of Indian students, both men and women, who had not been able to escape at the time of the French collapse, or had been detained in enemy countries on the outbreak of war. Enquiries put through the Foreign Office to the U.S.A. Embassy usually resulted in authentic information, which was at once cable to reassure parents or guardians in India.

35. In my last Report, I mentioned that Indian students had been accepted for service in the armed forces of the Crown, some receiving commissions, others serving in the ranks. During the period under review, many others have similarly been accepted, and there is good reason to believe that they are doing excellent service in their respective branches. Mention may also be made of those students who, whilst continuing their academic courses, have joined the A.R.P. or other Civil Defence Service and have well played their part in this most important branch of the Empire war effort.

36. It is most gratifying to be able to report that, despite the dangers and turmoil of these troubled times and the widespread dislocation of educational facilities throughout the country, the Indian students have again to their credit a splendid record of academic and other successes and distinctions. Detailed lists will be found in Appendices III, IV and V, but it may here be noted that amongst those engaged on research or advanced work, one student gained the Doctorate in Science of the University of Oxford, no less than forty-four the Ph.D. degree in various Faculties of their respective Universities, three the degree of M.A., and thirteen the degree of M.Sc. Of the students reading for first degrees, twenty-seven were awarded First Class Honours. In the Faculty of Medicine, seven students obtained the Membership of the Royal College of Physicians, London, and no less than fourteen the Fellowship of the Royal College of Surgeons (England)—both highly prized professional distinctions. At Edinburgh, two students obtained the Fellowship of the Royal College of Physicians, ten the Membership of the Royal College of Physicians, and twenty the Fellowship of the Royal College of Surgeons.

37. It is with special pride that I place on record the admirably steady and courageous behaviour of the Indian women students who remained in England to continue their studies during the period under review. They have magnificently stood the strain and shared with their fellow students the rigours and risks of dangerous days. One woman student was buried under the wreckage of a bombed house in which she lived. She was rescued alive and without serious injury, and, after a day in hospital, called at India House to report her experience, impressing all who saw her with her admirable steadiness. Other women students, bombed out of their homes, have shown similar courage and calmness.

Women
Students.

38. The majority who had obtained admission but who were still in India were obliged to cancel their passages, whilst those who had returned home for the summer holidays were unable to come back. There were, however, several students on the way when war was declared, and the greater number of these completed their journey, which in the circumstances was long and hazardous. Miss Louise Zan, a Government of Burma scholar, who arrived late for the session after a very trying voyage of eleven weeks, nevertheless did excellently in her examinations and obtained the Diploma in Education of Glasgow University before she returned home the following summer. The total number in attendance was seventy-one, as compared with 131 full-time students in the previous year. Despite all the stress and strain under which they were living, some excellent results were achieved. Special mention may be made of the notable achievement at Liverpool University of Dr. Alice Benjamin, who obtained the Milne Medal, which is awarded to the candidate who, in the opinion of the examiners, was most meritorious at the examination for the Diploma in Tropical Medicine. Another praiseworthy result was that of Miss R. John, who obtained the Ph.D. in Botany of the London University, while Miss J. A. Manuel obtained a first-class honours in the B.A. Honours Examination in Mathematics of the London University.

39. During the period under review, the Head and the Education Officers of the Department visited most of the University and college centres throughout the country, when the special difficulties arising out of the war were discussed with the authorities as well as with the students themselves. The warm thanks of the High Commissioner are due to the Vice-Chancellors and Principals, the Professors and Heads of Departments and to the members of the respective Staffs both on the teaching and the administrative sides for their continuous and unflinching courtesy and co-operation.

40. In conclusion, I would again wish to place on record my deep appreciation of the efficient and devoted service rendered by the Educational Officers and Clerical Staff of the Department during a difficult and harassing year.

May 15th, 1941.

THOMAS QUAYLE.

APPENDIX I.

I.—AMOUNTS DISBURSED THROUGH THE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, 1939-40.

(A.)—FROM INDIAN AND BURMA REVENUES :—

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
(1) Scholarships :—						
Allowances of Government Scholars	12,882	13	4			
Passages	481	5	0			
Travelling Expenses	233	3	11			
Premiums, Fees, &c.	2,230	9	9			
	<u>15,827</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>0(a)</u>			
(2) Special Grants-in-Aid :—						
Central	—					
Bengal	165	0	0			
United Provinces	70	0	0			
	<u>235</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>			
(3) Allowances, &c., of Railway Apprentices	1,891	18	2			
(4) Grants to Educational and other bodies :—						
Grant to Oxford University for expenses for Delegacy for Oriental Students	300	0	0			
Grant to Cambridge University for expenses of Inter-Collegiate Indian Students' Committee	411	14	0			
Grant to University of Edinburgh for expenses of University Adviser to Indian Students	187	10	0			
Advance to Indian Students Loan Fund	159	5	1			
	<u>1,058</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>1</u>			
				19,012	19	3
(B.)—FROM PRIVATE SOURCES :—						
Amounts administered on behalf of Students under guardianship ...	11,523	13	11			
Amounts administered on behalf of Students under guardianship of Local Advisers	844	10	9			
				<u>12,368</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>8</u>

II.—ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES OF EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, 1939-40.

SALARIES : Office Staff	7,048	1	5			
HONORARIA : Local Advisers at Manchester and Glasgow	247	0	0			
	<u>7,295</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>5</u>			
Publication of Students' Handbook	—					
Travelling Expenses	53	10	4			
Sundries	39	3	1			
				<u>7,387</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>10(b)</u>

(a) Divisible among the various Governments as shown below :—

	£	s.	d.
Central	1,943	0	8
Madras	—		
Bombay	901	9	8
Bengal	2,966	16	7
United Provinces	432	2	11
Punjab	384	7	6
Bihar	277	10	0
Orissa	303	18	2
Burma	8,452	0	11
Shan States Federation	166	5	7
	<u>£15,827</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>0</u>

(b) This, as in previous years, does not include any proportionate charge for services and staff shared with other Departments of the Office of the High Commissioner.

APPENDIX II (a).

Indian Men Students pursuing Full-Time Courses in Universities and Colleges in the United Kingdom and Eire, 1939-40.

(Column (1) relates to Undergraduates, column (2) to Postgraduates.)

University or College	Arts (including Education and Law)		Economics and Commerce		Pure Science		Engineering and Technology		Medicine (including Dentistry)		Agriculture, Veterinary Science and Forestry		Un- classified		New Admissions	Total	
	(1)	(2)	(1)	(2)	(1)	(2)	(1)	(2)	(1)	(2)	(1)	(2)	(1)	(2)		(1)	(2)
Birmingham	—	—	2	1	—	1	—	—	5	3	—	—	—	—	4	7	5
Bristol	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	7	1
Cambridge	39	4	19	—	9	9	3	—	1	—	4	—	3	—	31	78	13
University of Durham— King's Coll., Newcastle ...	—	—	—	—	—	1	8	—	7	—	—	2	—	—	3	15	3
Leeds	2	5	1	1	—	3	5	1	2	1	—	—	—	—	6	10	11
Liverpool	1	3	—	—	—	3	1	—	1	13	1	—	—	—	16	4	19
London	26	23	41	12	15	26	56	9	70	73	17	7	6	—	147	231	150
Manchester	(8*)	(1*)	(2*)	—	(1*)	(3*)	(5*)	(1*)	(4*)	(2*)	—	—	(3*)	—	(15*)	(23*)	(7*)
Nottingham : University College	1	—	2	—	9	2	15	8	2	—	—	—	4	—	7	33	10
Oxford	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	9	—
Reading	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1*)	(1*)	—	—	—	—	—	—	(2*)	(1*)	(1*)
Sheffield	24	3	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	21	38	3
Southampton : University College	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	4	6	—
University of Wales— University College of Wales, Aberystwyth	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	1	5	3	—	—	—	—	5	22	4
University College of North Wales, Bangor	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
University College of South Wales & Monmouthshire, Cardiff	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	6	—
Welsh National School of Medicine, Cardiff	1	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	2
Edinburgh	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	8	—	—	—	—	10	7	8
Glasgow	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1*)	—	—	—	—	—	2	(1*)	—
St Andrews	4	6	1	—	—	5	17	—	16	(5†)	10	—	—	—	—	48	16
Queen's University of Belfast	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	8	2	—	—	10	34	4
University of Dublin : Trinity College	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
National University of Ireland : University Coll- ege, Dublin	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2
TOTAL	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	2
	99	50	66	14	41	53	160	20	123	107	45	17	26	—	282	560	261
	(8*)	(2*)	(3*)	(1*)	(1*)	(3*)	(7*)	(6*)	(5*)	(4*)			(3*)		(21*)	(27*)	(16*)

† In addition there were 22 Postgraduate Students in attendance at the Royal Infirmary, Edinburgh.

* Part-time Students.

APPENDIX II (b).

Indian Men Students pursuing Full-Time Courses in the University of London, &c., 1939-40.

(Column (1) relates to Undergraduates, column (2) to Postgraduates.)

University or College	Arts (including Education) and Law		Economics and Commerce		Pure Science		Engineering and Technology		Medicine (including Dentistry)		Agriculture, Veterinary Science and Forestry		Un- classified		New Admissions	Total	
	(1)	(2)	(1)	(2)	(1)	(2)	(1)	(2)	(1)	(2)	(1)	(2)	(1)	(2)		(1)	(2)
University College ...	16	4 (1*)	7 (1*)	—	5	6	9	1	5	—	—	—	—	—	6	42 (1*)	11 (1*)
King's College ...	3	2	—	—	2	3	5	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	9	15	7
Institute of Education ...	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	10
Imperial College of Science and Technology	—	—	—	—	3	16 (3*)	29 (1*)	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	32 (1*)	22 (3*)
Queen Mary College ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—
London School of Economics	3	2	34 (1*)	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15 (4*)	37 (4*)	14
South-Eastern Agricultural College, Wye	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	—
Birkbeck College...	(2*)	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 (1*)	2 (2*)	1
School of Oriental and African Studies	4 (6*)	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	3 (3*)	6 (6*)	2
St. Bartholomew's Hos- pital Medical College	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	4	—	—	—	—	6	17	4
St. Thomas's Hospital Medical School	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Westminster Hospital Medical School	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4‡	—	—	—	—	—	2	4	—
Guy's Hospital Medical School	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	2	4	—
St. George's Hospital Medical School	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3‡	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	—
London Hospital Medical College	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Middlesex Hospital Medical School	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4 (4*)	—	—	—	—	—	1	4 (4*)	—
Charing Cross Hospital School	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
University College Hospital Medical School	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
King's College Hospital Medical School	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3‡	(1*)	—	—	—	—	(1*)	3	(1*)
St. Mary's Hospital Medical School	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1*)	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1*)
Royal Dental Hospital...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
College of the Pharmaceu- tical Society	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	2	—	—	—	—	4	5	2
Royal Cancer Hospital (Free)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
British Postgraduate Medical School	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	44	—	—	—	—	44	—	44
‡Goldsmith's College ...	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	4	2	3
‡Battersea Polytechnic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11 (4*)	2 (1*)	—	—	—	—	—	(5*) 7	(4*) 9	(1*) —
‡Chelsea Polytechnic ...	—	—	—	—	4 (1*)	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	1	—	(1*)	(1*)	—
‡East Malling Research Station	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
‡Rothamsted Experimental Station	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	3	—	6
‡Royal Veterinary College	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	—	—	4	16	—
‡Royal College of Music ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—
‡Great Ormond Street Hosp. for Sick Children	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	7	—	7
‡Royal London Ophthalmic Hospital	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	1	—	12
TOTAL ...	26 (8*)	23 (1*)	41 (2*)	12	15 (1*)	26 (3*)	56 (5*)	9 (1*)	70 (4*)	73 (2*)	17	7	6 (3*)	—	147 (15*)	231 (23*)	150 (7*)

‡ Included in the figures for King's College, London, are 1 from King's College Hospital Medical School, 2 from St. George's Hospital Medical School and 1 from Westminster Hospital Medical School.

* Part-time Students.

‡ Institutions having "Recognised Teachers" of the University.

APPENDIX II (c).

Indian Women Students pursuing Full-Time Courses in Universities and Colleges (including London) in the United Kingdom and Eire, 1939-40.

(Column (1) relates to Undergraduates, column (2) to Postgraduates.)

University or College	Arts (including Education) and Law		Economics and Commerce		Pure Science		Engineering and Technology		Medicine (including Dentistry)		Agriculture Veterinary Science and Forestry		Un- classified		New Admissions	Total.	
	(1)	(2)	(1)	(2)	(1)	(2)	(1)	(2)	(1)	(2)	(1)	(2)	(1)	(2)		(1)	(2)
Birmingham	1	—	2	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	2
Bristol	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Cambridge	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
University of Durham King's Coll., Newcastle upon Tyne	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
Leeds	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Liverpool	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	2
London :— University College ...	4	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	6	—
Institute of Education ...	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	4
Bedford College ...	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—
Queen Mary College ...	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
King's College of House- hold & Social Science	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—
London School of Econo- mics	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
Westfield College ...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Birkbeck College ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		(1*)															(1*)
School of Oriental and African Studies	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
London (Royal Free) School of Medicine for Women ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	—
British Postgraduate Medical School	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	4	—	6
†John Innes Horticul- tural Institute	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
†Maria Grey Training College	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2
		(1*)															(1*)
†St. Mary's Training College	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	1	1
†Chelsea Polytechnic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	—
†Royal College of Music	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—
†Trinity College of Music	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—
†Great Ormond Street Hosp. for Sick Children	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	3	—	3
Oxford	8	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	1
University of Wales :— Univ. Coll. of Wales, Aberystwyth	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	1	1
Welsh National School of Medicine, Cardiff	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—
Edinburgh	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	§	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Glasgow	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
St. Andrews	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
University of Dublin, Trinity College	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—
TOTAL	18	14 (2*)	4	1	1	2	—	—	12	11	—	1	7	—	31	42	29 (2*)

§ There were 7 Postgraduate Students in attendance at the Royal Infirmary, Edinburgh.

* Part-time Students.

APPENDIX II (d).

**Indian Students, pursuing Full-Time Courses in other than University Colleges
or Institutions, 1939-40.**

	Total including new admissions		New admissions	
	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.
Central London Throat Nose and Ear Hospital	— (2*)	—	— (2*)	—
Faraday House Electrical Engineering College	17	—	3	—
London School of Printing	2	—	—	—
Loughborough College	2	—	—	—
North - Eastern London Post-Graduate Hospital	— (6*)	—	— (3*)	—
Rotunda Hospital	5	3	3	2
Royal College of Art	—	1	—	—
Royal Institute of Public Health ...	6	—	3	—
Selly Oak College, Birmingham ...	—	1	1	—
West London Hospital Medical School .	—	1	—	—
Totals	32 (8*)	6	10 (5*)	2

INNS OF COURT.

Gray's Inn 149	Inner Temple 79
Lincoln's Inn 196	Middle Temple 154

APPENDIX III.

**First Degrees and Diplomas obtained in Universities in the United Kingdom and Eire
during the Session 1939-40.**

Subject.	No. of Degrees.	No. of Diplomas.
Arts, including Laws, Economics and - Commerce, Architecture,	62	6
Pure Science - - - - -	14	1
Medicine, including Dentistry and Pharmacy	7	—
Technology, including Engineering, and - Applied Chemistry.	56	5
Agriculture, including Forestry, Horti- culture and Veterinary Science.	3	—

Diplomas Awarded by other than University Examining Bodies.

Various subjects - - 10

APPENDIX IV.

Educational Distinctions obtained, 1939-40.

A. POSTGRADUATE DEGREES.

Degree	University or College	Name	Subject.	Province	
D.Sc. ...	Oxford	S. N. Chakravarti ...	—	Bengal.	
D.Phil. ...	Oxford	M. D. Chakravarti ...	—	Bengal.	
Ph.D. ...	Cambridge	I. Chowla	Mathematics	Punjab.	
		A. M. D'Rozario	Biology A.	United Provinces	
		H. Mohanty	Physics & Chemistry	Orissa.	
	Durham	Leeds	N. S. Nagendranath	Mathematics	United Provinces
			P. Deoras	Zoology	Central Provinces
	Liverpool ... ..	...	G. P. Majumdar	Botany	Bengal.
			P. Misra	Botany	Orissa.
	Ph.D. ...	London :— University College ...	D. V. Bal	—	Bombay.
			S. K. Murti	—	Madras.
		King's College Imperial College Queen Mary College London School of Economics Birkbeck College School of Oriental and African Studies Battersea Polytechnic Rothamsted Experimental Station Aberystwyth Edinburgh	H. C. Chaudhuri	Science	Bengal.
			P. Chaudhuri... ..	Science	Bengal.
			S. D. Datta	Science	Bengal.
			M. L. Dhar	Science	Kashmir.
			V. G. Panse	Science	Bombay.
			R. P. N. Poduval	Economics	Travancore.
			S. Ganguly	English	Bengal.
			M. G. Chakravarti	Biochemistry	United Provinces
			H. E. Eduljee... ..	Science	Burma.
			A. Haque	Physics	Bengal.
			M. Q. Khan	Entomology	Hyderabad.
			P. S. Meme	Science	Central Provinces
			A. M. Mian	Mathematics	United Provinces
			Maung Po E	Meteorology	Burma.
			Babu Singh	Plant Pathology	United Provinces.
			I. H. Usmani	Physics	Bombay.
			Miss R. John	Botany	Travancore.
			R. K. Bhan	Economics	Kashmir.
A. K. Ghosal			Economics	Bengal.	
T. P. Nigam			Science	United Provinces.	
V. R. Deoras			History	Central Provinces	
M. Ishaque			Persian	Bengal.	
H. P. Mirza			Iranian Languages	Bengal.	
K. Nandi			Science	Bengal.	
T. S. Sadasivan			Plant Pathology	Madras.	
B. N. Singh	Microbiology		United Provinces.		
H. R. Chaturvedi	Rural Science		United Provinces.		
A. A. Khan	Rural Science	Punjab.			
A. G. Riaz	Rural Science	Punjab.			
S. M. Khayyat	Science	Bengal.			
U. K. N. Menon	Arts	Madras.			
E. D. Misra	Science	United Provinces.			
R. B. Singh	Science	United Provinces.			
M.A. ...	Leeds	S. P. Sanyal,	Economics	Central Provinces	
	London : King's College	D. V. Marcon	English	Bengal.	
	School of Oriental and African Studies	D. P. Sinha	History	Bengal.	
MSc. ...	Cambridge	B. Y. Oke	Mathematics	Berar.	
	Durham	K. S. Chaudhri	Agriculture	Punjab.	
	U. Singh	Agriculture.	Punjab.		
M.Sc. ... (Eng.)	London :— University College ...	N. K. Chandrasekara... ..	Chemistry	Bombay.	
	B. N. Datar	Statistics... ..	Bombay.		
M.Sc. ... (Eng.)	Imperial College of Science and Technology	A. V. Dadlani	—	Sind.	
M.Sc. ... (Eng.)	Imperial College of Science and Technology	S. Ghosh	—	Bengal.	
		C. M. Patel	—	Bombay.	

A.—POSTGRADUATE DEGREES (*continued*).

Degree	University or College.	Name	Subject.	Province.
M.Sc. ... (Tech.)	Leeds	K. C. Choudhuri ...	Fuel & Metallurgy ...	Bengal.
	Manchester	B. B. Mitra D. U. Hattikudur L. H. Pandya N. R. Reddy... ..	— — — —	Bengal. Bombay. Kathiawar. Madras.
LL.M. ...	London :— King's College University College	K. N. Gocal K. T. Chandy H. T. Gidvani	— — —	Bombay. Travancore. Bombay
M.Ed. ...	Leeds	Miss C. P. K. Amma... .. S. N. Das A. F. M. A. Khan A. R. Khan	Education — — —	Madras. Assam. Bengal. Bengal.
B.Ed. ...	Edinburgh	F. M. Nathaniel	—	United Provinces.
LL.B. ...	Cambridge	S. A. Khan	—	Hyderabad.

B.—FIRST CLASS HONOURS, DISTINCTIONS AND PRIZES.

University or College	Name	Particulars.	Province.
Cambridge	R. K. Parikh ...	First Class, Mathematical Tripos, Part II.	Bombay.
	N. K. Rustomji ...	Classical Tripos, Part. I (First Class). Is a classical scholar of his college.	Bombay.
	D. N. Ajgaonkar ...	Honours in Part III. of the mathematical Tripos.	Bombay.
	A. S. Naik ...		Bombay.
B. J. Nerurkar ...	Bombay.		
London :— King's College ...	H. N. Roy	B. Sc. (Special) Physics, First Class Honours.	Bengal.
University College ...	M. S. Pai	B.Sc. (Engineering) First Class Honours.	S. India.
	M.G. Pimputkar ...	B.A. Hous. Mathematics First Class. Lubbock Memorial Prize of £30.	Bombay.
Imperial College of Science & Technology	S. K. Datta	B.Sc. (Eng.) First Class Honours ...	Bengal.
	R. K. Tandan	B.Sc. (Eng.) First Class Honours ...	United Provinces
	H. N. Patel	Awarded part of John Samuel Scholarship.	Bombay.
Bedford College ...	Miss J. A. Manuel ...	B.A. Honours Mathematics ... First Class Honours.	Madras.
Regent Street Polytechnic and University College, Nottingham	R. R. T. Fatehchand...	B.Sc. (Eng.) External, First Class Honours.	—
College of Pharmaceutical Society	B. V. Patel	Certificate of Honour for Practical Physiology.	Baroda.
Manchester	U.K. Benegal	Patuck Prize, No. 1... ..	Mysore.
	S. Sarup	Patuck Prize, No. 2	Punjab.
	W. V. Kotasthane ...	Patuck Prize, No. 3... ..	Bombay.
	R. Bhanot	College Prize of £2 2s. in Photo-mechanical Processes.	Baroda.
Oxford	A. K. Gupta	First Class in Chemistry, Goldsmith's Senior Studentship.	Bihar ?
Sheffield	A. K. Bose	B. Met. Degree with Honours, First Class. Mappin medal and Premium of £1 10s. to best day Student in Metallurgy. George Senior Research Fellowship in Metallurgy for session 1940/41.	Bengal.
Glasgow	D. M. Sen	B.Sc. Civil Engineering First Class Honours. George Harvey Prize in Applied Mechanics. First places in Civil Engineering II, Civil Engineering Design and Aeronautics.	Bengal.
	N. Sen. Gupta	B.Sc. Mechanical Engineering First Class Honours.	Punjab.
	N. C. Saha	J. R. K. Law Scholarship of £150 per annum for 2 years.	Bengal.
Middle Temple	N. Sahgal	First Class, Bar Final Examination	—
	M. Mohammed Khan	First Class and Degree of Honour in Bar Final Examination.	Punjab.

Twenty-nine students, including 7 women, obtained Diplomas in Education, 15 (of whom 5 were women) that of London University, 2, including one woman, that of Cambridge University, while the remaining 10 were distributed as follows :—Leeds 2, Liverpool 2, Edinburgh 7, Glasgow 1, (a woman). One student obtained the Diploma in Agriculture of Cambridge University, one that of Civic Design in Liverpool, and one the Diploma of Theology in Oxford. Eighteen students obtained the Diploma of the Imperial College.

C.—MEDICAL DISTINCTIONS.

Degree.	Name.	Medical School or College	Province.
M.R.C.P. (London)	K. M. Bhansali ...	University College Hospital...	Palanpur State
	M. D. Deshmukh ...	Drompton Hospital ...	Bombay.
	A. H. Masina ...	St. Bartholomew's Hospital ...	Bombay.
	Sisir K. Mukerjee ...	British Postgraduate ...	Bengal.
	Gaya Prasad ...	British Postgraduate and London Hospital.	Bihar.
	L. M. Sanghvi ...	British Postgraduate and London Hospital.	Bombay.
F.R.C.S. (England)	M. Zia-Ullah ...	King's College Hospital ...	Punjab.
	S. S. Anand ...	Guy's Hospital and London Hospital	Punjab.
	K. Das ...	London Hospital ...	Bengal.
	A. K. Datta Gupta ...	London Hospital ...	Bengal.
	V. K. Desai ...	St. Bartholomew's Hospital and British Postgraduate.	Bombay.
	N. J. Dhondy ...	University College Hospital, Guy's Hospital, St. Bartholomew's Hospital, and British Postgraduate.	Bombay.
	P. A. Menon ...	London Hospital and Guy's Hospital	Cochin State.
	Miss P. K. Mullaferoze ...	London Hospital ...	Bombay.
	A. K. Pardhy ...	Cambridge and Birmingham ...	—
	S. H. Raza ...	Guy's Hospital ...	United Provinces
	Riyaz-i-Qadeer ...	Guy's Hospital, London Hospital and British Postgraduate.	Punjab.
	K. C. Sarbhadikari ...	St. Bartholomew's and Edinburgh...	Bengal.
	H. K. Sett ...	London Hospital ...	Bengal.
	B. K. Sheorey ...	—	Bombay.
	Jagdish Singh ...	Guy's Hospital and London Hospital	Punjab.
F.R.C.P. (Edin.)	P. K. Bardhan ...	—	Bengal.
	J. R. Maleri ...	—	Punjab.
M.R.C.P. (Edin.)	B. Banerjee ...	Royal Infirmary, Edinburgh ...	Bengal.
	R. N. Chaudhuri ...	Royal Infirmary, Edinburgh ...	Bengal.
	H. A. Choksey ...	Royal Infirmary, Edinburgh ...	Bombay.
	N. De ...	Royal Infirmary, Edinburgh ...	Bengal.
	H. B. Lal ...	London Hospital, British Postgraduate and Royal Infirmary, Edinburgh.	Burma.
	K. S. Mathur ...	London Hospital and Royal Infirmary, Edinburgh.	United Provinces.
	M. N. Menon ...	British Postgraduate and Royal Infirmary, Edinburgh.	Burma.
	S. Nawaz ...	Royal Infirmary, Edinburgh ...	Punjab.
	I. Singh ...	British Postgraduate and Royal Infirmary, Edinburgh.	Burma.
F.R.C.S. (Edin.)	B. N. Sur ...	Royal Infirmary, Edinburgh ...	Bengal.
	H. Ahmed ...	Royal Infirmary, Edinburgh ...	Bengal.
	Y. N. Ajinkya ...	Royal Infirmary, Edinburgh ...	Bombay.
	H. A. Bali ...	Royal Infirmary, Edinburgh ...	Punjab.
	H. Barat ...	Royal Infirmary, Edinburgh ...	Bengal.
	B. B. Bhatia ...	British Postgraduate & Royal Infirmary, Edinburgh.	United Provinces.
	K. Das ...	St. Thomas's and Royal Infirmary, Edinburgh.	Bengal.
	J. M. De Sa (Miss) ...	Royal Infirmary, Edinburgh ...	Bombay.
	G. S. Dhillon ...	Royal Infirmary, Edinburgh ...	Punjab.
	N. N. Dravid ...	Royal Infirmary, Edinburgh ...	Bombay.
	B. K. D. Gupta ...	Royal Infirmary, Edinburgh ...	Bengal.
	A. A. Khan ...	Royal Infirmary, Edinburgh ...	United Provinces
	G. Killawala ...	Royal Infirmary, Edinburgh ...	Bombay.
	N. M. Mody ...	Royal Infirmary, Edinburgh ...	Bombay.
	L. V. Phatak ...	Royal Infirmary, Edinburgh ...	Bombay.
P. G. Rau ...	Royal Infirmary, Edinburgh ...	Madras.	
	K. C. Sarbhadikari ...	St. Bartholomew's Hospital and Royal Infirmary, Edinburgh.	Bengal.
	G. C. Sen ...	Royal Infirmary, Edinburgh ...	Bengal.
	G. Singh-Janda ...	—	—
	Ernest Somasekhar ...	Royal Infirmary, Edinburgh ...	Madras.
	B. Thomas ...	Royal Infirmary, Edinburgh ...	Madras.

MEDICAL DISTINCTIONS (*continued*).

Degree.	Name.	Medical School or College.	Province
M.R.C.O.G.	S. M. Nawab... ..	St. Bartholomew's Hospital, Guy's Hospital, British Postgraduate and Rotunda Hospital, Dublin.	Bihar.
Ph.D. (Medicine)	S. C. Das	Edinburgh	Bengal.
Edinburgh.	P. C. Rakshit	Edinburgh	Bengal.
Prizes, etc.			
Milne Medal	Alice Benjamin	Liverpool	Bombay.
Lewis Cameron Undergraduate Prize in Bacteriology	K. A. Mannan	Edinburgh	Punjab.
Grant from Earl of Moray Endowment for Promotion of Original Research (Pathology)	E. Sundaresan	Edinburgh	Madras.

Medical postgraduate Diplomas were also awarded as follows :—

ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS AND ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS.

Diploma in Anaesthetics	2
„ Child Health	1 (woman).
„ Laryngology and Otology	5
„ Ophthalmic Medicine and Surgery	7
„ Medical Radiology	1
„ Psychological Medicine	1
„ Tropical Medicine and Hygiene	2

ROYAL COLLEGE OF OBSTETRICIANS AND GYNAECOLOGISTS.

Membership, R.C.O.G.... ..	1
Diploma, R.C.O.G.	3 (including 1 woman).

UNIVERSITY OF LIVERPOOL.

Diploma in Public Health	1
Diploma in Tropical Medicine	12 (including 2 women).

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON.

Diploma in Clinical Pathology	1
Diploma in Public Health	1
Diploma in Medical Radiology	1

LICENTIATE IN MIDWIFERY.

Rotunda Hospital, Dublin	9 (including 3 women).
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UNIVERSITY OF MANCHESTER.

Diploma in Public Health	2
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UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH.

Diploma in Public Health.	2
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UNIVERSITY OF WALES.

Diploma in Tuberculosis Diseases	7
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APPENDIX V.

Athletic and other Distinctions obtained, 1939-40.

University or College.	Name.	Particulars.	Province.
London :— Goldsmith's College	L. A. Kitson	Played regularly for College First XI Hockey.	Punjab.
Manchester	G. Venkatraj	Full colours for Hockey	Punjab.
Oxford	M. Masud	Obtained his representative Colours for boxing with University Team.	
Sheffield	H.M.A. Ansari	Reawarded full colours for Tennis, having gained them in previous year. Captain of University Team.	Punjab.
	R. L. Shrivastava	Member of Hockey and Tennis Teams Gained full colours for Tennis.	Central Provinces
	M. S. Garewal	Only Hockey player selected from Sheffield for U.A.U. tournaments for past two years. Full colours.	Punjab.

APPENDIX VI.

Summary of Practical Training, 1939-1940.

Branch	Total No. of Applys.	Cases in which offers were Received.			Not Placed.			Withdrew	Pending on Sept. 30th 1940.	
		Total	Placed	Refused or Withdrawn	Total	No. facilities	Unqualified or wanted wages, etc.		Total	
Civil and Municipal.	8	1	1	—	5	5	—	1	1	Offer obtained.
Electrical: Long ...	41	23	14	9	3	3	—	10	5	Offers obtained in 4 cases. Offer obtained.
Short ...	16	7	3	4	5	5	—	3	1	
Automobile	3	3	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	
Marine ...	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Aviation ...	12	9	9	—	2	2	—	1	—	
Mechanical: Long ...	21	17	13	4	1	—	1	2	1	Application withdrawn.
Short ...	10	8	5	3	—	—	—	2	—	
Railway Engineering	7	4	3	1	—	—	—	3	—	
Railway Traffic	4	4	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	
Printing ...	3	1	1	—	2	2	—	—	—	
Various Technical Subjects.	21	6	4	2	10	10	—	3	2	Both applications withdrawn.
TOTALS ...	147	84	58	26	28	27	1	25	10	

APPENDIX VII.

List of Firms, &c., who have offered Facilities for Practical Training, 1939-40.

Great Western Railway.
London, Midland and Scottish Railway.
London and North-Eastern Railway.
Southern Railway.

Air Service Training, Ltd., Hamble.
Appleby Frodingham Steel Co., Ltd., Scunthorpe.
James Archdale & Co., Ltd., Birmingham.
Armstrong Siddeley Motors, Ltd., Coventry.
Ashmore, Benson, Pease & Co., Ltd., Stockton-on-Tees.

Babcock & Wilcox, Ltd., Glasgow.
Battersea Borough Council Electrical Department.

Beyer Peacock & Co., Ltd., Manchester.
Birmingham Electric Furnace Co., Ltd.
Birmingham Municipal Bank.
Braithwaite & Co., Engineers, Ltd., London.
British Tabulating Machines, Ltd., London.
British Thomson-Houston Co., Ltd., Rugby.
Brush Electrical Engineering Co., Ltd., Loughborough.

W. Canning & Co., Ltd., Birmingham.
Central Electricity Board.
Colmore Depot, Birmingham.
Co-operative Wholesale Society, Ltd., Bankers, Manchester.
Crawford's Advertising, London.
Crompton's Parkinson, Ltd., Chelmsford.
Croydon Borough Council Electricity Department.

English Electric Co., Ltd., Stafford.

Ferguson, Pailin, Ltd., Manchester.
Follands, Ltd., Southampton.
Fraser & Chalmers Engineering Works, Erith.

General Electric Co., Ltd., Birmingham.
Gramophone Co., Ltd., Hayes, Middlesex.

Guest, Keen, Baldwin Iron & Steel Co., Ltd., Port Talbot.

J. & E. Hall, Ltd., Dartford, London.
Hercules Powder Co., Inc., De La Ware, U.S.A.

Johnson & Phillips, Ltd., Charlton.

London County Council.
London Passenger Transport Board.

Macfarlane Engineering Co., Ltd., Glasgow.
Marconi's Wireless Co., Ltd., Chelmsford.
Mather & Platt, Ltd., Manchester.

Maudsley, Ltd., Dursley.
Metropolitan-Vickers Electrical Co., Ltd., Manchester.
Midland Bank, Ltd.
Mirrlees, Bickerton & Day, Ltd., Stockport.
Monotype Corporation, Ltd., London.
Morris Commercial Cars, Ltd., Birmingham.

National Cash Register Co., Ltd., London.
National Gas and Oil Engine Co., Ltd., Aston-under-Lyne.
Norton Motors, Ltd., Birmingham.
Pictorial Machinery, Ltd., London.
Pye, Ltd., Cambridge.

A. Reyrolle & Co., Ltd., Hebburn-upon-Tyne.
B. J. Round & Sons, Birmingham.
Royal Small Arms Factory, Enfield.

Sanderson Bros. & Newbould, Ltd., Sheffield.
Short Bros. (Seaplane) Works, Rochester.
Standard Telephones and Cables, Ltd., London.
Steel Co. of Scotland, Ltd., Glasgow.
Stothert & Pitt, Ltd., Bath.
Swan, Hunter & Wigham Richardson, Ltd., Newcastle-on-Tyne.

Vickers-Armstrong, Ltd., Crayford.

APPENDIX VIII.

LIST OF SCHOLARS UNDER THE CHARGE OF THE
EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, 1939-1940.

Name	Scholarship—		Subject of Study	Place of Study
	commenced	ends		
Government of India.				
P. N. Bajjal	18.8.39	17.8.41	Railway Carriage and Wagon Class Apprentice	L.M.S., Derby.
H. R. Chopra... ..	1.6.40	31.5.42	Railway Locomotive Class Apprentice.	G.W.R.
K. K. Dhawan	18.8.39	17.8.41	Railway Mechanical Class Apprentice.	L.M.S., Crewe.
S. K. Ekambaran	9.9.38	8.9.41	Mathematics	Christ's College, Cambridge.
S. I. Haque	1.6.40	31.5.42	Railway Carriage and Wagon Class Apprentice	L.M.S.
‡H. D. Kapadia	9.4.36	8.4.41	Marine Engineering (R.I.N.)	Royal Dockyard, Portsmouth.
K. T. Kidwai	15.8.39	14.8.41	Railway Carriage and Wagon Class Apprentice.	S.R., Eastleigh.
N. R. Krishnaswamy	3.9.38	2.9.41	Metallurgy	Sheffield University.
J. D. Malhotra	27.4.39	26.10.41	Railway Electrical Class Apprentice.	L.M.S., Southport.
J. Matthan	1.6.40	31.5.42	Railway Locomotive Class Apprentice.	L.N.E.R.,
S. H. Nawab... ..	27.4.39	26.10.41	Railway Electrical Class Apprentice.	L.M.S., Bolton.
B. R. Nijhawan	29.8.38	28.8.41	Metallurgy	Sheffield University.
A. M. D'Rozario	10.9.37	9.9.40	Helminthology	Selwyn College, Cambridge.
Irshad Ali Shah	6.9.37	5.9.40	Metallurgy	Imperial College, Royal School of Mines, and Practical Training.
Y. D. Sharma	20.4.40	19.4.43	Sanskrit	Oriel College, Oxford.
K. V. Srinath	4.9.36	2.3.41	Cytology and Plant Genetics.	King's College, London.
N. N. Tannan	14.8.39	13.8.41	Railway Mechanical Class Apprentice.	L.N.E.R., Doncaster.
R. L. Vohra	1.6.40	31.5.42	Railway Carriage and Wagon Class Apprentice.	S.R.
Bengal.				
S. M. Ali	19.1.40	18.1.45	Veterinary Science	Royal Veterinary College, London.
*J. C. Bose	19.9.39	18.9.40	Teacher's Diploma	Institute of Education, London.
*Miss M. Bose	9.10.39	8.10.42	Teacher's Diploma	Institute of Education, London.
M. S. Das	19.1.40	18.1.45	Veterinary Science	Royal Veterinary College, London
*M. O. Ghani	19.9.39	18.9.40	Teacher's Diploma	Institute of Education, London.
A. F. A. Husain	26.9.38	25.9.40	M.Sc. (Economics)	London School of Economics.
*M. A. Jabbar	16.10.39	15.10.41	Mathematics Research... ..	Fitzwilliam House, Cambridge.
B. Mandal	16.10.39	15.10.41	M.Sc. (Economics)	London School of Economics.
*J. B. Mitra	5.9.38	4.9.40	B.Ed.	Edinburgh University.
A. A. M. F. Muhi	16.10.39	15.10.41	Telecommunication Research.	Imperial College, City and Guilds College.
S. Mullick	26.9.38	25.9.40	Law Tripos	Jesus College, Cambridge.
S. N. Nandi	19.1.40	18.1.45	Veterinary Science	Royal Veterinary College, London.
*S. C. Roy	14.10.38	13.10.40	Education of the Blind (Ph.D.)	Institute of Education, London, and U.S.A.
M. A. Saboor	23.9.38	22.9.40	Chemistry (Ph.D.)	Leeds University.
Bihar.				
*§A. N. Dhar	26.9.38	25.9.40	Colour Chemistry	Technische Hochschule, Dresden, Germany.
*§D. P. Pandey	1.4.39	31.7.40	Archaeology	School of Oriental and African Studies, London.

* Returned to India.

‡ Scholarship ceased on appointment to R.I.N.

§ Special Scholarship.

LIST OF SCHOLARS UNDER THE CHARGE OF THE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, 1939-1940—continued.

Name.	Scholarship—		Subject of Study	Place of Study
	commenced	ends		
Bombay.				
*§S. N. Mane	1.10.37	31.5.39	Law	Middle Temple, London.
I. L. Patel	1.2.39	31.1.41	Radio Manufacture ...	Marconi's Wireless College, Chelmsford.
S. V. Sathaye	30.5.39	29.5.41	Paints and Varnishes	Goodlass Wall & Co., Ltd., Liverpool.
H. S. Sheikh-Mahamud	5.12.38	4.12.41	Pharmaceutical Drugs (Ph.D.).	College of Pharmacy, London.
*§D. M. Shinde	1.10.37	31.12.39	Leather	Leathersellers' College, London.
Burma.				
Maung Saw Aung	2.12.39	1.12.42	Printing	Heriot Watt College, Edin- burgh.
*Maung Than Aung	16.5.39	15.8.40	Tuberculosis	Brompton Hospital, and Welsh National School of Medicine.
*Maung Ba Choe	20.9.37	19.9.40	Electrical Engineering (Wireless).	Practical Training, G.P.O.
*Maung Po E	20.9.37	19.9.40	Meteorology	Imperial College, City and Guilds College, London.
*Maung Maung Gale... ..	10.9.37	9.9.40	Teacher's Diploma ...	University College, Exeter.
Maung Han	6.11.39	5.11.41	Locomotive Engineering	G.W.R., Swindon.
*Maung Thein Han	23.9.38	22.9.40	Librarianship	University College, Dublin.
Maung Tha Hla	6.11.39	5.11.42	Geology	University College, London.
Saw Po Hto	6.11.39	31.12.40	B.Ed. and Methodology of Science.	University College, Southamp- ton.
*Maung Tet Htoot	13.9.35	12.9.40	Buddhism	School of Oriental and African Studies, London.
Maung San Htwe	23.12.36	22.12.40	M.R.C.V.S.	Veterinary College of Ireland, Dublin.
*Miss Mamie Kaing	20.9.37	19.9.40	Domestic Science and Needlework.	King's College of Household Science, London.
Maung Maung Kha... ..	6.11.39	5.11.41	Meteorology	Imperial College, Royal College of Science.
*Maung Aung Khin	6.11.39	5.11.42	Food and Drugs	Imperial College, Royal College of Science.
*Maung Ko Ko... ..	19.10.38	18.10.41	Railway Transportation and Commercial.	L.N.E.R., London.
Maung Hla Kyaw	5.10.36	30.6.41	M.R.C.V.S.	Royal Veterinary College, London
*Ma Ma Kyi	16.9.38	15.9.41	Physical Education ...	Chelsea Polytechnic.
Maung Kyin	6.11.39	5.11.42	B.Com.	London School of Economics.
Maung Ko Lay	19.10.36	18.10.40	Agricultural Chemistry	Imperial College, Royal College of Science, London.
Maung Khint Maung	24.9.38	23.9.41	Epidemiology and Vital Statistics.	London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine.
Maung Win Maung	3.4.40	2.4.42	Timber	Shoreditch Technical Institute.
*Saw Htin Lin Mya	11.10.35	15.8.39	B.Com.	London School of Economics.
Maung Hla Myint	6.11.39	5.11.42	Ph.D. (Econ.)	London School of Economics.
†Maung Ohn	19.10.36	31.6.40	M.Ed.	Leeds University.
*Saw Marcus Paw	25.9.37	24.5.40	Medicine (M.R.C.P.) ...	Edinburgh Hospitals.
Maung Aung Pe	12.10.36	11.10.39	Engineering	Automatic Electric Co., Ltd., Liverpool.
†Maung Hla Pe	5.9.38	4.9.40	Ph.D. (Burmese)	School of Oriental and African Studies, London.
*Sundaram Pillai	25.9.37	31.4.40	D.O.M.S., D.L.O.	Moorfields, and Central London Throat, Nose and Ear Hospitals
*Miss E. Pu	19.10.38	18.10.40	C.M.B.	City of London Maternity Hospital.
*Ma Thoung Shin	25.8.39	24.8.40	Child Health	—
Maung Ba Thaw	23.12.36	9.3.42	Chartered Accountancy	Richard Sheraton & Co., Brighton.
*Maung Thein	26.4.39	25.4.41	Polytechnic Work	Goldsmith's College.
‡Maung Tin Thein	25.9.37	15.10.41	Ground Engineering ...	Short Bros., Ltd., Rochester.
*Maung Ba Thi	28.9.35	27.9.39	Geology	Birmingham University.
‡Maung Maung Tin	20.9.37	19.9.40	Electrical Engineering (Wireless).	On service with R.A.F.V.R.

* Returned to India.

† Deferred Passage.

‡ Scholarship suspended while on Active Service.

§ Special Scholarship.

LIST OF SCHOLARS UNDER THE CHARGE OF THE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, 1939-40—continued.

Name.	Scholarship—		Subject of Study.	Place of Study.
	commenced	ends		
Maung Thein Tin ...	6.11.39	5.11.42	Journalism	North-Western University, Illinois, U.S.A.
Maung Sway Tin ...	2.12.39	1.12.41	Ground Engineering ...	Short Bros.
*Naw Louise Zan ...	6.11.39	5.11.42	B.Ed.	University of Glasgow.
Federated Shan States.				
*Sao Sai Mong ...	18.9.39	17.9.40	Teacher's Diploma ...	Institute of Education, London
Orissa.				
D. Misra	19.9.38	18.9.41	Agriculture	Cambridge University.
*†D. P. Nanda ...	1938	1940	Forestry	University College, Bangor.
Punjab.				
M. S. Garewal ...	26.9.38	25.9.41	Electro Metallurgy ...	Sheffield University.
United Provinces.				
*†R. Chandra	21.8.39		Wool Weaving	A. J. Macnab, Ltd., Midlothian
*†A. H. Khan... ..	11.9.39		Sugar Candy	Royal Technical College, Glasgow and Charles Cox, Ltd., Glasgow
*‡S. Sharma	12.10.38		Calico Printing	College of Technology, Man- chester.
R. K. Tandan ...	7.11.38	6.11.40	Wireless Communications	Imperial College, City and Guilds.
*‡S. R. Vaish ...	3.10.38		Bronze Casting	Central School of Arts and Crafts, London.
*D. N. Vaishnava ...	4.4.39		Bee Keeping	West of Scotland Agricultura College.

* Returned to India.

† Special Stipend.

‡ Short-term scholars.

SCHOLARS FROM INDIAN STATES.

Name.	Scholarship—		Subject of Study.	Place of Study.
	commenced	ends		
Baroda.				
Y. T. Desai ...	28.3.40	27.3.43	Ground Engineering ...	College of Aeronautical Engineer- ing, Chelsea.
C. M. Ghorpade ...	4.10.36	30.9.40	Bar	Lincoln's Inn, London.
*N. G. Kalelkar ...	27.4.37	26.4.40	Research in Linguistics	Paris.
*P. G. Parmar ...	28.9.38	27.6.40	Diploma in Public Admin- istration.	London School of Economics.
*M. G. Parmar ...	28.9.38	27.6.40	Diploma in Public Admin- istration.	London School of Economics.
¶S. R. Yardi	1.8.39	31.12.40	Architecture	University College, London.
Hyderabad.				
Miss K. Ahmed ...	21.9.35	22.3.41	L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., and D.C.H.	London.
§S. A. Ahmed ...	1.2.39	31.5.40	Education	Trinity College, Dublin.
S. M. Ahmed ...	1.10.38	30.9.41	Art	Royal College of Art.
*Miss K. Gorakshakar	16.10.39		B.A. Gen. and Teacher's Diploma.	Bedford College, London.
§M. A. Hafeez ...			L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., and D.C.H.	British Post-graduate Medici- cal School, London.

* Returned to India.

¶ Special Scholarship.

§ Loan Scholarship.

SCHOLARS FROM INDIAN STATES—Continued

Name.	Scholarship—		Subject of Study.	Place of Study.
	commenced	ends		
§M. A. Khan ...			English Tripos	Fitzwilliam House, Cambridge.
*M. Habeeb Khan ...			M.R.C.V.S.	Royal Veterinary College, London.
*§S. A. Lateef ...			L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., and F.R.C.S.	London.
§M. A. Rauf ... ..	.11.38		L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S. ...	Birmingham University.
*§M. Sulaiman ...			Engineering	Macgill University Canada.
Miss Z. Taki	6.10.39		L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., F.R.C.S., and M.R.C.O.G.	National Welsh School of Medicine, Cardiff.
*Miss Z. Yazdani ...	1.2.38	30.9.40	Economics and Teacher's Diploma.	St. Hilda's College, Oxford.
Kashmir.				
*§G. H. Basu	26.9.38	25.9.41	Forestry	University College, Bangor.
*D. N. Dhar	27.9.37	26.9.39	Architecture	University College, London.
*§M. L. Dhar	26.9.38	27.9.41	Ph.D. (Chemistry) ...	University College, London.
*Mohd. Yaqub Khan	5.10.36	18.7.39	Public Administration	London School of Economics.
Harbans Lal	1.2.39	31.1.42	F.R.C.S.	Private Study
Ghulam Mohiuddin ...	1.10.36	31.12.39	M.R.C.P.... ..	London Hospitals.
†M. G. Naqui	6.10.36	5.10.39	Civil Engineering ...	Battersea Polytechnic, London.
S. Narboo	6.10.36	5.10.40	Civil Engineering ...	Sheffield University.
Harbhajan Singh ...	16.3.39	15.3.41	D.L.O. and D.O.M.S.	Moorfields Hospital, London.
*N. Singh	6.10.37	5.10.40	Law	University College, London.
*§P. N. Zutshi	26.9.38	25.9.40	Mathematics	Sidney Sussex College, Cam- bridge.

* Returned to India.

† Passage deferred.

§ Loan Scholarship.

SCHOLARS SENT BY VARIOUS TRUST FUNDS, &c.

Name.	Scholarship—		Subject of Study	Place of Study.
	commenced	ends		
Sussex Trust.				
J. E. Anthony	1.10.34	30.9.40	Medicine	King's College Hospital, London
†R. A. G. Bennett ...	16.9.36	15.9.40	Mechanical Engineering	Babcock & Wilcox, Ltd., Glasgow.
||H. Daniell	10.10.39		Teacher's Diploma ...	Leeds University.
¶Miss K. M. D'Rozario	1.9.39	31.8.43	Music	Royal Academy of Music, London.
Miss K. M. French ...	1.10.36	30.9.39	Medicine	London School of Medicine for Women.
*Miss P. H. Macdonald	26.8.38	31.12.40	Teaching and Biology	Institute of Education, London.
D. V. Marcon	26.9.36	30.6.40	M.A. (English) and Teacher's Diploma.	King's College, London.
Miss J. E. Spencer ...	1.10.39	30.9.43	M.B., B.S.	University College, London.
Miss M. V. Teichmann	1.10.39	30.9.43	M.B., B.S.	London School of Medicine for Women.
†W. J. Zorab	18.9.33	19.9.36	M.B., B.S.	On War service with R.A.M.C.
Mohsin Moslem Scholar.				
‡Abdul Haque	1.10.37	31.5.40	Physics	Imperial College, Royal College of Science.
Indian Central Cotton Committee Scholarship.				
*V. G. Panse	11.10.38	10.10.40	Statistics... ..	University College, London.

* Returned to India.

† Passage deferred.
‡ Special Scholarship.

|| Lump Grant.

SCHOLARS SENT BY VARIOUS TRUST FUNDS, &c.—*continued.*

Name.	Scholarship—		Subject of Study.	Place of Study.
	commenced	ends		
Imperial Council for Agricultural Research.				
P. Bhattacharya ...	3.4.39	2.4.41	Animal Genetics ...	Cambridge University.
Silver Wedding Fund. Punjab.				
†S. Swallhey ...	1.10.31	30.9.35	Agricultural Economics	Germany.
De Souza Trust.				
†D. A. Thomas ...	24.6.36	30.9.38		On service in R.A.F.V.R.
King Edward Memorial Fund Scholarship.				
§M. N. Kekre ...	7.10.35	6.10.37	Physics	Imperial College, Royal College of Science.
*P. S. Mene ...	27.9.37	26.9.39	Chemical Engineering ...	Imperial College, Royal College of Science.
P. N. Kerrawalla Trust.				
‡N. J. Dhondy ...			F.R.C.S. and M.D. ...	London Hospitals.
A. B. Irani ...			Ophthalmic Surgery ...	—
*B. S. Sidhwa...			Banking andAccountancy	Midland Bank and National Cit Bank of New York.
§Miss S. J. Virjee ...			Sculpture ...	Royal College of Art, London.
Parsee Panchayet.				
M. A. Dalal ...			Law ...	Trinity Hall, Cambridge.
R. S. Dhondy ...			Law ...	Queen's College, Cambridge.
*H. P. Mirza ...			Ph.D(OrientalLanguages)	School of Oriental and Africa Studies, London.
Miss P. P. Vaccha ...			Education ...	University College of Wales, Aberystwyth.

* Returned to India. † Passage deferred

§ Also in receipt of Loan Scholarship from Parsee Panchayat.

‡ Drowned by enemy action.

APPENDIX IX.

STUDENTS AWARDED GRANTS IN AID, 1939-40.

Government	Name.	Subject	University or College
Bengal ...	Bhadhuri, P. N. ...	Botany ...	King's College, London.
Bengal ...	Ghosal, A. K. ...	Public Administration	London School of Economics.
Bengal ...	Mandal, H. ...	Accountancy ...	Institute of Chartered Accountants.
Bengal ...	Nandy, K. N. ...	Chemistry ...	Battersea Polytechnic.
United Provinces ...	Nigam, T. P. ...	Mathematics ...	Birkbeck College, London.
United Provinces ...	Sharma, V. R. ...	Pharmaceutical Chemistry.	College of the Pharmaceutica Society, London.