

THE
UNIVERSITY OF DELHI.

CALENDAR

(1927-28, 1928-29 & 1929-30.)

Published by Authority.



Delhi.

UNIVERSITY OFFICE.
1930.

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CALENDAR FOR 1930.

APRIL.		MARCH.		FEBRUARY.		JANUARY.		1930	
Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
27	28	29	30
..	..	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
..	..	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
..	..	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
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..	..	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
..	..	26	27	28	29	30	31
..	..	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
..	..	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
..	..	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
..	..	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
..	..	31
..	..	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
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..	..	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
..	..	29	30	31
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..	..	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
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..	..	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
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..	..	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
..	..	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
..	..	29	30	31

CALENDAR FOR 1931.

APRIL.			MARCH.			FEBRUARY.			JANUARY.			1931.								
26	19	12	29	23	15	28	23	15	31	25	18	27	21	14	Sun.	3	10	17		
27	20	13	30	23	16	23	23	16	26	20	13	26	20	13	Mon.	4	11	18		
28	21	14	31	24	17	24	24	17	27	21	14	27	21	14	Tues.	5	12	19		
29	22	15		25	18	25	25	18	28	22	15	28	22	15	Wed.	6	13	20		
30	23	16		26	19	26	26	19	29	23	16	29	23	16	Thur.	7	14	21		
	24	17		27	20	27	27	20	30	24	17	30	24	17	Fri.	8	15	22		
	25	18		28	21	28	28	21	31	25	18	31	25	18	Sat.	9	16	23		
															MAY.					
															JUNE.					
															JULY.					
															AUGUST.					
															SEPTEMBER.					
															OCTOBER.					
															NOVEMBER.					
															DECEMBER.					
															SEPTEMBER.					
															OCTOBER.					
															NOVEMBER.					
															DECEMBER.					
															Sun.	6	13	20		
															Mon.	7	14	21		
															Tues.	8	15	22		
															Wed.	9	16	23		
															Thur.	10	17	24		
															Fri.	11	18	25		
															Sat.	12	19	26		

UNIVERSITY OF DELHI.

LIST OF HOLIDAYS FOR 1930.

Name of holidays.	Dates on which they fall.	Day of the week.	No. of days.
All Sundays and Last Saturdays ..			63
Proclamation Day ..	1st January ..	Wednesday ..	1
Guru Gobind Singh's Birthday ..	7th January ..	Tuesday ..	1
Shab-i-Barat ..	*15th January ..	Wednesday ..	1
Basant Panchami ..	3rd February ..	Monday ..	1
Sheoratri ..	26th February ..	Wednesday ..	1
Jamatulwida ..	*28th February ..	Friday ..	1
Idul Fitr ..	*3rd March ..	Monday ..	1
Holi ..	14th March ..	Friday ..	1
Dulandhi ..	15th March ..	Saturday ..	1
Budho Mata ..	26th March ..	Wednesday ..	1
Ram Naumi ..	7th April ..	Monday ..	1
Easter holidays ..	18th, 19th and 21st April ..	Friday, Saturday and Monday ..	3
University Foundation Day ..	1st May ..	Thursday ..	1
Idul Zuha ..	*10th May ..	Saturday ..	1
Empire Day ..	24th May ..	Saturday ..	1
King Emperor's Birthday ..	June ..	<i>To be notified.</i>	1
Muharram ..	*5th to 7th June ..	Thursday to Sat.	3
Bank Holiday ..	30th June ..	Monday ..	1
Chehlum ..	18th July ..	Friday ..	1
Id-i-Milad ..	*8th August ..	Friday ..	1
Solono ..	9th August ..	Saturday ..	1
Anant Chaudas ..	6th September ..	Saturday ..	1
Urs Nizam-ud-Din ..	12th September ..	Friday ..	1
Dasehra ..	29th September to 2nd October ..	Monday to Thursday ..	4
Bharat Milap ..	3rd October ..	Friday ..	1
Chhoti Dewali ..	20th October ..	Monday ..	1
Dewali ..	21st October ..	Tuesday ..	1
Gordhan ..	22nd October ..	Wednesday ..	1
Jam Dutiya ..	23rd October ..	Thursday ..	1
Guru Nanak's Birthday ..	6th November ..	Thursday ..	1
Christmas Holidays ..	24th to 27th & 29th to 31st December ..	Wed. to Sat. & Monday to Wed.	7

*Subject to the appearance of the Moon.

UNIVERSITY OF DELHI.

IMPORTANT DATES.

- JAN. 7TH.** Last day for application of teachers for permission to appear at University Examinations.
- FEB.** Second Monday. Last day for registration of candidates for examinations in the Faculties of Arts and Science.
Fourth Monday. Last day for registration of candidates for Law Examinations.
- APRIL** Second Monday. Last day for registration of teachers as candidates for University Examinations (without penalty).
Second Monday. I.A., I.Sc., B.A., B.Sc., M.A. Examinations commence.
Fourth Monday. P.E.L., LL.B. Examinations commence.
- JULY** 1st. Last day for registration of teachers as candidates for University Examinations with penalty of Rs. 5.
Last day of Summer Term.—Last day for registration of students by Colleges for admission to B.A. (Honours) and B.Sc. classes.
- OCT.** First day of Autumn term—Last day for registration of students by Colleges for admission to the Intermediate, and B.A. (Pass) classes.
20TH. Last day for registration of students for M.A., P.E.L., and LL.B. classes.
31st. Last day for registration of students by Colleges for admission to Intermediate, B.A. and B.Sc., classes in *special cases*.
" Last day for application for nomination to the Competitive Examination for admission to the Panjab Civil Service—Executive Branch.
- NOV.** 15TH. Last day for registration of students by Colleges for admission to M.A., P.E.L., and LL.B. classes in *special cases*.
do. Last day for registration of ex-students for Intermediate, B.A., and B.Sc., examinations.
30TH. Last day for registration of ex-students for M.A., P.E.L., and LL.B. examinations.

* UNIVERSITY TERMS AND VACATIONS.

- (a) Autumn term from the beginning of October to the commencement of Christmas Holidays.
- (b) Christmas Holidays for a fortnight.
- (c) Winter term from the beginning of January to the middle or end of April.
- (d) Spring Vacation for fifteen days at the end of the Winter term including where possible the Easter holidays.
- (e) Summer term from the end of the Spring Holidays to the beginning of July.
- (f) Long Vacation of three months commencing from the beginning of July to the beginning of October.

* For teachers in the Intermediate Colleges taking part in both High School and the Intermediate Classes :

- (a) Christmas Holidays :
- (b) Long Vacation of not less than two months :
- (c) Spring Holidays.

**THE
UNIVERSITY OF DELHI.**

List of Officers and Authorities.

OFFICERS.

Chancellor :

(Ex-officio).

HIS EXCELLENCY THE RIGHT HON'BLE EDWARD FREDERICK
LINDLEY WOOD, P.C., G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E., D.C.L., BARON IRWIN OF KIRBY
UNDERDALE IN THE COUNTY OF YORK.
Viceroy and Governor General of India.

Pro-Chancellor :

(Re-appointed for three years with effect from 18th August, 1928).

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 :

(Re-appointed for two years with effect from 1st May, 1928).

RAI BAHADUR DR. MOTI SAGAR, LL.D., Advocate, High Court, Lahore.

Rector :

Vacant.

Treasurer :

(Appointed for two years with effect from 31st March, 1928).

RAI BAHADUR RAM KISHORE, B.A., LL.B., Advocate, High Court, Delhi.

Registrar :

N. K. SEN, Esq., M.A.

Dean of the Faculty of Arts :

(Elected on 28th November, 1927).

H. L. CHABLANI, Esq., M.A., University Reader in Economics.

Dean of the Faculty of Science:

(Re-elected on 15th February, 1929).

KHUD RAM, Esq., M.A., M.Sc., University Reader in Physics, Delhi.

CALENDAR FOR 1929-30.

Dean of the Faculty of Law :

(Elected on 27th May with effect from 5th June, 1929.)

KHAN BAHADUR MD. ABDUR RAHMAN, B.A., LL.B., Advocate,
High Court, Delhi.

Proctor :

(Re-appointed on 12th April 1929, for one year with effect from 1st April, 1929.)

KEDAR NATH ESQ., M.A., Principal, Ramjas College, Delhi.

Librarian :

(Re-appointed on 25th May, 1929, for one year with effect from 7th May, 1929.)

KHAN SAHIB MAULVI MUHAMMAD FAZLUDDIN, B.A., Retired Principal,
Anglo-Arabic Intermediate College, Delhi.

Warden, The University Law Hall :

(Appointed for a term ending with 14th March, 1931.)

M. A. SHAHANI, Esq., M.A., (Oxon.) Barrister-at-Law, Delhi.

PROFESSORS AND READERS.

Professor :

(Re-appointed Honorary Professor for a period ending 31st March, 1930.)

J. Coatman, Esq., B.A., Professor of Civics and Politics, Director of
Public Information, Government of India, Delhi.

Readers :

(i) Appointed Readers.

(Re-appointed on 5th May, 1928, for three years with effect from 13th October, 1928.)

1. Khub Ram Esq., M.A., (Panjab) M.Sc., (Leeds), University Reader
in Physics.

(Re-appointed on 23rd June, 1928, for five years from 15th March, 1929.)

2. H. L. Chablani, Esq., M.A., (Bombay), University Reader in
Economics.

(Appointed on 4th July 1928 for five years from 8th October, 1928).

3. Dr. B. D. Laroia, B.Sc., (Punjab), B.A., (Cantab.) Ph.D., (London)
University Reader in Chemistry.

(Re-appointed for two years with effect from 15th May, 1928).

4. N. K. Sen, Esq., M.A., (Cal.) Reader in Philosophy.

(Re-appointed Honorary Readers for two years ending with 15th May, 1930.)

5. A. C. Bose, Esq., B.A., LL.B., Reader in Roman Law and Juris-
prudence.
6. Pandit Raj Jai Narain, B.A., LL.B., Reader in Criminal Law.
7. Khan Bahadur Muhd. Abdur Rahman, B.A., LL.B., Reader in
Civil Law.
8. Rai Bahadur Ram Kishore, B.A., LL.B., Reader in Hindu and
Muhammadian Law.

(Appointed on 23rd November, 1929, for a period of five months).

9. S. N. Bose, Esq., B.A., LL.B., Reader in Criminal Law.

(ii) Recognized Readers.*(Recognized for two years ending 15th May, 1930.)*

1. C. B. Young, Esq., M.A. (Oxon.) St. Stephen's College (English).
2. A. Bhattacharya, Esq., M.A., (Oxon.) Hindu College (English).
3. S. N. Mukarji, Esq., M.A., (Panjab) B.A., (Cantab.) St. Stephen's College, (Mathematics).
4. A. T. Banerji, Esq., M.A., (Calcutta) Hindu College, (Mathematics).
5. K. C. Nag, Esq., M.A., St. Stephen's College, (Economics).
6. S. K. Sen, Esq., M.A., (Oxon.) Hindu College, (History).
7. T. G. P. Spear, Esq., M.A., (Cantab.) St. Stephen's College, (History).
8. C. C. Mitra, Esq., M.A., (Cal.) Hindu College, (Philosophy).
9. Lachhmi Dhar, Esq., M.A., M.O.L., Shastri, (Panjab) St. Stephen's College, (Sanskrit and Hindi).
10. N. N. Choudhuri, Esq., M.A., Ramjas College, (Sanskrit).
11. Maulvi Abdur Rahman, Maulvi Fazil, Munshi Fazil, (Panjab) St. Stephen's College, (Arabic, Persian and Urdu).
12. Syed Azhar Ali, Esq., M.A., M.O.L., (Punjab) St. Stephen's College, (Arabic, Persian and Urdu).

Lecturers.*(Re-appointed on 24th February, 1928, for three years from 16th March, 1928.)*

1. M. S. Shahani, Esq., M.A., (Oxon.) Barrister-at-Law, Lecturer in Law.

(Re-appointed for three years with effect from 1st October, 1929).

2. Bishan Sarup, Esq., B.A., LL.B., Lecturer in Law.

(Re-appointed for one year with effect from 8th June, 1929.)

3. Jugal Kishore, Esq., B.A., LL.B., Part-time Lecturer in Law.

MEMBERS OF THE COURT.**CLASS I. EX-OFFICIO MEMBERS.****Chancellor :**

HIS EXCELLENCY THE RIGHT HON'BLE EDWARD FREDERICK LINDLEY WOOD,
P.C., G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E., D.C.L., BARON IRWIN OF KIRBY
UNDERDALE IN THE COUNTY OF YORK.

Viceroy and Governor General of India.

Ex-officio President.

CALENDAR FOR 1929-30.

Pro-Chancellor :

THE HON'BLE KHAN BAHADUR DR. SIR MUHAMMAD HABIBULLAH,
K.C.S.I., K.C.I.E., K.T., 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, High Court,
Delhi.

Registrar :

N. K. SEN, Esq., M.A., *Ex-officio* Secretary.

Principals :

1. S. N. Mukarji, Esq., M.A., Principal, St. Stephen's College, Delhi.
2. S. K. Sen, Esq., M.A., Principal, Hindu College, Delhi.
3. Kedar Nath Esq., M.A., Principal, Ramjas College, Delhi.
4. C. Eyre Walker, Esq., M.A., Principal, Anglo-Arabic College, Delhi.

Professors :

J. Coatman, Esq., B.A., Director of Public Information, Government of
India, Honorary Professor of Civics and Politics.

Readers :

(Appointed Readers.)

1. H. L. Chablani, Esq., M.A.—(Economics).
2. Khub Ram, Esq., M.A., M.Sc.—(Physics).
3. Dr. B. D. Laroia, B.A., Ph.D., (Chemistry).
4. N. K. Sen, Esq., M.A.—(Philosophy).
5. A. C. Bose, Esq., B.A. LL.B.—(Roman Law and Jurisprudence).
6. Pandit Raj Jai Narain, B.A., LL.B.—(Criminal Law).
7. Khan Bahadur Abdur Rahman, B.A., LL.B.—(Civil Law).
8. Rai Bahadur Ram Kishore, B.A., LL.B.—(Hindu and Muhammadan Law).

(Recognized Readers.)

9. Maulvi Abdur Rahman, Maulvi Fazil, Munshi Fazil, St. Stephen's College,
Delhi—(Arabic, Persian and Urdu).
10. Syed Azhar Ali, Esq., M.A., M.O.L., St. Stephen's College, Delhi—(Arabic,
Persian, and Urdu).
11. A. T. Banerji, Esq., M.A., Hindu College, Delhi—(Mathematics).

MEMBERS OF THE COURT.

v

12. A. Bhattacharya, Esq., M.A., Hindu College,—(English).
13. N. N. Choudhuri, Esq., M.A., Ramjas College, Delhi—(Sanskrit).
14. Lachhmi Dhar, Esq., M.A., M.O.L., Shastri, St. Stephen's College, Delhi—(Sanskrit).
15. C. C. Mitra, Esq., M.A., Hindu College, Delhi—(Philosophy).
16. S. N. Mukarji, Esq., M.A., St. Stephen's College, Delhi—(Mathematics).
17. K. C. Nag, Esq., M.A., St. Stephen's College, Delhi—(Economics).
18. S. K. Sen, Esq., M.A., Hindu College, Delhi—(History).
19. T. G. P. Spear, Esq., M.A., St. Stephen's College, Delhi—(History).
20. C. B. Young, Esq., M.A., St. Stephen's College, Delhi—(English).

OTHER EX-OFFICIO MEMBERS.

(i) CHIEF COMMISSIONER, DELHI.

1. The Hon'ble Sir John Thompson, K.C.I.E., C.S.I., I.C.S.

(ii) DIRECTOR-GENERAL, INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

2. The Hon'ble Major-General Sir Henry Symons, C.S.I., K.B.E., K.H.S., I. M. S.

(iii) EDUCATIONAL COMMISSIONER WITH THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

3. R. Littlehales, Esq., M.A., C.I.E., I.E.S.

(iv) DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, PANJAB.

4. Sir George Anderson, Kt., C.I.E., M.A., I.E.S.

(v) SUPERINTENDENT OF EDUCATION, DELHI AND AJMER-MERWARA.

5. R. Littlehales, Esq., M.A., C.I.E., I.E.S.

(vi) CHAIRMAN OF THE PUNJAB CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

6. P. Mukerji, Esq.

(vii) CHAIRMAN OF THE DELHI MUNICIPALITY.

7. J. N. G. Johnson, Esq., C.I.E., I.C.S.

(viii) CHAIRMAN OF THE DELHI DISTRICT BOARD.

8. F. B. Pool, Esq., P.C.S.

(ix) SENIOR OFFICER SERVING IN THE P. W. D. UNDER THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER, DELHI.

9. Sir Alexander Rouse, Kt., C.I.E., F.C.H.

(x) SENIOR MEDICAL OFFICER, DELHI.

10. Lieutenant-Colonel C. H. Reinhold, F.R.C.S.E., I.M.S.

(xi) PRINCIPALS OF THE INTERMEDIATE COLLEGES, DELHI.

11. Prabhu Dayal, Esq., M.A., Principal, Ramjas Intermediate College, Delhi.
12. Miss L. Gmeiner, Principal, Indraprastha Girls' Intermediate College, Delhi.
13. K. C. Varma, Esq., M.A., Principal, Commercial Intermediate College, Delhi.

(xii) WARDENS OF HALLS.

14. M. S. Shahani, Esq., M.A., Barrister-at-Law, Warden, University Law Hall.

CLASS II—LIFE MEMBERS.*(Nil)***CLASS III—OTHER MEMBERS.**

(i) *Twenty-five Graduates of the University elected by the Registered Graduates from among their own body—*

(Elected on 13th February, 1929.)

1. Shambhu Dayal, Esq., M.A., Hindu College, Delhi.
2. H. C. Bali, Esq., M.A., Hindu College, Delhi.
3. S. N. Bose, Esq., B.A., LL.B., Advocate, Delhi.
4. Ishwar Das, Esq., M.A., B.T., Head Master, D. A. V. High School, Delhi.
5. Raghbir Singh, Esq., B.A., Kashmir Gate, Delhi.
6. Bhagwan Das Chhabra, Esq., M.Sc., LL.B., Lecturer, Government College, Lahore.
7. K. C. Varma, Esq., M.A., Principal, Commercial Intermediate College, Delhi.
8. Mirza Abdur Rahman, Esq., B.A., Superintendent, Press Branch, C.I.D., Delhi.
9. Syed Abdul Ghaffar, Esq., B.A., Auditor, Gali Qasim Jan, Lal Kua Street, Delhi.
10. M. S. Shahani, Esq., M.A., Barrister-at-Law, Warden, Law Hall, University of Delhi, Delhi.
11. Captain Mool Singh Bazaz, M.B., B.S., Egerton Road, Delhi.
12. Azmat Singh, Esq., M.A., Head Master, Anglo-Sanskrit Victoria Jubilee High School, Delhi.
13. Ganpat Rai, Esq., M.A., Hindu College, Delhi.
14. Balkishan Das, Esq., M.Sc., Hindu College, Delhi.
15. Raj Bans Bahadur, Esq., B.A., Manager, Ganesh Flour Mills Co., Ltd., Delhi.
16. Hirde Narain Esq., M.A., Hindu College, Delhi.
17. Rai Sahib Ratan Lal, M.A., Inspector of Schools, Rawalpindi.
18. Kedar Nath, Esq., B.A., LL.B., Vakil, Chandni Chowk, Delhi.
19. Murari Lal, Esq., B.A., LL.B., Pleader, Dariba Kalan, Delhi.
20. T. P. S. Iyer, Esq., B.A., Personal Assistant to the Registrar, University of Delhi, Delhi.
21. Basheshar Nath Goela, Esq., B.A., LL.B., Vakil, Delhi.
22. Shyam Nath Segal, Esq., B.Sc., Science Master, Government High School, Gurgaon.
23. Mir Faiz-ul-Hasan, Esq., B.A., LL.B., Assistant Secretary, Municipal Committee, Delhi.
24. Dr. K. S. Sethna, B.Sc., B. Hy., D.P.H. (London), D.T.M. & H. (Camb.) L.M.S., F.R.I.P.H. (England), Municipal, Health Officer, Delhi.
25. F. F. Monk, Esq., M.A., St. Stephen's College, Delhi.

(ii) *Ten persons elected from among their own body by the Teachers who are not Professors or Readers of the University—*

(Elected for three years with effect from 4th February, 1929).

1. Mahamahopadhyaya Pandit Harnarain, Shastri, Vidyasagar, Hindu College, Delhi.
2. Sri Ram, Esq., M.A., Hindu College, Delhi.
3. Maqaud Ali, Esq., M.A., Anglo-Arabic Intermediate College, Delhi.
4. Bengali Bhushan Gupta, Esq., M.A., Ramjas College, Delhi.
5. Ram Saran Das, Esq., M.A., Ramjas College, Delhi.
6. J. N. Mitra, Esq., M.Sc., St. Stephen's College, Delhi.
7. R. S. Capron, Esq., M.A., St. Stephen's College, Delhi.
8. Pandit Ram Deva, M.A., Indraprastha Girls Intermediate College, Delhi.
9. M. L. Shandilya, Esq., M.A., Commercial Intermediate College, Delhi.
10. Raunqi Prasad Chopra, Esq., M.A., Ramjas Intermediate College, Delhi.

(iii) *Persons elected by Associations or other bodies approved in this behalf by the Chancellor on the recommendation of the Court :*

REPRESENTATIVES OF THE DELHI MUNICIPALITY.

(Elected for one year with effect from 6th January, 1930)

1. Lala Shri Ram, 19, Rajpur Road, Delhi.
2. M. Asaf Ali, Esq., Barrister-at-Law, Kucha Chelan, Delhi.

(Elected for three years with effect from 15th February 1928.)

REPRESENTATIVES OF THE DELHI BAR ASSOCIATION.

3. Rai Bahadur Suraj Narain, Bar-at-Law, Government Pleader and Public Prosecutor, Delhi.

REPRESENTATIVE OF THE MANAGING COMMITTEES OF JAMA MASJID AND FATEHPURI MOSQUE, DELHI.

4. Syed Faisul Hasan Esq., B.A., LL.B., Assistant Secretary, Municipal Committee, Delhi.

REPRESENTATIVE OF THE KHALSA DIWAN, DELHI.

5. Captain Mool Singh Bazaz, B.Sc., M.B., B.S., New Egerton Street, Delhi.

REPRESENTATIVE OF THE SHRI INDRAPRASTHA SANATAN DHARMA MANDAL, DELHI PROVINCE.

6. Sri Ram, Esq., Bar-at-Law, Kucha Pati Ram, Delhi.

(iv) *Six persons elected by the elected Members of the Council of State and the Legislative Assembly from among their own numbers—*

COUNCIL OF STATE.

(Elected on 15th February, 1929.)

1. The Honourable Mr. Mahmood Suhrawardy.
2. The Honourable Mr. Kumar Sankar Roy Chowdhuri.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

(Elected on 30th March, 1929).

3. Rai Sahib Har Bilas Sarda, M.L.A.
4. Kunwar Ganganand Sinha, M.L.A.

5. Pandit Nilakantha Das, M.L.A.

6. Amar Nath Dutt, Esq., M.L.A.

(v) *Fifteen persons appointed by the Chancellor—*

(Appointed with effect from 20th March, 1929.)

1. Khan Sahib Maulvi Muhammad Fazl-ud-Din, B.A., formerly Principal of the Anglo-Arabic Intermediate College, Delhi.
2. Muhammad Aminuddin, Esq., B.A., LL.B., Pleader, Delhi.
3. Khan Bahadur Kazi Azizuddin Ahmad, C.I.E., C.B.E., I.S.O., Dewan of the Datia State, Datia.
4. Mirza Ijaz Husain, Esq., B.A., High Court Vakil, Delhi.
5. Dr. G. J. Campbell, M.D., W.M.S., Principal, Lady Hardinge Medical College, Delhi.
6. G. D. Birla, Esq., M.L.A., Millowner, Subzimandi, Delhi.
7. Dr. S. P. Shroff, F.R.C.S., (England) Director, Shroff's Charity Eye Hospital, Delhi.
8. The Rev. J. C. Chatterjee, M.A., M.L.A., Delhi.
9. Miss I. Mitra, B.A., B.T., Assistant Superintendent for Female Education, Delhi.
10. Ghulam Mohammad, Esq., M.A., LL.B., Officer on Special Duty, Railway Clearing Accounts Office, Delhi.
11. Mohd. Sulaiman, Esq., B.A., I.S.E., Executive Engineer, Public Works Department, New Delhi.
12. Shaikh Ghulam Mohiyuddin, B.A., District Inspector of Schools, Delhi.

(Appointed on 26th June, 1929.)

13. Mir Muhammad Husain, Secretary, Anglo-Arabic College, Delhi.
14. Lala Rup Lal, B.A., Secretary, Arya Samaj, Bazar Sita Ram, Delhi.
15. Indranarayan Brijmohanlal, Esq., B.A., LL.B., J. P. Second Judge of the Presidency Court of Small Causes, Bombay.

(vi) *Representatives of the Governing Bodies of the Colleges elected or nominated by those Bodies—*

ST. STEPHEN'S COLLEGE, DELHI.

(For three years from 15th February, 1929.)

1. M. S. Leigh, Esq., M.A., St. Stephen's College, Delhi.

HINDU COLLEGE, DELHI.

(For three years from 10th February, 1929.)

2. Piyare Lal, Esq., Advocate, Chandni Chowk, Delhi.

RAMJAS COLLEGE, DELHI.

(For three years from 19th February, 1929.)

3. Lala Radhika Narain, Retired Executive Engineer, Chailpuri, Delhi.

ANGLO-ARABIC COLLEGE, DELHI.

(For three years from 20th March, 1929.)

4. Khan Bahadur Mir Baha-ud-Din, B.A., Retired Deputy Collector, Kucha Pandit, Delhi.

RAMJAS INTERMEDIATE COLLEGE, DELHI.

(For three years from 19th February, 1929.)

5. Seth L. N. Gadodia, Kucha Natwan, Delhi.

INDRAPRASTHA GIRLS' INTERMEDIATE COLLEGE, DELHI.

(For three years from 8th February, 1929.)

6. Rai Bahadur Lala Sultan Singh, Banker, Delhi.

COMMERCIAL INTERMEDIATE COLLEGE, DELHI.

(For three years from 29th April, 1929.)

7. Krishnajas Roy., Esq., B.A., F.T.S., Secretary, The Commercial Education Trust, Delhi.

NOTE.—Members of the Court other than ex-officio Members hold office for a period of three years.

MEMBERS OF THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

CLASS I—EX-OFFICIO MEMBERS.

Vice-Chancellor.

Rai Bahadur Dr. Moti Sagar, LL.D., Advocate, High Court, Lahore.

(Ex-officio Chairman)

Rector :

Vacant.

Treasurer :

Rai Bahadur Ram Kishore, B.A., LL.B., Advocate, High Court, Delhi.

Superintendent of Education, Delhi and Ajmer-Merwara.

R. Littlehales, Esq., M.A., C.I.E., I.E.S.

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., University Reader in Physics.

Dean of the Faculty of Law.

Khan Bahadur Mohd. Abdul Rahman, B.A., LL.B., Advocate, High Court, Delhi.

Principals of the Colleges.

1. S. N. Mukarji, Esq., M.A., St. Stephen's College, Delhi.
2. S. K. Sen, Esq., M.A., Hindu College, Delhi.
3. Kedar Nath, Esq., M.A., Ramjas College, Delhi.
4. C. Eyre Walker, Esq., M.A., Anglo-Arabic College, Delhi.
5. Prabhu Dayal, Esq., M.A., Ramjas Intermediate College, Delhi.
6. Miss L. Gmeiner, Indraprastha Hindu Girls' Intermediate College, Delhi.
7. K. C. Varma, Esq., M.A., Commercial Intermediate College, Delhi.

CLASS II—OTHER MEMBERS.

(i) *Five Members of the Court elected by the Court at its Annual Meeting, of whom at least two shall be Graduates of the University elected by the Registered Graduates from among their own number—*

(Elected on 16th March, 1929.)

1. Rev. J. C. Chatterjee, M.A., M.L.A., Delhi.
2. Piyare Lal, Esq., Advocate, Delhi.
3. Rai Bahadur Suraj Narain, Barrister-at-Law, Government Pleader and Public Prosecutor, Delhi.
4. Rai Sahib Lala Ratan Lal, M.A., Inspector of Schools, Rawalpindi.
5. S. N. Bose, Esq., B.A., LL.B., Advocate, Delhi.

(ii) *Two Members of the Academic Council elected by the Academic Council—*
(Elected on 12th March, 1929.)

1. C. B. Young, Esq., M.A., St. Stephen's College.
2. M. S. Leigh, Esq., M.A., St. Stephen's College.

(iii) *Two persons nominated by the Chancellor—*
(Re-nominated on 30th April, 1929.)

1. The Hon'ble Sir John Thompson, K.C.I.E., C.S.I., I.C.S., Chief Commissioner, Delhi.
2. Khan Sahib Maulvi Muhammad Fazl-ud-din, B.A., formerly Principal, Anglo-Arabic Intermediate College, Delhi.

Registrar.

N. K. Sen, Esq., M.A., (*Ex-officio Secretary*).

NOTE.—Members of the Executive Council other than ex-officio Members hold office for a period of three years.

MEMBERS OF THE ACADEMIC COUNCIL.**Vice-chancellor :**

Rai Bahadur Dr. Moti Sagar, LL.D., Advocate, High Court, Lahore.
(*Ex-officio Chairman*).

Rector :*Vacant.***CLASS I—EX-OFFICIO MEMBERS.****Dean of the Faculty of Arts :**

H. L. Chablani, Esq., M.A., Reader in Economics, Delhi.

Dean of the Faculty of Science.Khub Ram, Esq., M.A. M.Sc., University Reader in Physics,
Delhi.**Dean of the Faculty of Law :**Khan Bahadur Mohd. Abdur Rahman, B.A., LL.B., Advocate, High Court,
Delhi.**Principals :**

1. S. N. Mukarji, Esq., M.A., St. Stephen's College, Delhi.
2. S. K. Sen, Esq., M.A., Hindu College, Delhi.
3. Kedar Nath, Esq., M.A., Ramjas College, Delhi.
4. C. Eyre-Walker, Esq., M.A., Anglo-Arabic College, Delhi.
5. Prabhu Dayal, Esq., M.A., Ramjas Intermediate College, Delhi.
6. Miss L. Gmeiner, Indraprastha Hindu Girls' Intermediate College, Delhi.
7. K. C. Varma Esq., M.A., Commercial Intermediate College, Delhi.

Professors.

- J. Coatman, Esq., B.A., Director of Public Information, Government of India, Honorary Professor of Civics and Politics.

Readers :*(Appointed Readers.)*

1. H. L. Chablani, Esq., M.A.—(Economics).
2. Khub Ram, Esq., M.A., M.Sc. (Physics).
3. Dr. B. D. Laroia, B.Sc., B.A., Ph.D.—(Chemistry).
4. N. K. Sen, Esq., M.A.—(Philosophy).
5. A. C. Bose, Esq., B.A., LL.B.—(Roman Law and Jurisprudence).
6. Pandit Raj Jai Narain, B.A., LL.B.—(Criminal Law).
7. Khan Bahadur Mohd. Abdur Rahman, Esq., B.A., LL.B.—(Civil Law).
8. Rai Bahadur Ram Kishore, B.A., LL.B.—(Hindu and Muhammadan Law).
9. S. N. Bose, Esq., B.A., LL.B., Advocate, Delhi (Criminal Law) (*upto 23rd April, 1930*).

(Recognized Readers).

10. Maulvi Abdur Rahman, Maulvi Fazil, Munshi Fazil, St. Stephen's College, Delhi—(Arabic, Persian and Urdu).
11. Syed Azhar Ali, Esq., M.A., M.O.L., St. Stephen's College, Delhi—(Arabic, Persian and Urdu).
12. A. T. Banerji, Esq., M.A., Hindu College, Delhi—(Mathematics).

13. A. Bhattacharya, Esq., M.A., Hindu College, Delhi—(English).
14. N. N. Chaudhri, Esq., M.A., Ramjas College, Delhi—(Sanskrit).
15. Lachhmi Dhar, Esq., M.A., M.O.L., Shastri, St. Stephen's College, Delhi—(Sanskrit).
16. C. C. Mitra, Esq., M.A., Hindu College, Delhi—(Philosophy).
17. S. N. Mukarji, Esq., M.A., St. Stephen's College, Delhi—(Mathematics).
18. K. C. Nag, Esq., M.A., St. Stephen's College, Delhi—(Economics).
19. S. K. Sen, Esq., M.A., Hindu College, Delhi—(History).
20. T. G. P. Spear, Esq., M.A., St. Stephen's College, Delhi—(History).
21. C. B. Young, Esq., M.A., St. Stephen's College, Delhi—(English).

Librarian.

Khan Sahib Maulvi Muhammad Fazluddin, B.A., Retired Principal,
Anglo-Arabic Intermediate College, Delhi.

CLASS II—OTHER MEMBERS.

(Appointed by the Chancellor on 16th February, 1928.)

1. R. Littlehailes, Esq., M.A., C.I.E., I.E.S., Educational Commissioner with the Government of India, Delhi.
(Appointed by the Chancellor on 12th April, 1928).
2. A. G. Khan, Esq., B.A., M.Sc., A.M.I.E., M.I.E., Assistant Director of Inspection, Indian Stores Dept., New Delhi.
(Appointed by the Chancellor on 7th June 1928).
3. Lt.-Col. C. H. Reinhold, M.C., F.R.C.S.E., I.M.S., Chief Medical Officer, Delhi.

*Teachers of the University co-opted by the Academic Council—
(Co-opted on 22nd May, 1928).*

1. M. S. Shahani, Esq., M.A., Barrister-at-Law, Warden, Law Hall.
(Co-opted on 12th March, 1929).
2. M. S. Leigh, Esq., M.A., St. Stephen's College.
(Co-opted on 18th May 1929 with effect from 14th June, 1929).
3. Mahamahopadhyaya Pandit Harnarain, Shastri, Vidyasagar, Hindu College.

Registrar.

N. K. Sen, Esq., M.A. *(Ex-officio Secretary).*

NOTE.—Members other than ex-officio Members hold office for a period of three years.

MEMBERS OF THE FACULTY OF ARTS.

(Ex-Officio—Heads of Departments).

1. H. L. Chablani, Esq., M.A., University Reader in Economics, and Dean of the Faculty of Arts. *Chairman.*
2. J. Coatman, Esq., B.A., Professor of Civics and Politics, Hindu College, Director of Public Information, Government of India, Delhi.
3. C. B. Young, Esq., M.A., St. Stephen's College, Delhi.
4. S. N. Mukarji, Esq., M.A., St. Stephen's College, Delhi.

5. S. K. Sen, Esq., M.A., Hindu College, Delhi.
6. Lachhmidhar, Esq., M.A., M.O.L., Shastri, St. Stephen's College, Delhi.
7. Maulvi Abdur Rahman, Maulvi Fazil, Munshi Fazil, St. Stephen's College, Delhi.
8. Khub Ram, Esq., M.A., M.Sc., University Reader in Physics, Delhi.
9. Dr. B. D. Laroia, B.Sc., B.A., Ph.D., University Reader in Chemistry, Delhi.
10. N. K. Sen, Esq., M.A., Registrar, University of Delhi, and University Reader in Philosophy, Delhi.

(Members appointed on 21st June, 1928).

(Under Statute 7(I) (ii) and (iii)).

11. A. Bhattacharya, Esq., M.A., Hindu College.
 12. A. T. Banerji, Esq., M.A., Hindu College.
 13. K. C. Nag, Esq., M.A., St. Stephen's College.
 14. T. G. P. Spear, Esq., M.A., St. Stephens' College.
 15. C. C. Mitra, Esq., Hindu College.
 16. N. N. Choudhuri, Esq., M.A., Ramjas College.
 17. Azhar Ali, Esq., M.A., M.O.L., St. Stephen's College.
 18. Mahamahopadhyaya, Pt. Harnarain, Shastri, Hindu College.
 19. C. C. Mitra, Esq., Ramjas College.
 20. M. S. Leigh, Esq., M.A., St. Stephen's College.
 21. Kedar Nath, Esq., M.A., Ramjas College.
 22. C. Eyre-Walker, Esq., M.A., Anglo-Arabic College.
 23. K. C. Varma, Esq., M.A., Commercial Intermediate College.
- (Under Statute 7(I) (iv))*
24. Rev. Canon F. J. Western, M.A., Head of the Cambridge Mission, Delhi.

MEMBERS OF THE FACULTY OF SCIENCE.

(Ex-officio—Heads of Departments).

1. Khub Ram, Esq., M.A., M.Sc., University Reader in Physics, and Dean of the Faculty of Science—*Chairman*.
2. Dr. B. D. Laroia, B.Sc., B.A., Ph.D., University Reader in Chemistry.
3. S. N. Mukarji, Esq., M.A., St. Stephen's College.

(Members appointed on 21st June, 1928).

(Under Statute 7(I) (ii) and (iii))

4. A. T. Banerji, Esq., M.A., Hindu College.
5. Amarnath Puri, Esq., M.A., Hindu College.
6. Sant Ram, Esq., M.Sc., St. Stephen's College.
7. Ramji Lal, Esq., M.Sc., Ramjas College.
6. J. N. Mitra, Esq., M.Sc., St. Stephen's College.
8. Arjun Lal, Agarwala, Esq., M.Sc., Hindu College.
10. Miri Lal, Esq., M.Sc., Ramjas College.
11. Balkishan Das, Esq., M.Sc., Hindu College.

12. Ram Behari, M.A., St. Stephen's College.
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15. Shabbir Ahmed, Esq., M.A., Anglo-Arabic College.
Under Statute 7 (I) (iv).
16. Thakur Singh, Esq., M.Sc., University Demonstrator in Physics.
17. Lt.-Col. C. H. Reinhold, F.R.C.S.E., I.M.S., Senior Medical Officer, Delhi.
18. Miss C. C. Burt, B.Sc., (Edin.) Lecturer, Lady Hardinge Medical College, Delhi.
19. Rai Bahadur Dr. Mukand Lal, L.M.S., Resident Surgeon, Civil Hospital, Delhi.
20. Rai Sahib Lala Ratan Lal, M.A., Headmaster, Government High School, Delhi.

MEMBERS OF THE FACULTY OF LAW.

(Ex-officio—Heads of Departments).

1. Khan Bahadur Mohd. Abdur Rahman, B.A., LL.B., Advocate, High Court, Delhi, Dean of the Faculty of Law.—*Chairman.*
2. A. C. Bose, Esq., B.A., LL.B., Advocate, High Court, Delhi.
3. Rai Bahadur Ram Kishore, B.A., LL.B., Advocate, High Court, Delhi.
4. Pandit Raj Jai Naram, B.A., LL.B., Advocate, High Court, Delhi.

(Members appointed on 21st June, 1928).

(Under Statute 7 (I) (ii))

5. M. S. Shahani, Esq., M.A., Bar-at-Law, Lecturer in Law, University of Delhi.
6. Bishan Swarup, Esq., B.A., LL.B., Lecturer in Law, University of Delhi.
7. Jugal Kishore, Esq., B.A., LL.B., Lecturer in Law, University of Delhi.
(Under Statute 7(I) (iv)).
8. Rai Bahadur Dr. Moti Sagar, B.A., LL.D., Vice-Chancellor, University of Delhi.
9. Harish Chandra, Esq., B.A., LL.B., Advocate, Delhi.
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NOTE.—Members of the Faculty other than Heads of Departments hold office for two years.

MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE OF COURSES AND STUDIES IN THE FACULTY OF ARTS.

(Constituted on 15th October 1928).

ENGLISH.

1. C. B. Young, Esq., M.A., St. Stephen's College, Delhi. (Head of the Department), *Ex-officio* Convener.
2. A. Bhattacharya, Esq., M.A., Hindu College, Delhi.

3. R. S. Capron, Esq., M.A., St. Stephen's College, Delhi.
4. Vacant.
5. Vacant.

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1. N. K. Sen, Esq., M.A., Registrar, University of Delhi (Head of the Department) *Ex-officio* Convener.
2. C. C. Mitra, Esq., M.A., B.L., Hindu College, Delhi.
3. N. V. Banerji, Esq., M.A., Ramjas College, Delhi.
4. M. S. Leigh Esq., Litt., Hum., St. Stephen's College, Delhi.
5. Rev. Canon F. J. Western, M.A., Head of the Cambridge Mission, Delhi.

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1. H. L. Chablani, Esq., M.A., (Head of the Department) *Ex-officio* Convener.
2. K. C. Nag, Esq., M.A., St. Stephen's College, Delhi.
3. Hirde Narain, Esq., M.A., Hindu College, Delhi.
4. H. C. Ghosh, Esq., M.A., Ramjas College, Delhi. (*Co-opted*).

HISTORY.

1. S. K. Sen, Esq., M.A., Hindu College, Delhi (Head of the Department) *Ex-officio* Convener.
2. T. G. P. Spear, Esq., M.A., St. Stephen's College, Delhi.
3. Ganpat Rai, Esq., M.A., Hindu College, Delhi.
4. D. B. Bhandari, Esq., M.A., Ramjas College, Delhi.
5. H. L. Chablani, Esq., M.A., University of Delhi, Delhi.
6. Rev. P. N. F. Young, M.A., Delhi, *Co-opted*.

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1. Maulvi Abdur Rahman, Maulvi Fazil, Munshi Fazil, St. Stephen's College, Delhi, (Head of the Department), *Ex-officio* Convener.
2. Azhar Ali, Esq., M.A., M.O.L., Munshi Fazil, St. Stephen's College, Delhi.
3. Anand Nath Verma, Esq., M.A., Hindu College, Delhi.
4. Pt. Piyare Lal, Munshi Fazil, Ramjas College, Delhi.
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7. Maulvi Syed Muhammad, Anglo-Arabic College, Delhi, *Co-opted*.

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2. N. N. Choudhuri, Esq., M.A., Ramjas College, Delhi.
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3. K. C. Nag, Esq., M.A., St. Stephen's College, Delhi.
4. A. T. Banerji, Esq., M.A., Hindu College, Delhi.
5. Vacant.

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(Constituted for a period of two years ending 20th June, 1930).

PHYSICS.

1. Khub Ram, Esq., M.A., M.Sc. (Head of the Department) *Ex-officio* Convener.
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4. Rai Bahadur Dr. Mukand Lal, L.M.S., Civil Hospital, Delhi.

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(Constituted on 5th June, 1926.)

1. A. C. Bose, Esq., B.A., LL.B., Advocate, High Court, Delhi.
2. Pandit Raj Jai Narain, B.A., LL.B., Advocate, High Court, Delhi.
3. Rang Behari Lal, Esq., B.A., LL.B., M.L.A., Advocate, High Court, Delhi.
4. Khan Bahadur Md. Abdur Rahman, B.A., LL.B., Advocate, High Court, Delhi.
5. Rai Bahadur Ram Kishore, B.A., LL.B., Advocate, High Court, Delhi.
6. M. S. Shahani, Esq., M.A., Barrister-at-Law, Lecturer in Law.

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Superintendent of Education, Delhi and Ajmer-Merwara.
2. R. Littlehales, Esq., M.A., C.I.E., I.E.S., Delhi.

Senior Medical Officer, Delhi.

3. Lt.-Col. C. H. Reinhold, F.R.C.S.E., I.M.S.

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(For a period ending 24th May, 1930).

1. Rai Bahadur Lala Sultan Singh, Banker, Delhi.
2. Mirza Ijaz Husain, Esq., B.A., High Court Vakil, Delhi.

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2. Rai Bahadur Dr. Moti Sagar, LL.D., *Vice-Chancellor.*
3. Rector—*Vacant.*
4. The Hon'ble Sir John Thompson, K.C.I.E., C.S.I., I.C.S., *Chief Commissioner, Delhi.*

(Elected for a term of three years from 16th March, 1929).

5. S. N. Mukarji, Esq., M.A., Principal, St. Stephen's College, Delhi.
6. S. K. Sen, Esq., M.A., Principal, Hindu College, Delhi.
7. Kedar Nath, Esq., M.A., Principal, Ramjas College, Delhi.
8. Rev. J. C. Chatterjee, M.A., M.L.A., Delhi.

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Vice-Chancellor.

Rai Bahadur Dr. Moti Sagar, LL.D.

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Vacant.

Dean of the Faculty Concerned.

H. L. Chablani, Esq., M.A., Dean of the Faculty of Arts, or

Khub Ram, Esq., M.A., M.Sc., Dean of the Faculty of Science, or

Khan Bahadur Md. Abdul Rahman, B.A., LL.B., Dean of the Faculty of Law.

Two Members of the Executive Council selected by the Executive Council—(for two years from 5th May, 1928).

1. Rai Bahadur Ram Kishore, B.A., LL.B., Advocate, Delhi.
2. Khan Bahadur Mohd. Abdur Rahman, B.A., LL.B., Advocate, Delhi.

Two Members of the Academic Council selected by the Academic Council—

1. } Selected from time to time.
2. }

Representatives of the Governing Bodies of the Colleges—

ST. STEPHEN'S COLLEGE, DELHI.

Rev. Canon. F. J. Western, M.A., Head of the Cambridge Mission, Delhi.

HINDU COLLEGE, DELHI.

Ra Bahadur Suraj Narain, Barrister-at-Law, Public Prosecutor, Delhi.

RAMJAS COLLEGE, DELHI.

Kedar Nath, Esq., M.A., Ramjas College, Delhi.

ANGLO-ARABIC COLLEGE.

Hafiz Abdul Aziz, Esq., B.A., LL.B., Advocate, Delhi.

RAMJAS INTERMEDIATE COLLEGE.

Bengali Bhushan Gupta, Esq., M.A., Ramjas College, Delhi.

INDRAPRASTHA GIRLS' INTERMEDIATE COLLEGE.

Miss L. Gmeiner, Principal, Indraprastha Girls' Intermediate College, Delhi.

COMMERCIAL INTERMEDIATE COLLEGE.

K. C. Varma, Esq., M.A., Principal, Commercial Intermediate College.

Three persons (two of whom shall not be Officers of the University) appointed by the Chancellor—(Re-appointed for three years from 12th January, 1927).

1. R. Littlehailes, Esq., M.A., C.I.F., I.E.S., Educational Commissioner with the Government of India.
2. Rev. J. C. Chatterji, M.A., M.L.A., Delhi.
3. Mohammad Solaiman, Esq., B.A., I.S.E., Executive Engineer, P. W. D., Delhi.

SECRETARY.

N. K. Sen, Esq., M.A., Registrar.

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Chairman.

Khan Sahib Maulvi Muhammad Fazl-ud-Din, B.A., Honorary Librarian.

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(Heads of Departments.)

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2. N. K. Sen, Esq., M.A., Registrar, University of Delhi.
3. S. N. Mukarji, Esq., M.A., St. Stephen's College.
4. Paudit Lachhmi Dhar, Esq., M.A., M.O.L., Shastri, St. Stephen's College.
5. H. L. Chablani, Esq., M.A., Reader in Economics.
6. Khub Ram Esq., M.A., M.Sc., Reader in Physics.
7. Dr. B. D. Laroia, Ph.D., Reader in Chemistry.
8. S. K. Sen, Esq., M.A., Hindu College.
9. Maulvi Abdur Rahman, Maulvi Fazil, Munshi Fazil, St. Stephen's College.
10. J. Coatman, Esq., B.A., Director of Public Information, Government of India.
11. A. C. Bose, Esq., B.A., LL.B., Advocate, Delhi.
12. Khan Bahadur Mohd. Abdur Rahman, B.A., LL.B., Dean, Faculty of Law.

13. Pt. Raj Jai Narain, B.A., LL.B., Advocate, Delhi.
14. Rai Bahadur Ram Kishore, B.A., LL.B., Advocate, Delhi.
(Elected by the Academic Council for one year from 15th June, 1929).
15. C. C. Mitra, Esq., M.A., B.L.; Hindu College.
16. M. S. Shahani, Esq., M.A., Bar-at-Law, Lecturer in Law.
17. T. G. P. Spear, Esq., M.A., St. Stephen's College.

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1. S. K. Sen, Esq., M.A., Principal, Hindu College, Delhi.
3. Kedar Nath, Esq., M.A., Principal, Ramjas College, Delhi.
4. C. Eyre Walker, Esq., M.A., Principal, Anglo-Arabic College, Delhi.
5. Prabhu Dayal, Esq., M.A., Principal, Ramjas Intermediate College, Delhi.
6. Miss L. Gmeiner, Principal, Indraprastha Hindu Girls' Intermediate College, Delhi.
7. K. C. Varma, Esq., M.A., Principal, Commercial Intermediate College, Delhi.

Two Members of the Academic Council elected by the Academic Council—

1. Khan Bahadur Mohd. Abdur Rahman, B.A., LL.B.
2. Khub Ram Esq., M.A., M.Sc.

(Nominated by the Vice-Chancellor.)

F. F. Monk, Esq., M.A., St. Stephen's College, Delhi.

Registrar.

N. K. Sen, Esq., M.A.

SUCCESSION LIST OF OFFICERS.

Chancellor.

- 1922.—His Excellency the Rt. Hon'ble Rufus Daniel Issacs, the Earl of Reading, P.C. G.C.B., G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E., K.C.B.O., G.C.V.O., LL.D.
- 1926.—His Excellency the Rt. Hon'ble Edward Frederick Lindley Wood, P.C., G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E., D.C.L., Baron Irwin of Kirby Underdale in the County of York.

Pro-Chancellor.

- 1922, Aug. 10—Khan Bahadur Dr. Mian Sir Muhammad Shafi, K.C.S.I., C.I.E., D.Litt., LL.D., Barrister-at-Law, Lahore.
- 1925, Aug. 18.—The Hon'ble Khan Bahadur Dr. Sir Muhammad Habibullah, K.C.S.I., K.C.I.E., Kt., LL.D., Education Member, Delhi.

Vice-Chancellor.

- 1922, April 6.—Dr. Sir Hari Singh Gour, Kt., M.A., D.Litt., D.C.L., LL.D., M.L.A., Barrister-at-Law, Nagpur.
- 1926, May 1.—Rai Bahadur Dr. Moti Sagar LL.D., Advocate, High Court, Lahore.

Rector.

- 1922, *Aug. 30.*—The Rev. Canon F. J. Western, M.A., Head of the Cambridge Mission, Delhi.
 1924, *Oct. 1.*—N. V. Thadani, Esq., M.A., Principal, Hindu College, Delhi.
 1926, *Oct. 1.*—

Treasurer.

- 1923, *March, 24.*—K. C. Roy, Esq., C.I.E., Associated Press of India, Delhi.
 1926, *March 27.*—Shiv Narain, Esq., B.A., LL.B., Advocate, Delhi.
 1928, *March 30.*—Rai Bahadur Ram Kishore, B.A., LL.B., Advocate, Delhi.

Registrar.

- 1922, *June 13.*—G. M. D. Sufi, Esq., M.A.
 1925, *Nov. 11.*—N. K. Sen, Esq., M.A.

Dean of the Faculty of Arts.

- 1923, *Feb. 15.*—Rev. P. N. F. Young, M.A., St. Stephen's College.
 1923, *Nov. 30.*—C. B. Young, Esq., M.A., St. Stephen's College.
 1925, *May 16.*—Professor L. F. Rushbrook-Williams, M.A., B.Litt., C.B.E.,
 Honorary Professor of Civics and Politics.
 1926, *April 30.*—C. B. Young, Esq., M.A., St. Stephen's College, Delhi.
 1927, *Nov. 28.*—H. L. Chablani, Esq., M.A., University Reader in Economics.

Dean of the Faculty of Science.

- 1923, *Feb. 15.*—Khub Ram, Esq., M.A., M.Sc., St. Stephen's College.

Dean of the Faculty of Law.

- 1924, *March 23.*—Dr. Sir Hari Singh Gour, Kt., M.A., D.Litt., D.C.L., LL.D.,
 M.L.A., Barrister-at-Law.
 1926, *June 5.*—A. C. Bose, Esq., B.A., LL.B., Advocate, High Court, Delhi.
 1929, *June 5.*—Khan Bahadur Mohd. Abdur Rahman, B.A., LL.B., Advocate,
 High Court, Delhi.

Proctor.

- 1923, *March 23.*—N. V. Thadani, Esq., M.A., Hindu College.
 1925, *March 23.*—S. N. Mukarji, Esq., M.A., St. Stephen's College.
 1925, *June 20.*—Kedar Nath, Esq., M.A., Ramjas College.

Librarian.

- 1923, *June 18.*—Khan Bahadur Pirzada Muhammad Husain, M.A., C.I.E.
 1927, *June 7.*—Khan Shaib Maulvi Muhammad Fazluddin, B.A., Retired
 Principal, Anglo-Arabic Intermediate College, Delhi.

Warden.

- 1926, *Feb. 3.*—M. S. Shahani, Esq., M.A., Barrister-at-Law.

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Note.—The asterisk and other marks against the names of recognised teachers indicate the following details :—

*	=	recognised for teaching upto M.A. Standard.
†	=	” ” ” ” B.A. (Hons.).
§	=	” ” ” ” B.A. or B.Sc. (Pass).
‡	=	” ” ” ” Intermediate.

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- *1. C. B. Young, Esq., M.A., (Oxon.) St. Stephen's College, *Reader and Head of the Department.*
- *2. A. Bhattacharya, Esq., M.A., (Oxon.), Hindu College, *Reader.*
- *3. F. F. Monk, Esq., M.A., (Oxon.), St. Stephen's College (*On leave*).
- *4. R. S. Capron, Esq., B.A., (Cantab.) St. Stephen's College.
- *5. F. G. Winsor, Esq., B.A. (Cantab.) St. Stephen's College.
- *6. S. K. Sen, Esq., M.A. (Oxon.), Hindu College.
- *7. M. J. Dave, Esq., M.A. (Bom.), Ph.D., (Dub.), D.Litt. (France), Hindu College.
- *8. P. K. Basu, Esq., M.A. (Cal.), Hindu College.
- *9. S. Dutt, Esq., M.A. (Cal.), Ramjas College.
- *10. P. C. Ghosh, Esq., M.A. (Cal.), Ramjas College.
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- §16. Ramsaran Das, Esq., M.A., (Delhi), Ramjas College.
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HISTORY.

- *1. S. K. Sen, Esq., M.A., (Oxon.), *Reader and Head of the Department*, Hindu College.
 *2. T. G. P. Spear, Esq., B.A. (Cantab.), St. Stephen's College.
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 †14. Shamji Mohan, Esq., M.A., Ramjas Intermediate College.
 †15. J. P. Mitra, Esq., B.A. (Hons.), (Oxon.) Commercial Intermediate College.
 †16. F. F. Monk, Esq., M.A., (Oxon.), St. Stephen's College (*on leave*).
 †17. Raja Ram, Esq., M.A., St. Stephen's College.

SANSKRIT AND HINDI.

- *1. Lachhmi Dhar, Esq., M.A., M.O.L., Shastri (Panjab), St. Stephen's College, *Reader and Head of the Department*.
 *2. Narendra Nath Chaudhri, Esq., M.A., (Cal.), Ramjas College. *Reader*.
 *3. Mahamahopadhyaya Pandit Har Narain, Shastri (Panjab), Vidyasagar, Hindu College.
 *4. Kailash Narain Kaul, Esq., M.A., (Panjab), Hindu College.
 ‡5. Ganga Ram Sharma, Esq., M.A., (Delhi), Ramjas College.
 †6. Pandit Chunnilal, Shastri (Panjab), Ramjas Intermediate College.
 †7. Pandit Harlal, Shastri, Ramjas Intermediate College, (*Hindi only*).
 †8. Rama Deva, Esq., M.A., Indraprastha Girls' Intermediate College.
 †9. Kalyan Chandra Varma, Esq., M.A., Commercial Intermediate College.
 †10. Shambu Dutta, Shastri, Esq., M.A., Commercial Intermediate College.

ARABIC, PERSIAN AND URDU.

- *1. Maulvi Abdur Rahman, Maulvi Fazil, Munshi Fazil (Punjab), St. Stephen's College, *Reader and Head of the Department*.
 *2. A. N. Verma, Esq., M.A., (Calcutta), Hindu College (*Persian and Urdu only*)

- *3. Syed Azhar Ali, Esq., M.A., M.O.L., Munshi Fazil (Panjab), St. Stephen's College. *Reader. (On leave). (Persian and Urdu).*
- *4. Mohiuddin Ahmed Khan, Esq., M.A., (Aligarh), St. Stephen's College. *(Persian only).*
- *5. Ishtiaq Husain Qureshi, Esq., M.A., (Delhi), St. Stephen's College. *(Persian and Urdu).*
- §6. Piyare Lal, Esq., Munshi Fazil (Panjab), Ramjas College. *(Persian and Urdu).*
- §7. Zafar Taban, Esq., Munshi Fazil (Panjab) Ramjas College *(Persian and Urdu only).*
- §8. Syed Mohd. Esq., Maulvi Fazil, Munshi Fazil (Panjab), Mulla and Mulla Fazil (All.), Maulvi Qabil (Luc.), Anglo-Arabic College. *(Urdu and Arabic only).*
- §9. Md. Abdul Hadi Khan, Esq., Commercial Intermediate College.
- §10. Mansur Husain Musavi, Esq., M.A., (Allahabad), Anglo-Arabic College. *(Persian and Urdu only).*

PHILOSOPHY.

- *1. N. K. Sen, Esq., M.A., (Calcutta), *Reader and Head of the Department.*
- *2. C. C. Mitra, Esq., M.A., B.L., (Calcutta), Hindu College, *Reader.*
- *3. N. V. Banerji, Esq., M.A., (Calcutta), Ramjas College.
- *4. M. S. Leigh, Esq., M.A., (Oxon.), St. Stephen's College.
- *5. Indra Sen, Esq., M.A., (Delhi), Hindu College.
- †6. J. W. Tribe, Esq., B.A., (Oxon.), St. Stephen's College.
- *7. A. T. Osmond, Esq., M.A., (Delhi), St. Stephen's College.
- §8. Umaruddin, Esq., M.A. (Aligarh), B.T., Anglo-Arabic College.
- †9. K. C. Gupta, Esq., M.A., Ramjas Intermediate College.
- †10. Rama Deva, Esq., M.A., Indraprastha Girls' Intermediate College.
- †11. Shambu Datta Shastri, Esq., M.A., Commercial Intermediate College.

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- *1. H. L. Chablani, Esq., M.A., (Bom.), *Reader and Head of the Department.*
- *2. K. C. Nag, Esq., M.A., (Cal.), St. Stephen's College, *Reader.*
- *3. Hirde Narain, Esq., M.A., Hindu College.
- *4. H. C. Ghosh, Esq., M.A., Ramjas College.
- *5. T. G. P. Spear, Esq., B.A., (Cantab.), St. Stephen's College *(for Economic History only).*
- *6. Hans Raj Soni, Esq., M.A., (Edin.), M.Sc., (Lond.), Hindu College.
- †7. Radhka Narain Esq., M.A., (Delhi), Hindu College.
- †8. Raj Narain Mathur, Esq., M.A., (Delhi), Ramjas College.
- †9. Shamji Mohan Esq., M.A., (Panjab), Ramjas College.
- §10. Shaukat Husain Zaidi, Esq., M.A., (Aligarh), Anglo Arabic College.
- †11. K. C. Gupta, Esq., M.A., Ramjas Intermediate College.
- †12. J. P. Mitra, Esq., B.A., (Oxon.), Commercial Intermediate College.

- ‡13. M. L. Shandilya, Esq., M.A., (Cal.) B.Com., LL.B. (Allahabad), Commercial Intermediate College.
- ‡14. Mrs. D. N. Gaur, B.A., B.T., Indraprastha Girls' Intermediate College.

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- *3. Ram Behari, Esq., M.A., (Panjab), B.A., (Cantab.), St. Stephen's College.
- *4. Avadh Behari Lal, Esq., M.Sc., (Allahabad), Ramjas College.
- *5. Sri Ram, Esq., M.A., (Panjab), Hindu College.
- *6. J. N. Mitra, Esq., M.A., Ramjas College.
- ‡7. J. W. Tribe, Esq., B.A. (Oxon.), St. Stephen's College.
- *8. Bhoj Raj Seth, Esq., M.A., (Delhi), Hindu College.
- ‡9. Kedar Nath, Esq., M.A., (Calcutta), Ramjas College.
- ‡10. Maqsd Ali Khan, Esq., M.A., B.T., Anglo-Arabic Intermediate College.
- ‡11. Ghansyam Goswami, Esq., M.A., Indraprastha Girls' Intermediate College.
- ‡12. Lakshmi Chand, Esq., M.A., (Delhi), Ramjas Intermediate College.

BENGALI.

1. K. C. Nag, Esq., M.A., St. Stephen's College.
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3. A. T. Banerji, Esq., M.A., Hindu College.
4. N. V. Banerji, Esq., M.A., Ramjas College.

COMMERCE & GEOGRAPHY.

- ‡1. M. L. Shandilya, Esq., M.A., (Cal.), B.Com., LL.B. (Allahabad), Commercial Intermediate College.

FACULTY OF SCIENCE.**PHYSICS.**

- §1. Khub Ram Esq., M.A. (Panjab), M.Sc., (Leeds.)
Reader and Head of the Department.
- ‡2. Amar Nath Puri, Esq., M.Sc., (Panjab), Hindu College.
- ‡3. J. N. Mitra, Esq., M.Sc., (Panjab), St. Stephen's College.
- ‡4. Sant Ram, Esq., M.Sc., (Panjab), St. Stephen's College.
5. Thakur Singh, Esq., M.Sc., Demonstrator, University of Delhi.
- ‡6. Ramji Das Agarwal, Esq., M.Sc., Ramjas College.

CHEMISTRY.

- §1. Dr. Banarsi Das Laroia, B.Sc., (Panjab), B.A. (Oxon.), Ph.D., (Lond.),
Reader and Head of the Department.
- ‡2. Arjun Lal Agarwal, Esq., M.Sc., (Panjab), Hindu College.

- ‡3. Miri Lal Goel, Esq., M.Sc., (Panjab), Ramjas College.
 ‡4. J. N. Mitra, Esq., M.Sc., St. Stephen's College.

BIOLOGY.

1. Balkishan Das, Esq., M.Sc., (Panjab), Hindu College.

MATHEMATICS.

- *1. S. N. Mukarji, Esq., M.A., (Panjab), B.A., (Cantab.), St. Stephen's College,
Reader and Head of the Department.
 *2. A. T. Banerji, M.A., (Calcutta), Hindu College, *Reader.*
 *3. Ram Behari, Esq., M.A., (Panjab), B.A. (Cantab), St. Stephen's College.
 *4. Avadh Behari Lal, Esq., M.Sc., (Allahabad), Ramjas College.
 *5. Sri Ram, Esq., M.A., (Panjab), Hindu College.
 *6. J. N. Mitra, Esq., M.A., Ramjas College.
 †7. J. W. Tribe, Esq., B.A. (Oxon.), St. Stephen's College.
 *8. Bhoj Raj Seth, Esq., M.A., (Delhi), Hindu College.
 ‡9. Kedar Nath, Esq., M.A., (Calcutta), Ramjas College.
 ‡10. Maqsd Ali Khan, Esq., M.A., B.T., Anglo-Arabic Intermediate College.
 ‡11. Ghanshyam Goswami, Esq., M.A., (Calcutta), Indraprastha Girls' Inter-
 mediate College.
 ‡12. Lakshmi Chand, Esq., M.A., (Delhi), Ramjas Intermediate College.

FACULTY OF LAW.

1. Khan Bahadur Abdur Rahman, B.A., LL.B., Advocate, High Court,
*Reader and Head of the Department of Civil Law. (Dean of the Faculty
 of Law).*
 2. A. C. Bose, Esq., B.A., LL.B., Advocate High Court, *Reader and Head
 of the Department of Roman Law and Jurisprudence.*
 3. Pandit Raj Jai Narain, B.A., LL.B., Advocate, High Court, *Reader
 and Head of the Department of Criminal Law.*
 4. Rai Bahadur Ram Kishore, B.A., LL.B., Advocate, High Court, *Reader
 and Head of the Department of Hindu and Muhammadan Law.*
 5. S. N. Bose, Esq., B.A., LL.B., Advocate, High Court, *Reader in
 Criminal Law.*
 6. M. S. Shahani, Esq., M.A., (Oxon.), Barrister-at-Law, Lecturer.
 7. Jugal Kishore, Esq., B.A., LL.B., Lecturer.
 8. Bishan Sarup, Esq., B.A., LL.B., Lecturer.

REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNIVERSITY ON OTHER BODIES.

1. Board of Secondary Education, Delhi.

(a) *Ex-Officio.*

Rector of the University of Delhi—*Vacant.*

(b) *Elected by the Court.*

H. C. Bali, Esq., M.A., Hindu College.

K. C. Varma, Esq., M.A., Principal, Commercial Intermediate College.

Pt. Lachhmi Dhar, M.A., M.O.L., Shastri, Head of the Department of Sanskrit and Hindi.

(c) *Elected by the Academic Council.*

C. B. Young, Esq., M.A., St. Stephen's College.

Dr. B. D. Laroia, Ph.D., Reader in Chemistry.

H. L. Chablani, Esq., M.A., Reader in Economics.

2. Court of the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore.

Rai Bahadur Dr. Moti Sagar, LL.D., Vice-Chancellor.

3. Inter-University Board, India.

Rai Bahadur Dr. Moti Sagar, LL.D., Vice-Chancellor.

THE UNIVERSITY OF DELHI.

History of its Establishment.

The University of Delhi ultimately owes its existence to the Report submitted by a Committee 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 by the Governor General of India in Council to make enquiries and recommendations in regard to the University of Calcutta and its affiliated Colleges. Though this Committee was nominally appointed only with reference to the needs and requirements of the Calcutta University, it was felt 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 Committee recommended that the Calcutta University and the other Universities of India instituted on the model of the London University as purely federal and examining bodies, should be reorganized, and that the Universities in India should, in future, be of a unitary, teaching and residential type.

Following this recommendation, the University of the Panjab 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 No. VIII of 1922) was the result.

It was brought into force on 1st May, 1922, by a Notification published in the *Gazette of India*, dated 11th March, 1922. The Governor General in Council in exercise of the powers conferred on him by the Transitory Provisions of the Act appointed Dr. (now Sir) Hari Singh Gour, M.A., D.C.L., LL.D., M.L.A., Nagpur, Member of the Legislative Assembly, as the First Vice-Chancellor of the newly constituted University and

issued the following Notification appointing a Provisional Executive Council :—

No. 512.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND HEALTH.
(EDUCATION.)
NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 1st May, 1922.

Whereas it is necessary, in order to establish the University, that an authority be constituted to perform the functions of the Executive Council and the Committees of Selection as prescribed by the Delhi University Act, 1922, and the Statutes thereunder (hereinafter referred to as the Act and Statutes) until the Executive Council and the Committees of Selection can be formed in the manner thereunder prescribed, the Governor General in Council, having ascertained and considered the opinion of the Vice-Chancellor thereon, is pleased, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 47 of the Act, to make the following order :—

1. The powers vested in, and duties imposed upon, the Executive Council and Committees of Selection under the Act and Statutes shall, until the said Executive Council and Committees of Selection shall have been duly formed under and in accordance with the provisions of the Act and Statutes, or until the Governor General in Council shall otherwise direct, be exercised and performed by a Provisional Executive Council constituted in the manner set forth in the Schedule appended hereto; all references to the Executive Council and to the Committees of Selection, wherever occurring in the Act or Statutes, shall be deemed to apply to the Provisional Executive Council so long as it exercises the powers of the Executive Council and of the Committees of Selection; and all acts done by the said Provisional Executive Council under and in accordance with this order shall, for the purposes of the Act and Statutes, be deemed to have been done, respectively, by the Executive Council or Committees of Selection, as the case may be, eventually formed or appointed thereunder:

Provided that any appointment or recognition of a teacher of the University shall not be made by the Provisional Executive Council, in exercise of its powers as a Committee of Selection, for a period exceeding two years.

2. For the purposes of the first election of members of the Court or Executive Council held under the Act and Statutes,

the following modifications shall be deemed to have been made therein :—

(a) In Section 18, sub-section (1) under the heading "Class III," in item (xi), the expression "Graduates of the University" includes all registered graduates and, in item (xiii), the words "on the recommendation of the Court" are omitted.

(b) In Statutes 3(1) under the heading "Class II," in item (iv), the expression "Graduates of the University" includes all registered graduates and the words "at its annual meeting" are omitted.

3. Pending the appointment of the Academic Council the provisions of sub-section (1) of Section 7 and of the proviso to clause (h) of Section 22 of the Act shall be deemed to be in abeyance.

4. (1) The Provisional Executive Council in making such Provisional Ordinances as may be required for the proper exercise of its functions under this order shall not be subject to any of the restrictions contained in sub-sections (1) and (2) of Section 31 of the Act, and shall not be subject to that part of sub-section (3) of the said Section which requires that ordinances shall be submitted to the Court for consideration.

(2) The Governor General in Council shall, notwithstanding that the Court is not yet in existence, have the powers conferred on him by sub-section (4) of Section 31 of the Act.

H. SHARP,

Secretary to the Government of India.

THE SCHEDULE.

(Constitution of the Provisional Executive Council.)

1. The Vice-Chancellor.
2. The Chief Commissioner.
3. H. T. Keeling, Esq., C.S.I., Chief Engineer, Delhi.
4. L. T. Watkins, Esq., M.A., Superintendent of Education, Delhi and Ajmer-Merwara.
5. *S. K. Rudra, Esq., M.A., Principal, St. Stephen's College, Delhi.
6. Rev. P. N. F. Young, M.A., St. Stephen's College, Delhi.
7. N. K. Sen, Esq., M.A., St. Stephen's College, Delhi.
8. N. V. Thadani, Esq., M.A., Principal, Hindu College, Delhi.
9. Mahamahopadhyaya Pandit Harnarain Shastri, Hindu, College, Delhi.

* (On Mr. S. K. Rudra's taking leave preparatory to retirement, Mr. F. F. Monk, M.A., Acting Principal, St. Stephen's College, was appointed Member of the Provisional Executive Council.—*Registrar.*)

10. Kidar Nath, Esq., M.A., Principal, Ramjas College, Delhi.
11. Dr. G. J. Campbell, M.D., W.M.S., Principal, Lady Hardinge Medical College, Delhi.
12. Rai Bahadur Lala Sultan Singh, Banker, Delhi.
13. Rev. F. J. Western, M.A., Head of the Cambridge Mission, Delhi.
14. V. F. Gray, Esq., Chairman of the Punjab Chamber of Commerce.
15. Khan Bahadur Hakim Ahmad Sadi Khan, Honorary Magistrate, Delhi.
16. Khan Bahadur Pirzada Muhammad Husain, M.A., Vice-President, Municipal Committee, Delhi.
17. Rai Bahadur Lala Amba Prasad, Honorary Magistrate, Delhi.
18. K. C. Roy, Esq., Associated Press of India.
19. The Hon'ble Nawab Abdul Majid, C.I.E., of Allahabad.
20. Rao Bahadur T. Rangachariar, M.L.A.
21. Chaudhuri Shahab-ud-Din, Esq., M.L.A.

To these may be added five additional members nominated by the Vice-Chancellor after consultation with the Provisional Executive Council and with the approval of the Governor General in 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 a draft Code for the University which was laid before the Provisional Executive Council, and in parts passed after amendment by that body. The rest of it was considered to be of no immediate urgency and left to be dealt with by the permanent bodies concerned.

The Academic Council was constituted on 7th June, 1922. By the end of March, 1923, all the other authorities of the University were fully constituted. The dates from which they began to function are given below:—

Names of authorities.	Date on which the first meeting was held.
The Court.	28th February, 1923.
The Executive Council.	23rd March, 1923.
The Academic Council.	12th June, 1922.
The Faculty of Arts.	15th February, 1923.
The Faculty of Science.	15th February, 1923.

The first convocation of the University was held on 26th March 1923.

The Faculties of Arts and Science were the first to be included in the University (28th September, 1922). In May, 1924, the Faculty of Law was established, and its first meeting was held on 17th May, 1924.

The University has, at present, no Medical Faculty, but by arrangement with the King Edward Medical College, Lahore, three of its students are annually admitted, on their passing the Intermediate Examination in Medical group, to that College. The candidates for admission are, in the first instance, selected by the University.

In addition to the three Constituent Colleges *viz.*, St. Stephen's, Hindu and Ramjas, the University has recognised the following institutions as Colleges of the University:—

- (1) Anglo-Arabic College, (teaching up to the B.A. Pass Standard).
- (2) Ramjas Intermediate College, (teaching up to the Intermediate Standard).
- (3) Indraprastha Girls' Intermediate College, (teaching up to the Intermediate standard).
- (4) Commercial Intermediate College, (teaching up to the Intermediate Standard).

The University confers the following degrees:—

B.A., (Pass and Honours), B.Sc., M.A., LL.B., LL.M., and LL.D.

While the University was thus gradually developing, a serious crisis came in its infant life. In September 1922, the Legislative Assembly pressed the Government to appoint a Retrenchment Committee to overhaul its finances in order to bring the expenditure of the Central Government within the limits of its revenue. This Committee started work in the ensuing cold weather, and amongst its other proposals, recommended the re-consideration of the scheme of the University of Delhi.

But, however, at a meeting held on the 9th March, 1923, the Legislative Assembly unanimously approved of the continuance of the University which it undertook to maintain and finance out of the Central Revenues. The future of the University was thus assured.

CONGRATULATIONS AND FELICITATIONS FROM FOREIGN UNIVERSITIES.

The University had previously been the recipient of congratulations from Universities all over the world, and amongst others, from the following:—

1. The University of London.
2. The University of Cambridge.

3. The University of Manchester.
4. The University of Bristol.
5. The University of Sheffield.
6. The University of Birmingham.
7. The University of Durham.
8. The University of New Zealand.
9. The University of Sydney.
10. The University of Melbourne.
11. The University of British Columbia.
12. The University of King's College, Windsor (Nova Scotia).
13. The University of McGill (Canada).
14. The University of Manitoba.
15. The University of Paris.
16. The University of Tokyo (Japan).

RECOGNITION OF THE EXAMINATIONS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF DELHI BY OTHER UNIVERSITIES.

Most of the Universities in India have recognised the Degrees and Examinations of the University of Delhi as equivalent to the corresponding Degrees and Examinations of their own. The details and extent of recognition are given in the following Schedule :—

Name of University.	Examinations and Degrees recognised.	Remarks.
Panjab ..	Intermediate, B.A., B.Sc., M.A.	Recognition does not apply to admission to examinations where a Panjab Degree is required.
Allahabad ..	"	Not for admission to L.T., LL.M., and LL.D., Degrees.
Calcutta ..	Intermediate (Arts and Science) B.A., B.Sc., (Pass and Honours) and LL.B.	
Mysore ..	Intermediate B.A., B.Sc.	
Lucknow ..	All Examinations and Degrees.	
Dacca ..	"	
Osmania ..	"	
Aligarh Muslim ..	"	
Benares Hindu ..	"	
Rangoon ..	Intermediate, B.A., B.Sc.	
Nagpur ..	B.A., B.Sc.	
Agra ..	Intermediate, B.A., B.Sc.	
Andhra ..	"	

The Universities of Madras and Patna do not give general recognition, but their Syndicate have the power to recognize the Examinations and Degrees of other Universities as equivalent to their own for purposes of admission to the Courses of Study in their own Universities.

The University of London passed the following resolution on 21st May, 1924 :—

That the University of Delhi be added to the Schedule of Universities whose Graduates are eligible under Statute 116 for exemption from the Matriculation Examination.

The following British Universities have agreed to consider sympathetically on its merits, each application from Graduates of this University for recognition of its Degrees, and allow concessions on the merits of each case.

The University of Bristol.
" " Sheffield.
" " Birmingham.
" " Manchester.

The Council of Legal Education of England has approved the Degrees of the University of Delhi for purposes of admission to the Inns of Court, pursuant to paragraph I of the Schedule to the Consolidated Regulations.

THE DELHI UNIVERSITY ACT

1. STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS ATTACHED TO THE DELHI UNIVERSITY BILL.
2. REPORT OF THE JOINT SELECT COMMITTEE ON THE DELHI UNIVERSITY BILL WITH MINUTES OF DISSENT.
3. THE ACT.
4. STATUTES.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS ATTACHED TO THE DELHI UNIVERSITY BILL.

1. The object of this Bill is the establishment and incorporation of a unitary, teaching and residential University at Delhi. It is intended to provide for a local University on the model recommended in the case of Dacca by the Calcutta University Commission. Delhi is a suitable centre for the location of such a University, being the winter Capital of the Government of India and already containing three Arts Colleges as well as the Lady Hardinge Medical College for Women. Moreover, should the Panjab University undergo reorganisation in view of the recommendations of the Commission, it appears probable that the existence of Colleges at Delhi would complicate the problem, while any concentration of higher teaching in Lahore would be likely to react unfavourably upon those Colleges. The general scheme for a University at Delhi has been under consideration with the representatives of the local Colleges from time to time during the last two years, and the details have further been considered by a Sub-Committee.

2. The provisions of the Bill generally follow those contained in the Dacca University Act, though in certain points the provisions of the Lucknow University Act have been preferred. Among the divergencies from the Dacca University Act which are deserving of mention, are the following:—

- (i) The proportion of members of the Court nominated by the Chancellor has been reduced in comparison with the number of members elected by registered graduates.
- (ii) At least two of the members elected by the Court as their representatives on the Executive Council are to be members of the Court elected by registered graduates.
- (iii) No provision is made for a Selection Committee in England.
- (iv) Communal representation is provided only to a limited degree and no provision is made for such representation in the Academic body.

Other modifications are dictated by local circumstances. The Government will be the Government of India and the Chancellor the Governor General. There is some modification in the distribution of functions between the Government, the Chancellor and the Vice-Chancellor. The existing Colleges will retain the name of Colleges and the power of appointment of their staff; but the recognition of the members of the staff of a College as teachers of the University will be given by the University itself. The Faculties which will be instituted, as soon as possible, are those of Arts, Science, Medicine and Commerce.

3. As the provision of sufficient funds for the complete realisation of this University and the erection of suitable buildings will be a matter of time, it is proposed, in the first instance, to commence work with the existing Colleges in their present buildings and to permit them gradually to modify their organisation, especially with reference to the separation of Intermediate classes, in such a manner as to permit of the development of the University in its eventual form. In order that this may be done without undue dislocation in the Colleges, the transitory provisions are particularly wide and permit of considerable divergence during the initial years from the form of the University as eventually contemplated.

II. SHARP.

The 13th January, 1922.

REPORT OF THE JOINT SELECT COMMITTEE ON THE DELHI UNIVERSITY BILL.

We, the undersigned Members of the Joint Committee to which the Bill to establish and incorporate a unitary, teaching and residential University at Delhi was referred, have considered the Bill, and have now the honour to submit this our Report with the Bill as amended by us annexed thereto.

Under the provisions of rule 42 of the Indian Legislative Rules, the Committee elected the Hon'ble Mian Sir Muhammad Shafi to act as its Chairman.

2. *Clause 2.*—We have added a definition of "Patrons of the University" who, under clause 17 of the Bill as re-numbered, are constituted Life Members of the Court.

We have in sub-clause (h) made it clear that the University may confer the status of a teacher of the University by the recognition of persons appointed to the staff of Colleges by the College authorities as well as by the direct appointment of other persons.

3. *Clause 4.*—We have added a new sub-clause (12) in this clause to obviate a doubt which we understand has arisen elsewhere as to whether the University can legally supplement the Government grant for the maintenance of a Corps of the Indian Territorial Force.

4. *Clause 7.*—For sub-clauses (5) and (6) of this clause of the Bill as introduced, we have substituted a new sub-clause on the lines of sub-section (5) of section 7 of the Allahabad University Act, 1921, which provides for the gradual adaptation of the Colleges to the organisation of the University as ultimately contemplated.

We have omitted some words in sub-clause (1) and the whole of sub-clause (5) as being unnecessary and possibly misleading.

5. *Clause 8.*—We propose the addition to the officers of the University of a Pro-Chancellor, which necessitates the addition of a clause after clause 9 of the Bill and the re-numbering of the subsequent clauses. We contemplate an appointment of an honorific nature involving the duty of presiding at meetings of the Court and at Convocations, in the absence of the Chancellor. We have also omitted from this clause the reference to the Principals which is incompatible with the constitution proposed.

6. *Clause 12 (now clause 13).*—We have very carefully considered the necessity for the provision made in this clause for the appointment of a Treasurer, and we have decided to leave the clause unamended on the ground that, although in our opinion a separate Treasurer will not be required at least for several years, the appointment of such an officer may in time become necessary, if only for a limited period, owing to special circumstances.

7. *Clause 13 (now clause 14).*—We consider that it would be administratively convenient that the Registrar should be the Secretary of the Academic Council as well as of the Court and the Executive Council, and we have provided accordingly.

8. *Clause 16 (now clause 17).*—We have omitted the provision for the appointment to the Court of persons by the Chief Commissioner of Delhi, as we consider that the local authorities will be sufficiently represented on that body under the remaining provisions of the Act and Statutes.

9. *Clause 22 (now clause 23).*—We have added special mention of the Faculties of Technology and Indian Fine Arts, including Music. At the same time we realise that it may be impossible to constitute these Faculties

immediately upon the coming into existence of the University, and we have accordingly, in order to obviate any delay in the constitution of the University, provided that they shall be constituted as soon as possible thereafter.

We do not consider necessary the provision which had been made in sub-clause (5) of this clause for allowing remuneration to be paid to a person when appointed to be the Dean of a Faculty.

10. *Clause 26 (now clause 27).*—In sub-clause (i) of this clause and in clause 44 (*now clause 45*) we have made what we consider may be a useful addition in the form of a provision, permitting the constitution of insurance as well as of pension and provident funds.

11. *Clause 27 (now clause 28).*—We have made two changes which are calculated to extend the legislative powers of the Court. In the first place, in sub-clause (3) we have provided for the case in which the Court wishes to pass the greater portion of a Statute whilst objecting to the remainder. We do not intend by giving this power to give to the Court a general power of amendments without further reference to the Executive Council. But we have not considered it necessary to specify any such limitation on the exercise of this power in view of the fact that the Statute, when passed with such omission, will come up for review by the Governor-General in Council, who will, we do not doubt, consider whether the omission constitutes an amendment which ought to have been referred to the Executive Council.

Secondly, we have made provision for the initiation of proposals for amendment of the Statutes by a member of the Court.

We have, further, specified somewhat more clearly than was specified in the original draft the procedure to be followed, after a reference back of amendments to the Executive Council. We think that, in cases of disagreement between the two authorities, the Governor General in Council should be the arbiter.

12. *Clause 29 (now clause 30).*—We have omitted sub-clause (c) of this clause which referred to the emoluments, and conditions of service of teachers of the University, because we consider that an Ordinance dealing with such matters is more properly the business of the Executive Council than of the Academic Council.

13. *Clause 34 (now clause 35).*—We have in this clause, in the first place, provided an exception to the prohibition against the conduct of examinations for admission to the University which is contained in sub-clause (5) of clause 7, and, in the second place, have inserted a proviso which is the corollary of the proviso to that sub-clause. This proviso will for a limited period permit the recognition of the Matriculation examination or its equivalent as a stage at which a student may be admitted to the University in case the Colleges are unable to organise themselves at once as institutions containing only the post-intermediate classes.

14. *Clause 38 (now clause 39).*—We have altered the reference to the Executive Council to a reference to the Court, as we consider that that authority is the fitting authority for the removal of a graduate from the register of graduates.

15. *Clause 45 (now clause 46).*—We have carefully considered the transitory provisions and conclude that they are too widely drawn in the Bill as introduced. We have accordingly confined the operation of this clause strictly to the period during which the University will be actually in the course of formation, and we propose, instead of conferring upon the Governor General in Council an unqualified power to modify the provisions of the Act, to enjoin

upon him such departure only when, and in so far as, it is absolutely necessary. In these circumstances, we have not thought it necessary to particularise the matters in which these powers which may be exercised, and have accordingly omitted sub-clause (2) of this clause as it originally stood. But in regard to the important subject of the maintenance of Intermediate classes, etc., we have safeguarded the interests of the Colleges by the proviso to sub-clause (5) of clause 7.

16. In clause I of the Statutes we have omitted the definition of "teachers" and have made specific reference in the places where teachers are mentioned as teachers, or teachers of the University, as the case may be, as defined in clause 2, of the Bill.

17. In clause 2 of the Statutes we have, in view of the presence of the Chief Commissioner of Delhi upon the Court, considered it unnecessary to include the Deputy Commissioner. At the same time, we have included the Wardens of the Halls and the Chairman of the Punjab Chamber of Commerce. In the same clause we have specified the number of persons to be elected from the Council of State and the Legislative Assembly, respectively.

We have eliminated from this clause the proviso to sub-clause (6) which was designed to secure a certain percentage of Muhammadan members on the Court. We desire it to be clearly understood that our motive is prompted purely by a disinclination to recognise communal distinctions of this nature in statutory provisions. We have no doubt that the Chancellor will consider any deficiency in the representation of any particular community at the time of making his nominations, and will rectify any inequality in so far as he is able. We earnestly hope that Muhammadans will fully participate in the benefits of this University, and that their interests will be represented upon its Bodies.

18. In clause 3 of the Statutes we have slightly enhanced the elected element in the Executive Council by increasing by one member the representation thereon of the Court, and, following the principle which we have outlined in our comment upon clause 2, we have omitted the provisions for special representation of Muhammadans.

19. In clause 13 (*now clause 14*) of the Statutes we have extended the number of those who will be eligible for enrolment as graduates of the University by permitting the carrying on of the business as well as actual residence in the province of Delhi to be recognised as a qualification.

20. We have made a number of other alterations in the Bill which are consequential on amendments which we have already noticed in this Report or are of merely a drafting nature, or which we consider of insufficient importance to call for special mention.

21. Finally, we desire to place on record our opinion that provision should in due course be made for the representation of the University in the Legislative Assembly by one member elected by the Court.

22. We regret that we have been unable to avail ourselves of the assistance and advice of two members of our Committee who were unable to attend the meetings owing to their absence from Delhi, and who have not signed the Report.

23. The Bill was published in the *Gazette of India* on the 21st January, 1922.

24. We think that the Bill has not been so altered as to require republication, and we recommend that it be passed as now amended.

HARNAM SINGH.
A. I. MAYHEW.
GANGANATH JHA.
ABDUL KASEM.*
V. G. KALE.*
D. P. SARBADHIKARI.*
LALUBHAI SAMALDAS.*
MUHAMMAD SHAFI.
KHAGENDRA NATH MITRA.
J. P. COTELINGAM.
H. S. GOUR.
H. SHARP.

The 11th February, 1922.

†Hon'ble Nawab Sir Zulfiqar Ali Khan, Lahore, and Mr. S. C. Shahani, M.L.A., Karachi.

*Subject to Minutes of Dissent.

MINUTE OF DISSENT.

In my opinion sub-clause (4), now sub-clause (5), of clause 27 (*now clause 28*) should be omitted, and consequently the words "and shall be submitted to the Governor General in Council" should also be omitted.

The Mussalman community and the public interested should have a voice in the selection of the Mussalman members of the Court. I, therefore, suggest that provision should be made in the Statutes to the effect that one-third of the members elected by the different electorates should be Mussalmans.

ABUL KASEM.

MINUTE OF DISSENT.

1. I would not vest in the Chancellor the autocratic powers which section 9 confers on him, of dictating to the University, in certain circumstances, what it shall or shall not do. He should be empowered to cause an inquiry to be made and ask for reports and explanations and in the ultimate resort to make recommendations to the Court. I think the University, as it will be constituted, may be safely trusted to understand its responsibilities and ought not to be compelled to act to the dictation of the Chancellor. The provisions I object to breathe a lack of confidence in the Court, the Executive Council and the Academic Council, which together should constitute the final authority of the University.

2. I do not like that the Vice-Chancellor should be the chief executive officer of the University. The two aspects of the position of that officer appear to me to be incongruous. The Vice-Chancellor should, in my view, occupy the same status and position as the Vice-Chancellor of the Bombay University, for example, the Registrar performing the executive functions. It should be an honorary office.

V. G. KALE.

I regret to have to record a note of dissent, because in common with my colleagues I am most anxious that the Delhi University should be established in time to secure its grant in the next Budget, without which its operations next year will be impossible. In order that Delhi might be a seat of public opinion and culture, its University ought to have come before it became the capital of India or soon after. A great deal of leeway has to be made up before the

necessary atmosphere here is secured. Anything that may in the slightest degree interfere with the early establishment of the long-needed University has to be avoided as far as possible.

The Calcutta University has not gained yet by the Viceroy ceasing to be its Chancellor, and it is gratifying to have His Excellency again officially connected with an University. As the latest to come and as the special object of Imperial benefaction, the Delhi University ought to be an up-to-date model institution. The Hon'ble Mian Sir Muhammad Shafi told the Indian Legislative Assembly on the 9th February that Universities ought to be autonomous and ought to be as little interfered with as possible. Taking my cue from the Hon'ble Education Member, I claim and plead that the University in the Imperial City of Delhi, which in time may well aspire to be an All-India and an Imperial University, if well handled, ought to have perfect autonomy—at least a great deal more autonomy than is provided for in the Bill. The University with the Viceroy as its Chancellor, and with a Court carefully constituted as the Delhi University, should not have interference at the hands of the Governor General in Council at every step. The Viceroy as the Chancellor, and therefore as an integral part of the University, ought to be able to exercise all the necessary check and afford all the necessary guidance. The Members of His Excellency's Executive Council in charge of Education and of Commerce and Industry ought to be Members of the Court, and this will be enough safeguard considering the constitution of the Court and the other bodies.

The Court which is the sovereign body in the University, with the Viceroy as Chancellor, ought to have much larger and more real powers. It occupies the position of the Senate and both the Executive Council and the Academic Council, doing executive work in separate spheres, ought to be subordinate and answerable to the Court.

The complexity of this machinery is likely to hamper work and ought to be simplified; the University ought to be self-contained and autonomous and not subjected to direct Government influence and interference, merely because the Government will have the financing of the concern. A well-chosen responsible Court able to carry on work satisfactorily ought to be the ideal, and the University ought not to be practically a Government Department.

From the above points of view and others appearing from the amendments, I would suggest the following amendments:—

Clause 2 (h).—This University being what is called *unitary* (a somewhat vague and ill-understood term) there ought to be no difference in classes of teachers. The position of teachers *not recognised by the University* will be difficult if not intolerable. Allowing *unrecognised* teachers to do University work will make the University something more than *unitary*. It will be *affiliating*, so far. If this was a mere transitory provision for frankly safeguarding existing interests the position would be better understood. I suggest that the differentiation should cease, that the definition in clause 2 (*h*) be dropped and consequential amendments be made. The definition as it stood originally was less objectionable, for it merely indicated the appointing authority.

Clause 9 (2), (3) (4), (5), (6).—I suggest the omission of these sub-clauses which are on the analogy of sections relating to the Visitor in other Acts constituting Unitary Universities. Here the Viceroy is the Chancellor and the Head of the University and as such its integral part. He should and can make his views felt and accepted and ought not to have separate powers of

the kind contemplated. I say this in full view of clause 12 (6), for there the Vice-Chancellor's powers are really modified and defined.

Clause 28 (3).—I suggest the addition of the following words after this clause :—

“And on receipt of the Report of the Executive Council pass the Statute in such form as it may think fit.”

Clause 28 (4), (5).—I would omit these sub-clauses.

Clause 28 (7).—I would omit the following words :—

“Either reject the proposal or” in lines 4 and 5 of this clause. The Governor General in Council or any outside body or individual ought not to have these drastic powers and the Executive Council, which though very important but nevertheless a subordinate body, ought not to have the large power indicated in the words in sub-clause (7) which I seek to omit.

Clause 30 (3).—The words “The Governor General in Council and” in line 3 should be omitted.

Clause 30 (4), (5), (6) and clause 31, Proviso, should be omitted.

Clause 35 (4) should be omitted.

I do not object to the expression *Governor General in Council* in Proviso to Clause 35 (2), because the power conferred here is more legislative than administrative.

Clause 46, lines 6 and 7.—I would substitute the word “Chancellor” in the place of “Governor General in Council.”

Schedule—First Statutes of the University.

Clause 2 (1)—I would add the following :—

“Members of the Executive Council of the Governor General in Council in charge of the Department of Education, Commerce and Industry, and the Principal of the Lady Hardinge Medical College.”

Clause 2 (6).—I would reduce the number of nominees of the Chancellor by three by way of balancing the number added in the previous paragraph.

DEVA PRASAD SARBADHIKARY.

The 10th February, 1922.

MINUTE OF DISSENT.

While I am anxious to see a well-equipped University in this Imperial city of Delhi—now the seat of the Government of India—I am more anxious to see that this University is in advance of the existing Universities and is founded on such progressive lines as to be a model for future Universities. These ought, in the words of the Hon'ble Member for Education, be autonomous and ought to be as little interfered with as possible. It cannot be said that the present Bill satisfies these conditions.

The framers of the first University Act in this country taking into consideration the vastness of each Province, the paucity of workers in this country and the difficulties of importing well qualified teachers from other countries, wisely decided in favour of affiliating Universities. As the demand for higher education grew, it was met by starting affiliated Colleges in the mofussil, away from the seat of the University. Some of these institutions were not well conducted, and the Universities were then unable to inspect them and to exercise control over their working. As a result thereof the standard of teaching was lowered, and this was attributed to the Universities being merely examining and affiliating bodies. It was suggested that the only

way of remedying the existing evils was the creation of more unitary teaching Universities. The Report of the Sadler Commission has strengthened this view-point, and, as a result of that Commission's recommendations, the new Universities that are proposed to be established are made both unitary and teaching Universities. Looking to the present educational needs of the country and the still existing scarcity of educationists in the country, I think the whole question requires to be carefully re-considered before any more unitary Universities are established. I, therefore, propose that the word Unitary be deleted from the Bill.

In the existing older Universities the Syndicate is the executive committee of the Senate and all the powers that the Syndicate exercises are virtually delegated from and by the Senate. Under the proposed Bill the Executive Council (the counterpart of the Syndicate) has special powers allotted to it and has the right to approach the Governor General in Council if the Court (the counterpart of the Senate) does not accept its recommendations. Moreover, all the members of the Executive Council are not elected by the Court or the Faculties as the Syndics are in the older Universities, two being nominated by the Chancellor and many more being *ex-officio* members of the Council than in the older Universities. This complicated arrangement is said to be necessary because the Court is to have Patrons, Life-members and other *ex-officio* members who may be either unwilling or unable to take part in the actual work of the Court. In the existing financial conditions of the Province, the creation of this class of members may be a necessity, but that is no reason why their inclusion in the Court should lead to the restriction of its powers. While the Bill provides for the election of twenty-five members by the registered graduates and is thus an advance on the existing conditions, it is reactionary in so far as it reduces the powers of the Court and vests some with the Governor General in Council and some others with the Executive Council. The Bill takes away with one hand what it gives with the other. As His Excellency the Viceroy is to be the Chancellor of the Court, to allow an appeal from the decision of the Court (which includes the Chancellor, i.e., the Viceroy) to the Governor General in Council is derogatory not only to the dignity of the Court, but to that of His Excellency the Viceroy. I would, therefore, make the Court and not the Governor General in Council the final authority in all matters.

I do not approve of the proposal to make provision for religious teaching in the new University, as I do not think Religion in the real sense of the term can ever be taught in any University. What can be and will be taught is either Oriental Philosophy or Theology. There are so many difficulties in the way of teaching Theology in a mixed University that I would drop all mention of religious instruction from the Bill. This desire to introduce religious education to University curriculum is due to some of us having lost faith in secular education, on noticing absence of reverence or respect for elders and authority, amongst some of the graduates of the Universities. This result is due to a clashing of two different ideals and not to secular teaching. The introduction of religious instruction will, I fear, in mixed Universities do more harm than good.

Clause 12 of the Bill should be deleted, for I agree with my colleagues in thinking that a separate Treasurer will not be required for several years, and I do not see why such a provision cannot be made later on when it is found necessary to have such an officer.

The *ex-officio* members of the Court should be these only, namely :—

1. The Chief Commissioner of Delhi.
2. The Director-General, Indian Medical Service.

3. The Educational Commissioner with the Government of India.

4. The Superintendent of Education, Delhi and Ajmere-Merwara.

I realise that the Director of Public Instruction, Punjab, must be a member of the Court at least for the first few years, but he may be nominated by the Chancellor among the 15 members whom he has the right to nominate.

I am against having any nominated member on the Executive Council.

LALUBHAI SAMALDAS.

ACT NO. VIII OF 1922.

ACT No. VIII of 1922.

[PASSED BY THE INDIAN LEGISLATURE.]

(Received the assent of the Governor-General on the
5th March 1922.)

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

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

1. (1) This Act may be called the Delhi University Act, 1922.

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

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

- (a) "College" means an institution maintained or recognized by the University in accordance with the provisions of this Act, in which instruction is provided under conditions prescribed in the Statutes, and in which provision is made for residence of students of the University.
- (b) "Hall" means a unit of residence for students of the University maintained or recognized by the University in accordance with the provisions of this Act;
- (c) "Patron of the University" means a person who has made a donation of not less than one lakh of rupees to the funds of the University, and has been declared by the Chancellor to be a Patron of the University.
- (d) "Principal" means the head of a College;
- (e) "Registered Graduate" means a graduate registered under the provisions of this Act;
- (f) "Statutes," "Ordinances" and "Regulations" mean, respectively, the Statutes, Ordinances and Regulations of the University made under this Act;
- (g) "Teachers" includes Professors, Readers, Lecturers and other persons imparting instruction in the University or in any College or Hall;

Short title
and com-
mence-
ment.

Defini-
tions.

- (h) "Teachers of the University" means persons appointed or recognized by the University under the provisions of this Act for the purpose of imparting instruction in the University or any College ;
- (i) "University" means the University of Delhi ; and
- (j) "Warden" means the head of a Hall.

THE UNIVERSITY.

The Uni-
versity.

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

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

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

Powers
of the
Univer-
sity.

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

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

(a) have pursued a course of study in the University, or

(b) are teachers in educational institutions,

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Territorial
exercise
of powers

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

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

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

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

University
open to all
classes,
castes and
creeds.

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

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

Teaching
of the
University.

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

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

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

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

OFFICERS OF THE UNIVERSITY.

Officers of
the Univer-
sity.

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

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

The
Chancellor.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Pro-Chancellor.

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

The Vice-Chancellor.

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

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

Powers and duties of the Vice-Chancellor.

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

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

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

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

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

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

13. The Chancellor may appoint a Rector who shall hold office for such term and subject to such conditions, and shall exercise such powers, and

perform such duties, of the Vice-Chancellor, as the Chancellor, after consultation with the Vice-Chancellor, may direct.

The
Treasurer.

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

- (1) exercise general supervision over the funds of the University, and advise in regard to its financial policy ;
- (2) subject to the control of the Executive Council, manage the property and investments of the University, and be responsible for the presentation of the annual estimates and statements of accounts ;
- (3) subject to the powers of the Executive Council, be responsible for seeing that all monies are expended on the purpose for which they are granted or allotted ;
- (4) sign all contracts made on behalf of the University ; and
- (5) exercise such other powers as may be prescribed by the Statutes and the Ordinances :

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

The
Registrar.

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

Other
Officers.

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

AUTHORITIES OF THE UNIVERSITY.

Authori-
ties of the
University.

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

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

The
Court.

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

Class I.—Ex-officio members.

- (i) the Chancellor,
- (ii) the Pro-Chancellor,

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

Class II.—Life members.

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

Class III.—Other members.

- (xi) Graduates of the University elected by the registered graduates from among their own body,
- (xii) persons elected from among their own body by the teachers who are not Professors or Readers of the University,
- (xiii) persons elected by associations or other bodies approved in this behalf by the Chancellor on the recommendation of the Court,
- (xiv) persons elected by the elected members of the Council of State and the Legislative Assembly from among their own numbers,
- (xv) persons appointed by the Chancellor, and
- (xvi) a representative of the Governing Body of each College, elected or nominated by that Body.

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

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

Meetings
of the
Court.

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

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

Powers
and duties
of the
Court.

- (a) of making Statutes, and of amending or repealing the same,
- (b) of considering and cancelling Ordinances, and
- (c) of considering and passing resolutions on the annual report, the annual accounts and the financial estimates,

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

The
Executive
Council.

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

Powers
and duties
of the
Executive
Council.

22. The Executive Council—

- (a) shall hold, control and administer the property and funds of the University, and for these purposes shall appoint a Finance Committee to advise it on matters of finance. The Treasurer shall be the Chairman of the Committee, and the remaining members shall be appointed from among the members of the Executive Council, provided that at least one member of the Committee shall be a member elected to the Executive Council by the Court ;
- (b) shall determine the form, provide for the custody and regulate the use of the Common Seal of the University ;
- (c) shall lay before the Governor General in Council annually a full statement of the financial requirements of the University and the Colleges ;
- (d) shall administer any funds at the disposal of the University for specific purposes ;
- (e) subject to the provisions of this Act and the Statutes, shall appoint the officers (other than the Chancellor, the Pro-Chancellor, the Vice-Chancellor, the Rector and the Treasurer), teachers, clerical staff and servants of the University, and shall define their duties and the conditions of their service, and shall provide for the filling of temporary vacancies in their posts ;
- (f) shall have power to accept on behalf of the University transfers of any moveable or immoveable property ;
- (g) shall arrange for the holding of, and publish the results of, the University examinations ;
- (h) shall, subject to the powers conferred by this Act on the Vice-Chancellor, regulate and determine all matters concerning the University in accordance with this Act, the Statutes and the Ordinances :

provided that no action shall be taken by the Executive Council in respect of the appointment or emoluments of examiners, or the number, qualifications or emoluments of teachers, otherwise than on a recommendation of the Academic Council ; and
- (i) shall exercise all other powers of the University, not otherwise provided for by this Act or the Statutes.

The
Academic
Council.

23. The Academic Council shall be the academic body of the University and shall, subject to the provisions of this Act, the Statutes and the Ordinances, have the control and general regulation, and be responsible for the maintenance of standards of instruction, education and examination within the University, and shall exercise such other powers and perform such other duties as may be conferred or imposed upon it by the Statutes. It shall have the right to advise

the Executive Council on all academic matters. The constitution of the Academic Council and the term of office of its members, other than *ex-officio* members, shall be prescribed by the Statutes.

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

The
Faculties.

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

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

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

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

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

Other
authorities
of the
University.

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

University
Boards.

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

Constitu-
tion etc.,
of Boards
to be pre-
scribed by
Ordinances.

STATUTES, ORDINANCES AND REGULATIONS.

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

Statutes.

- (a) the conferment of honorary degrees ;
- (b) the institution of Fellowships, Scholarships, Exhibitions and Prizes ;
- (c) the term of office and conditions of service of the Vice-Chancellor ;
- (d) the designations and powers of the officers of the University ;
- (e) the constitution, powers and duties of the authorities of the University ;

- (f) the institution of Colleges and Halls and their maintenance ;
- (g) the recognition and management of Colleges and Halls not maintained by the University, and the withdrawal of such recognition ;
- (h) the mode of appointment and recognition of teachers of the University ;
- (i) the constitution of pension, insurance and provident funds for benefit of the officers, teachers, clerical staff and servants of the University ;
- (j) the maintenance of a register of registered graduates ; and
- (k) all matters which by this Act are to be or may be prescribed by the Statutes.

Statutes
how
made.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Ordinances.

- (a) the admission of students to the University and their enrolment as such ;
- (b) the courses of study to be laid down for all degrees and diplomas of the University ;
- (c) the conditions under which students shall be admitted to the degree or diploma courses and to the examinations of the University and shall be eligible for degrees and diplomas ;
- (d) the conditions of residence of the students of the University ;
- (e) the emoluments and conditions of service of teachers of the University ;
- (f) the fees to be charged for courses of study in the University and for admission to the examinations, degrees, and diplomas of the University ;
- (g) the giving of religious instruction ;
- (h) the formation of Departments of teaching in the Faculties ;
- (i) the constitution, powers and duties of the Boards of the University ;
- (j) the conduct of examinations ; and
- (k) all matters which by this Act or the Statutes are to be or may be provided for by the Ordinances.

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

Ordinances how made.

Provided that—

- (i) no Ordinance shall be made affecting the conditions of residence of students, except after consultation with the Residence, Health and Discipline Board, and
- (ii) no Ordinance shall be made—
 - (a) affecting the admission or enrolment of students, or prescribing examinations to be recognized as equivalent to the University examinations or prescribing the further qualifications mentioned in sub-section (2) of section 36 for admission to the degree courses of the University, or
 - (b) affecting the conditions, mode of appointment or duties of examiners or the conduct or standard of examinations or any course of study,

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

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

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

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

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

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

Regulations.

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

- (a) laying down the procedure to be observed at their meetings and the number of members required to form a quorum;
- (b) providing for all matters which by this Act, the Statutes or the Ordinances are to be prescribed by Regulations; and
- (c) providing for all other matters solely concerning such authorities and Boards and not provided for by this Act, the Statutes or the Ordinances.

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

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

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

RESIDENCE.

Residence.

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

Colleges.

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

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

by the Board and by any officer of the University authorized in this behalf by the Executive Council.

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

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

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

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

ADMISSION AND EXAMINATIONS.

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

(2) Students shall not be eligible for admission to a course of study for a degree unless they have passed the Intermediate Examination of an Indian University incorporated by any law for the time being in force, or an examination recognized in accordance with the provisions of this section as equivalent thereto, and possess such further qualifications as may be prescribed by the Ordinances. Any such qualification may be tested by examination notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (5) of section 7 :

Provided that, during a period of five years from the commencement of this Act and such further period as the Governor General in Council may direct, any student who has passed a Matriculation Examination of any such University, or any examination recognized in accordance with the provisions of this section as equivalent thereto, may be deemed eligible for admission to the University.

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

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

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

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

(3) At least one examiner who is not a member of the University shall be appointed for each subject included in a Department of teaching and forming part of the course which is required for a University degree.

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

ANNUAL REPORT AND ACCOUNTS.

Annual
Report.

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

Annual
Accounts.

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

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

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

SUPPLEMENTARY PROVISIONS.

Removal
of names
of regis-
tered
graduates.

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

Disputes
as to con-
stitution of
University
authorities
and bodies.

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

Constitu-
tion of
committees.

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

Filling of
casual
vacancies.

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

Proceedings
of Univer-
sity autho-
rities and
bodies not
invalidated
by vacan-
cies.

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

45. Any dispute arising out of a contract between the University and any officer or teacher of the University shall, on the request of the officer or teacher concerned, be referred to a Tribunal of Arbitration consisting of one member appointed by the Executive Council, one member nominated by the officer or teacher concerned, and an umpire appointed by the Chancellor. The decision of the Tribunal shall be final, and no suit shall lie in any Civil Court in respect of the matters decided by the Tribunal. Every such request shall be deemed to be a submission to arbitration upon the terms of this section, within the meaning of the Indian Arbitration Act, 1899, and all the provisions of that Act, with the exception of section 2 thereof, shall apply accordingly.

Tribunal
of Arbitra-
tion.

IX of 1899.

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

Pension
and pro-
vident
funds.

(2) Where any such pension, insurance or provident funds has been so constituted, the Governor-General in Council may declare that the provisions of the Provident Funds Act, 1897, shall apply to such fund as if it were a Government Provident Fund.

IX of 1897.

TRANSITORY PROVISIONS.

47. If any difficulty arises with respect to the establishment of the University or in connection with the first meeting of any authority of the University or otherwise in first giving effect to the provisions of this Act, the Governor General in Council may, at any time before all the authorities of the University have been constituted, by order make any appointment or do any thing, consistent so far as may be with the provisions of this Act and the Statutes, which appears to him necessary or expedient for the purpose of removing the difficulty, and every such order shall have effect as if such appointment or action had been made or taken in the manner provided in this Act:

Removal
of difficul-
ties.

Provided that, before making any such order, the Governor General in Council shall ascertain and consider the opinion of the Vice-Chancellor, if a Vice-Chancellor has been appointed, and of such of the authorities of the University as have been constituted, on the proposed order.

48. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, or the Ordinances, any student of any of the following Colleges at Delhi, namely, the St. Stephen's College, the Hindu College and the Ramjas College, who, immediately prior to the commencement of this Act, was studying for any examination of the University of the Punjab higher than the Intermediate Examination, shall be permitted to complete his course in preparation therefor, and the University shall provide for such students instruction and examinations in accordance with the Prospectus of Studies of the University of the Punjab.

Completion
of courses
for students
at Delhi
Colleges.

THE SCHEDULE.

THE FIRST STATUTES OF THE UNIVERSITY.

[See section 29(1).]

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

(a) "the Act" means the Delhi University Act, 1922, and "section" means a section of the Act; and

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

Section
18(1)(ix).

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

- Constitution of the Court-
- (i) the Chief Commissioner of Delhi ;
 - (ii) the Director-General, Indian Medical Service ;
 - (iii) the Educational Commissioner with the Government of India ;
 - (iv) the Director of Public Instruction in the Punjab ;
 - (v) the Superintendent of Education, Delhi and Ajmer-Merwara ;
 - (vi) the Chairman of the Punjab Chamber of Commerce ;
 - (vii) the Chairman of the Delhi Municipality ;
 - (viii) the Chairman of the Delhi District Board ;
 - (ix) the Senior Officer serving in the Public Works Department under the Chief Commissioner of Delhi ;
 - (x) the Senior Medical Officer, Delhi ;
 - (xi) the Principals of the Intermediate Colleges in Delhi which prepare candidates for admission to the University ;
 - (xii) the Wardens.

Section
18(2)

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

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

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

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

(6) The number of persons to be appointed by the Chancellor under clause (xv) of sub-section (1) of section 18 shall be fifteen.

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

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

Section 21.

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

Constitution of the
Executive Council.

*This proviso was substituted for the original proviso by the Court on 26th February, 1927, and received the assent of the Governor General in Council on 19th March, 1927.

STATUTES.

Class I.—Ex-officio Members.

- (i) The Superintendent of Education, Delhi and Ajmer-Merwara ;
- (ii) the Deans of the Faculties ;
- (iii) the Principals.

Class II.—Other Members.

- (iv) Five members of the Court elected by the Court at its annual meeting, of whom at least two shall be graduates of the University elected by the registered graduates from among their own number ; -
- (v) two members of the Academic Council elected by the Academic Council ; and
- (vi) two persons nominated by the Chancellor.

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

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

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

Section
28 (e).

- (a) to institute, at its discretion, such Professorships, Readerships, Lectureships or other teaching posts as may be proposed by the Academic Council ;
- (b) to abolish or suspend, after report from the Academic Council thereon, any Professorship, Readership, Lectureship, or other teaching post ;
- (c) to appoint or recognize teachers of the University and to appoint officers, clerical staff and servants, in accordance with the Statutes ;
- (d) to appoint all examiners after considering the recommendations of the Academic Council ;
- (e) to delegate, subject to such conditions as may be prescribed by Regulations made by the Executive Council, its power to appoint and recognize teachers of the University and to appoint officers, clerical staff and servants to such person or authority as the Executive Council may determine ;
- (f) to manage and regulate the finances, accounts, investments, property and all administrative affairs whatsoever of the University, and, for that purpose, to appoint such agents as it may think fit ;
- (g) to accept bequests, donations and transfers of property to the University ;
provided that all such bequests, donations and transfers shall be reported to the Court at its next meeting ;

- (h) to provide the buildings, premises, furniture, apparatus, equipment and other means needed for carrying on the work of the University ;
- (i) after report from the Finance Committee, to enter into, vary, carry out, confirm and cancel contracts on behalf of the University ; and
- II of 1882. (j) to invest any monies belonging to the University, including any unapplied income, in any of the securities described in section 20 of the Indian Trusts Act, 1882, or in the purchase of immoveable property in India, with the like power of varying such investments ; or to place on fixed deposit in any bank approved in this behalf by the Governor General in Council any portion of such monies not required for immediate expenditure.

Section 23.

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

Class I.—Ex-officio Members.

- (i) The Deans of the Faculties ;
- (ii) the Principals ;
- (iii) the Professors and Readers ; and
- (iv) the Librarian of the University.

Class II.—Other Members.

- (v) Persons, if any, not exceeding three in number and not being teachers, appointed by the Chancellor on account of their possessing expert knowledge in such subjects of study as may be selected by the *ex-officio* members of the Academic Council.
- (2) The Academic Council as constituted under sub-clause (1) shall co-opt as members teachers of the University not exceeding one-tenth of its numbers as so constituted.
- (3) Members other than *ex-officio* members shall hold office for a period of three years :

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

Section 23.

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

- (a) to make proposals to the Executive Council for the institution of Professorships, Readerships, Lectureships or other teaching posts, and in regard to the duties and emoluments thereof ;
- (b) to make Regulations for, and to award in accordance with such Regulations, Fellowships, Scholarships, Exhibitions, bursaries, medals and other rewards ;
- (c) to recommend examiners for appointment after report from the Faculties concerned ;

- (d) to control the University Library, to frame Regulations regarding its use, and to appoint a Library Committee under the general control of the Academic Council to manage the affairs of the Library ;
- (e) to assign subjects to the Faculties ;
- (f) to assign teachers to the Faculties ;
- (g) to promote research within the University and to require reports on such research from the persons employed thereon ;
- (h) to provide for the inspection of Colleges and Halls in respect of the instruction and discipline therein, and to submit reports thereon to the Executive Council ; and
- (i) to organise the teaching of the University and to control the work of teachers and Colleges.

7. (1) Each Faculty shall consist of—

The Faculties.

- (i) the heads of the Departments comprised in the Faculty ;
- (ii) such teachers of subjects assigned to the Faculty as may be appointed to the Faculty by the Academic Council ;
- (iii) such teachers of subjects not assigned to the Faculty but having, in the opinion of the Academic Council, an important bearing on those subjects, as may be appointed to the Faculty by the Academic Council ; and
- (iv) such other persons as may be appointed to the Faculty by the Academic Council on account of their possessing expert knowledge in a subject or subjects assigned to the Faculty.

Section
24 (2).

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

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

Section
24 (2).

- (a) to constitute Committees of Courses and Studies ;
- (b) to recommend to the Academic Council, the courses of studies for the different examinations, after consulting the Committees of Courses and Studies ;
- (c) to recommend to the Academic Council, after consulting the Committees of Courses and Studies, the names of examiners in subjects assigned to the Faculty ;
- (d) to recommend to the Academic Council the conditions for the award of degrees, diplomas and other distinctions ;
- (e) subject to the control of the Academic Council, to organise research in the subjects assigned to the Faculty ; and
- (f) to deal with any matter referred to it by the Academic Council.

- Section 26. 9. There shall be a Board of Co-ordination composed of the Vice-Chancellor, who shall be Chairman thereof, the Rector, the Deans of the Faculties and the Registrar, to co-ordinate the teaching of the University, and in particular to co-ordinate the work and time-tables of the various Faculties, and to assign lecture-rooms, laboratories, and other rooms to the Faculties.
- Board of co-ordination.
- Section 16 and 24 (5). 10. (1) The Dean of each Faculty shall be the executive officer of the Faculty, and shall preside at its meetings. He shall hold office for three years.
- The Dean.
- (2) He shall issue the lecture lists of the University in the Departments comprised in the Faculty, and shall be responsible for the conduct of teaching therein.
- (3) He shall have the right to be present and to speak at any meeting of any committee of the Faculty, but not to vote unless he is a member of the committee.
- Section 35 (2). 11. The appointment of a Warden shall, in the case of a Hall maintained by the University, be made by the Executive Council, and in other cases be subject to the approval of the Executive Council.
- Halls.
- Section 33. 12. Every student not residing in a College or Hall shall be attached to a College or Hall for tutorial help and disciplinary supervision and for such other purposes as may be prescribed by the Ordinances.
- Attachment to Colleges and Halls.
- *Provided that special exemption from the provisions of this Statute may be made available to women students under conditions to be prescribed by the Ordinances.
- Section 20. 13. The Court may, on the recommendation of the Executive Council, by a resolution passed with the concurrence of not less than two-thirds of the members voting, withdraw any degree or diploma conferred by the University.
- Withdrawal of degrees and diplomas.
- Section 4 (3) and 28(a). 14. (1) All proposals for the conferment of honorary degrees shall be made by the Academic Council to the Executive Council, and shall require the assent of the Court before submission to the Chancellor for confirmation :
- Honorary degrees.
- Provided that, in cases of urgency, the Chancellor may act on the recommendation of the Executive Council only.
- (2) Any honorary degree conferred by the University may, with the previous approval of two-thirds of the members present at any meeting of the Court and the sanction of the Chancellor, be withdrawn by the Executive Council.
- Section 2 (e). 15. The following persons shall, on payment of such fees as may be prescribed by the Statutes, be entitled to have their names enrolled in the register of registered graduates, namely :—
- Registered graduates.

* This proviso was added on 14th December, 1925, by a Statute which received the assent of the Governor General in Council on 2nd February, 1926.

- (a) for a period of five years from the commencement of the Act, all graduates of three years' standing or upwards of any other Indian University incorporated by any law for the time being in force, or of any University in the United Kingdom, who reside or carry on business in the Province of Delhi and apply to the University to be granted *ad eundem* degrees of the University; and
- (b) all graduates of the University of three years' standing and upwards.

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

Section
8 (viii).

- (i) a Proctor for the maintenance of the general discipline of the University, to whom the Vice-Chancellor may delegate such of his disciplinary powers as he may think fit; and
- (ii) a Librarian for the University Library.

17. (1) No person shall be appointed or recognized as a teacher of the University except on the nomination of a Committee of Selection constituted for the purpose as follows, namely :—

Section 28
(b).

- (i) the Vice-Chancellor ;
- (ii) the Rector ;
- (iii) the Dean of the Faculty concerned ;
- (iv) two members of the Executive Council selected by the Executive Council ;
- (v) two members of the Academic Council selected by the Academic Council on the ground of their special knowledge of, or interest in, the subject or subjects with which the teacher will be concerned ;
- (vi) a representative of the Governing Body of each College, and
- (vii) three persons (two of whom shall not be officers of the University) appointed by the Chancellor.

*Provided that when any person who is an employee of a College is proposed to be recognized as a teacher of the University otherwise than as a Professor, Reader or Lecturer, the Committee of Selection shall be constituted as follows :—

- (i) the Vice-Chancellor ;
- (ii) the Rector ;
- (iii) the Dean of the Faculty concerned ;
- (iv) two members of the Academic Council selected by the Academic Council, and
- (v) a representative of the Governing Body of each College.

(2) Committees of selection appointed under sub-clause (1) shall report to the Executive Council which shall, if it accepts the nomination of the committee, make the appointment or confer the recognition as the case may be. If the Executive Council does not accept the nomination of the committee, it shall refer the case to the Chancellor, who shall appoint or recognize such person as he thinks fit.

*This proviso was added on 10th March, 1924, by a Statute, and it received the assent of the Governor General in Council on 21st April, 1925.

Additional Statutes.

Section
28(g)
and 34(i).

18. *(1) The following Colleges shall be recognized Colleges of the University, namely:—

- (a) St. Stephen's College ;
- (b) Hindu College ;
- (c) Ramjas College.
- (d) Anglo-Arabic College.

Note.—Anglo-Arabic College mentioned in the foregoing clause (1) shall be recognised for a period of three years in the first instance as a college of the University teaching upto the B.A. (Pass) standard in such subjects as the Executive Council, on the recommendation of the Academic Council, may from time to time authorise it to teach.

†(2) The following institutions shall, in respect of their Intermediate classes, be recognized as Colleges of the University teaching up to the Intermediate standard in such subjects as the Executive Council, on the recommendation of the Academic Council, may from time to time authorise them to teach:—

- (a) The Ramjas Intermediate College ;
- (b) The Indraprastha Hindu Girls' Intermediate College ;
- ‡(c) The Commercial Intermediate College.

§*Note.*—The foregoing clause (2) shall be in force only upto 30th April, 1927, and for such period as the Governor General in Council may direct under the proviso to sub-section (2) of section 36 of the University Act.

Section
24(1).

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

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

* Statutes (now numbered) 18-22 and Statute 30 were made by the Governor General in Council under S. 47 of the Act on 28th September, 1927, and were to be in force till 30th April, 1924. Statute 22 (originally 23) contained a clause (i) reading as follows:—

"(i) Subject to the provisions of the First Statutes, the University may grant the following *ad eundem* degrees:—

For B. A.	Degree of other University	B. A. Degree.
" B. T.	" "	B. A. "
" B. Com.	" "	B. A. "
" LL. B.	" "	B. A. "
" B. Sc.	" "	B. Sc. "
" B. E.	" "	B. Sc. "
" M. A.	" "	M. A. "
" M. Sc.	" "	M. Sc. "
" D. Sc.	" "	D. Sc. "
" D. Litt.	" "	D. Litt. "
" LL. D.	" "	D. Litt. "
" D. Mus.	" "	D. Sc. "
" Ph. D.	" "	Ph. D. "

On 22nd March, 1927, the Court amended by the Statute as follows:—"That clause 23 (i) be omitted and the Sub-clauses be re-numbered." It received the assent of the Governor General in Council on 21st April, 1927.

Statutes 18-22 were re-enacted by the University on 10th March, 1924, and they received the assent of the Governor General in Council on 25th July, 1924.

† Clause (a) (b) were added on 30th August, 1924, by a Statute and it received the assent of the Governor General in Council on 2nd October, 1924.

‡ This was added on 22nd March, 1926, by a Statute which received the assent of the Governor General in Council on 1st April, 1926.

§ This is the form of the Note as amended by the Court on 18th February, 1928, which received the assent of the Governor General in Council on 5th May, 1928.

¶ The Faculty of Law was added on 23rd March, 1923, by Statute which received the assent of the Governor General in Council on 28th April, 1924.

(ii) The Members of each Faculty other than those mentioned in sub-clause (i) of clause (1) of Statute 7 of the First Statutes shall hold office for a period of two years.

20. *Teachers of the University shall be :—

Section
2 (h).

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

(i) Appointed Teachers of the University shall be either—

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

(b) Persons appointed by the Executive Council as Honorary Professors, Readers or Lecturers or otherwise as Teachers of the University.

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

(b) A recognised College of the University shall be entitled to a subsidy from the University on account of University work done by recognised teachers of the University.

(c) University work done by recognised teachers of the University for which a recognised College is entitled to a subsidy from the University, shall be such as may specially be designated University Work by the Executive Council on the recommendation of the Academic Council.

(d) The subsidy from the University, on account of University Work done by recognised teachers of the University, shall be such as may be decided by Ordinances made by the Executive Council on the recommendations of the Academic Council.

21. †(i) Application for enrolment in the register of registered graduates shall be made in the applicant's own handwriting to the Registrar in the form prescribed for the purpose.

Statute 4
(c).

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

(a) an initial fee of Rs. 5 ; and

(b) an annual fee of Rs. 2 for 15 years

or

a compounded fee of Rs. 20.

* Part (i) of this Statute was amended on 19th March, 1925, and the amendment received the assent of the Governor General in Council on 16th June, 1925.

Part (ii) of this Statute was amended on 14th December, 1925, and the amendment received the assent of the Governor General in Council on 27th February, 1926.

† See footnote * to Statute 18 *ante*.

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

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

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

(vi) No graduate shall be enrolled or re-enrolled under the foregoing clause (iii) or (iv) during a period of 30 days immediately preceding an election of graduates of the University for membership of the Court.

Statute 15
(a).

22. ^{*}(i) No person shall be admitted to an *ad eundem* degree unless he pays the following fee to the University, namely :—

(a) for a Bachelor's degree	.. Rs. 10
(b) for a Master's degree	.. „ 20 and
(c) for a Doctor's degree	.. „ 50

(ii) Application for conferment of an *ad eundem* degree shall be made in the applicant's own handwriting to the Registrar upon the form prescribed for the purpose and shall be accompanied by the original diploma or certificate on which the applicant bases his claim for such degree :

Provided that the Vice-Chancellor may, for sufficient cause, dispense with the production of such original diploma or certificate and accept other evidence in support of the application.

(iii) On the Registrar being satisfied that the application is in order, the application shall be referred for decision to the Vice Chancellor who shall have power to pass thereon the orders for the grant of an *ad eundem* degree.

Section 11
(1) and 28
(c).

23. †The Vice-Chancellor shall hold office for a period of two years, Term of Office of Vice-Chancellor.

Section 4
(8) and 28
(b).

24. ‡There shall be a University Fellowship in Economics or Political Fellowship of Economics. Science of the value of not less than Rs. 150 per mensem for two or more years for the encouragement of original study under such conditions as the Academic Council may prescribe by Regulations.

Section 4
(8) and (28)
(b).

25. §(1) Two scholarships each year of the value of Rs. 25 per month University Scholarships. for students for the M.A. Examination and two scholarships each year of the value of Rs. 25 per month for students for the M.Sc. shall be awarded for merit on the result of the B.A. or B.Sc. Examination :

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

* See footnote * to Statute 18 *ante*.

† This Statute was made on 19th April, 1924, and received the assent of the Governor General in Council on 24th April, 1924.

‡ Statutes 24 and 25 were made on 10th March, 1924, and received the assent of the Governor General in Council on 25th July, 1924.

§ See *supra*.

(2) Eight *scholarships each year of the value of Rs. 10 per month, plus tuition fees each, shall be awarded—five on the result of the Intermediate Examination, Faculty of Arts, and three on the result of the Intermediate Examination, Faculty of Science.

(3) **One scholarship each year of the value of Rs. 10 per month plus tuition fee shall be awarded on the results of the Intermediate Examination (Arts or Science) to the best woman candidate, provided she has secured at least 50% of the aggregate marks in the examination.

(4) Eight scholarships each year of the value of Rs. 10 per month, plus tuition fees each, shall be awarded to students who have secured the highest percentage of marks in the Matriculation Examination of any University established by law for the time being in force in British India or an examination recognised as equivalent thereto, and who also satisfy the University in any supplementary examination that may be demanded by the University.

26. †There shall be the following Scholarships, and Medals:—

Section 4
(8) and 28
(b).

(1) (i) Harichand Puranchand Khatri Scholarship of Rs. 12-8 per month awarded for one year to the best Hindu Khatri student who stands highest in the Matriculation examination or an examination recognised by the University as equivalent to the Matriculation Examination held in Delhi during a period of five years from the commencement of the Delhi University Act and such further period as the Governor-General in Council may direct, and joins any one of the Colleges of the University either in the Faculty of Arts or Science.

(ii) Tulsanrani Harichand Puranchand Khatri Scholarship of Rs. 12-8 per month awarded for one year to the best Hindu Khatri student who stands highest in the Faculty of Arts or Science in the Intermediate Examination of the University or an examination recognised as equivalent thereto, and joins any one of the Colleges of the University either in the Faculty of Arts or Science.

§(iii) Rai Bahadur Brijmohanlal Saheb Sudhi Memorial Scholarship of Rs. 15 per month tenable for two years for training in higher grade electrical engineering, awarded every second year to a Science Graduate selected in accordance with, and under conditions prescribed by, regulations made in that behalf.

(2) (i) M. Makhan Lal Gold Medal of Rs. 100 awarded to the best Hindu Lady candidate in the University every year.

Section 4
(8) and 28
(b).

(ii) M. Bhola Nath Gold Medal of Rs. 100 awarded every year to the best Hindu candidate in the B.A. Examination provided he knows Sanskrit.

(iii) L. Jageshar Nath Goela Medal of Rs. 100 awarded to the best candidate in Technical education every year:

* The words 'Eight' 'five' and 'three' in lines 1, 2 and 3 respectively were substituted for the words, 'Six', 'four' and 'two' respectively on 14th December, 1925, and the amendment received the assent of the Governor General in Council on 2nd February, 1926.

† Tuition fee means the regular fee charged from a student by the College in which he is reading.

** This clause was added by the Court on 26th February, 1927, and it received the assent of the Governor General in Council on 19th March 1927.

‡ Statute 26 was made on 26th February, 1925, and received the assent of the Governor General in Council on 16th June, 1925.

§ This clause was added by the Court on 18th February, 1928, and it received the assent of the Governor General in Council on 28th April, 1928.

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

(iv) Rai Bahadur Brijmohanlal Sahab Memorial Gold Medal awarded to the candidate who passes the examination for the degree of Bachelor of Arts or Science of the University, being or having been a student of a constituent College of the University with the highest percentage of marks.

Section 4
(8) and 28
(b).

27. †There shall be a Rector's Prize of the value of Rs. 150 to be given annually to the best graduate in the form of books, instruments or apparatus for the encouragement of general knowledge and ability under such regulations as the Academic Council may prescribe.

Section
28 (f)

28. ‡The "Hall" in these Statutes means the University Law Hall.

(1) (a) There shall be a Hall of the University, maintained by the University Law Hall. University, entitled—*the University Law Hall*.

(b) The Hall shall provide for the residence of the Law students of the University under such conditions as may be prescribed by the Ordinances.

(c) The Hall shall provide for the Law students of the University residing in or attached to the Hall, for tutorial help and disciplinary supervision and such other matters as may be prescribed by Ordinances.

Section
35 (2).

(2) (a) There shall be a Warden of the Hall.

(b) The appointment of the Warden of the Hall shall be made by the Warden, Law Hall. Executive Council.

(c) The Warden of the Hall shall be an officer of the University appointed on such terms and under such conditions as may be prescribed by the Executive Council.

(d) The appointment of the Superintending Staff of the Hall shall be made by the Executive Council on such terms and under such conditions as may be prescribed by the Executive Council.

Section 4
(8) and 28
(b).

29. §A candidate who is placed first in the first class at the LL.M. Law Exrize. Examination shall receive an honorarium or a prize of books to the value of Rs. 20).

Section
46 (1) and
28 (i).

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

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

(a) the conduct of the business of the Fund, and

(b) any matter relating to the Fund, or its management or the privileges of the depositors, not herein expressly provided for, or vary, or cancel any regulations made or directions given.

* This proviso was added on 22nd March, 1926, and assented to by the Governor General in Council on 1st April, 1926.

† Statute 27 and 28 were made on 26th February, 1925, and received the assent of the Governor General in Council on 16th June, 1925.

‡ See *supra*.

§ This Statute was made on 14th December, 1925, and assented to by the Governor General in Council on 23rd February, 1926.

|| This Statute and statute 33 were made by the Court on 18th February 1928 and they received the assent of the Governor General on 19th June, 1928.

(3)(c) Every servant of the University holding a permanent substantive appointment and receiving a salary of Rs. 30 per mensem or more shall be entitled and required to subscribe to the Provident Fund. Part-time, temporary or officiating servants or servants appointed for fixed periods shall not be so entitled.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(3)(i) Every whole-time servant of the University appointed to a substantive post for a period of not less than two years and receiving a salary of Rs. 30 per mensem or more shall be entitled and required to subscribe to the Provident Fund.

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

* Statute 31 and 32 were made by the Court on 26th February 1927 and they received the assent of the Governor General in Council on 7th March 1927 respectively.

STATUTES.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

THE UNIVERSITY CODE.

THE UNIVERSITY CODE.

I.—THE UNIVERSITY.

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

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

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

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

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

(a) have pursued a course of study in the University,

or

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sec. 6. The University shall be open to all persons of either University open to all classes, sex and of whatever race, creed or class, castes and creeds. and it shall not be lawful for the University to adopt or impose on any person any test whatsoever of

religious belief or profession in order to entitle him to be admitted thereto as a teacher or student, or to hold any office therein, or to graduate thereat or to enjoy or exercise any privilege thereof, except where such test is specially prescribed by the Statutes, or, in respect of any particular benefaction accepted by the University, where such test is made a condition thereof by any testamentary or other instrument creating such benefaction :

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

II.—THE OFFICERS OF THE UNIVERSITY.

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

Officers of the University.

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

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

- (i) a Proctor for the maintenance of the general discipline of the University, to whom the Vice-Chancellor may delegate such of his disciplinary powers as he may think fit; and
- (ii) a Librarian for the University Library.

Other officers.

Stat. 28. (2) (c) *** The Warden of the Hall* shall be an officer of the University appointed on such terms and under such conditions as may be prescribed by the Executive Council.

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

Powers of other officers.

* University Law Hall.

† Re : appointment etc. of officers, see Section 22 (e) and 22 (5) and Statute 4 (c).

III.—THE CHANCELLOR.

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

The Chancellor.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Removal of names of registered graduates.

Disputes as to constitution of University authorities and bodies.

IV.—THE PRO-CHANCELLOR.

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

V.—THE VICE-CHANCELLOR.

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

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

Stat. 23. The Vice-Chancellor shall hold office for a period of two years.

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

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

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

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

* For membership of the other authorities or bodies see the following :—
Statute 9, Statute 27 and Chap. XXXV and XXXVI of the Code.

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

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

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

VI.—THE RECTOR.

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

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

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

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

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

† His Excellency the Chancellor, after consultation with the Vice-Chancellor, directed that the Rector shall exercise the powers specified in paragraphs 1-6 (*vide* Government of India letter No. 339, dated 24th March, 1923).

‡ For membership of other authorities or bodies, see Statutes 9 and 17, and Chap. XXXV and XXXVI of the Code.

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

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

VII.—THE TREASURER.

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

- (1) exercise general supervision over the funds of the University, and advise in regard to its financial policy ;
- (2) subject to the control of the Executive Council, manage the property and investments of the University, and be responsible for the presentation of the annual estimates and statements of accounts ;
- (3) subject to the powers of the Executive Council, be responsible for seeing that all monies are expended on the purpose for which they are granted or allotted ;
- (4) sign all contracts made on behalf of the University ; and
- (5) exercise such other powers as may be prescribed by the Statutes and the Ordinances :†

* The Academic Council made the following Regulations :—

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

† See also Chap. XXXVI Establishment Committee and Chap. XXXVII Sports Tournament Committee, and the following—

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

2. The General Cash Book of the office shall be signed by the Registrar daily and laid before the Treasurer for review at the end of every month.

3. A Standing Committee consisting of the Treasurer and the Registrar shall consider applications for utilisation of Examination fees paid, and report their decision to the Executive Council [vide E. C. No. 347 dated 4th February 1977].

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

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

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

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

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

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

(4) he shall draw, over his signature, cheques, on behalf of the University, on any bank and shall make all disbursements on account of the University and sign cheques or such other instruments as may be necessary for that purpose.

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

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

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

VIII.—THE REGISTRAR.

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

* Re : Annual Accounts and Financial Estimates see Chap. LII.

† See Chap. XVIII, Ord. 1 and 2, Regt. 3, 7 (3) and (6), Chap XIX Reg. 1; and Chap XX Reg. 6.

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

- (a) he shall conduct correspondence relating to the University and be responsible for the proper maintenance of all the records of the University; and
- (b) he shall exercise such other powers as may be necessary or expedient for carrying into effect the orders of the Court and the Executive Council, the Academic Council and all other authorities of the University.
- (2) The Registrar shall, save where otherwise provided, issue, over his signature, the notices convening all meetings of the Court, and of all other authorities of the University and maintain proper records of the proceedings of such meetings.
- (3) The Registrar shall be responsible for the arrangements connected with the conduct of all examinations held under the authority of the University including the proper printing and issue of examination papers and all matters connected therewith.
- (4) The Registrar shall be responsible that such information is regularly supplied to the Authorities and the Boards of the University as may be requisite in order to further the objects of the University and in order that the provisions of the Act, Statutes, Ordinances Regulations and the orders passed thereunder, may be duly carried into effect.
- (5) The Registrar shall be in immediate charge of the Common Seal of the University and shall fix the Common Seal to such documents as may be prescribed in this behalf by the Executive Council.
- (6) The Registrar shall maintain a register of all graduates and under-graduates of the University. He shall record the address, and any change of address, communicated to him in writing by a member of the Court or of any other authority of the University.
- (7) The Registrar shall, subject to the supervision of the Treasurer, pass bills where rates of payment have been fixed by Ordinances or by order of the Executive Council and for general charges, rent, rates and taxes, scholarships and other fixed recurring expenditure within the budgeted amount, in each case, and may incur unforeseen expenses not specifically provided for in the budget upto an amount of Rs. 100.
- (8) The Registrar shall give receipts of discharge of all payments made to the University by students and the Colleges.
- (9) The General Cash Book of the office shall be signed by the Registrar daily and laid before the Treasurer for review at the end of every month.†

IX.—THE DEANS.

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

Sec. 24 (5). The Dean of a Faculty shall be elected by the Faculty from among the Heads of Departments of the Faculty, and shall hold office as Dean for such term as may be prescribed by the Statutes.

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

* vide E. C. No. 44, dated 13th June, 1953.

† For further powers and duties see also Statutes 9 and 27, Chap. XXXVI Establishment Committee, Chap. XXXVIII (B) Admission of students, Chap. XLIII B, (13) under Examinations, and the following standing orders:—

- (i) A Standing Committee consisting of the Registrar and the Treasurer shall consider the applications of students for refund of fees and report its decision to the Executive Council.
- (ii) In all cases where information from or opinion of the University is sought by any Indian or Foreign University, the Inter-University Board or any other Association, the Rector and the Registrar shall prepare draft replies to the letters or questionnaire and report the same to the Academic Council.

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

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

X. THE PROCTOR.

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

A Proctor for the maintenance of the general discipline of the University, to whom the Vice-Chancellor may delegate such of his disciplinary powers as he may think fit.

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

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

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

Reg. § The office of Proctor shall be tenable for one year.

XI.—THE LIBRARIAN.

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

* * * *

(ii) A Librarian for the University Library.

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

XII. THE WARDEN.

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

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

* See also Statutes 9 and Chap. XIII *Ord.* 1 (2); 2 (3) and 17 and Chap. XXXVIII B (7).

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

‡ This forms clause 5 [a] of the Ordinance relating to the Residence Health and Discipline of students. [See Chap. XLI.]

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

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

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

Stat. 28. (2)(a) There shall be a Warden of the (Law) Warden, Law Hall. Hall.

(b) The appointment of the Warden of the Hall shall be made by the Executive Council.

(c) The Warden of the Hall shall be an officer of the University appointed on such terms and under such conditions as may be prescribed by the Executive Council.*

Reg. 1(i) †The Warden of the Law Hall shall hold office for three years, and shall be eligible for re-appointment.

(ii) The Warden of the Law Hall shall be entitled to free residential accommodation in the Hall, and an allowance of Rs. 75 per month.

2. The duties and powers of the Warden shall be as follows:—

- (i) He shall make admissions to the Law Hall and allot rooms to the resident students.
- (ii) He shall be in charge of tutorial instruction in the Hall and be responsible for disciplinary supervision of the members of the Hall.
- (iii) He shall appoint, assign work to, and may dismiss the menial servants of the Hall.
- (iv) He shall supervise the roll call of students at notified hours.
- (v) He shall keep a record of the principal events in the Hall.
- (vi) He shall report to the Registrar at intervals the names and particulars of fresh admissions, and the names of students leaving the Hall, and
- (vii) He shall perform such other duties as the Executive Council may from time to time direct.

XIII.—THE TEACHING OF THE UNIVERSITY.

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

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

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

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

* See also Chap. XIII *Ord.*, 2, Chap. XXXIII [6] and Chap. XLI [10] and [12].

† *vide* E. C. No. 90 dated 4th July 1928.

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

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

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

Stat. 20. (ii)(b) A recognised College of the University shall be entitled to a subsidy from the University on account of University work done by recognised teachers of the University.

(c) University work done by recognised teachers of the University for which a recognised College is entitled to a subsidy from the University, shall be as such as may specially be designated University Work by the Executive Council on the recommendation of the Academic Council.

(d) The subsidy from the University, on account of University Work done by recognised teachers of the University shall be such as may be decided by Ordinances made by the Executive Council on the recommendations of the Academic Council.*

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

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

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

* The subsidy for University teaching in a Science subject by a recognized teacher of the University shall be at the rate of Rs. 15 per lecture and Rs. 10 per practical period (*vide* E. C. No. 132 dated 20th December, 1923).

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

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

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

Courses delivered by recognized Teachers of the University as part of the teaching of their own Colleges or Halls may be made open to students of other Colleges or Halls either by mutual arrangement with the Principals or Wardens concerned or under the direction of the Executive Council with the consent of the Principals or Wardens concerned.

THE TEACHERS OF THE UNIVERSITY.

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

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

Sec. 7. (2) Every teacher of the University shall be attached to a College, and at least one such teacher shall be attached to each College.

Stat. 20. Teachers of the University shall be :—

- The University teachers.
- (i) Appointed Teachers of the University ;
 - (ii) Recognized Teachers of the University.

XV.—APPOINTED TEACHERS OF THE UNIVERSITY.

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

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

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

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

Stat. 20. (ii)(b) A recognised College of the University shall be entitled to a subsidy from the University on account of University work done by recognised teachers of the University.

University Teaching by
Recognized Teachers.

(c) University work done by recognised teachers of the University for which a recognised College is entitled to a subsidy from the University, shall be as such as may specially be designated University Work by the Executive Council on the recommendation of the Academic Council.

(d) The subsidy from the University, on account of University Work done by recognised teachers of the University shall be such as may be decided by Ordinances made by the Executive Council on the recommendations of the Academic Council.*

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

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

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

Direct University Teaching.

* The subsidy for University teaching in a Science subject by a recognized teacher of the University shall be at the rate of Rs. 15 per lecture and Rs. 10 per practical period (*vide* E. C. No. 132 dated 20th December, 1923).

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

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

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

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

XIV.—THE TEACHERS OF THE UNIVERSITY.

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

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

Sec. 7. (2) Every teacher of the University shall be attached to a College, and at least one such teacher shall be attached to each College.

Stat. 20. Teachers of the University shall be :—

- The University teachers.
- (i) Appointed Teachers of the University ;
 - (ii) Recognized Teachers of the University.

XV.—APPOINTED TEACHERS OF THE UNIVERSITY.

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

Stat. 20* (i)** Appointed Teachers of the University shall be either :—

- (a) Servants of the University paid by the University and appointed by the Executive Council as Professors, Readers or Lecturers or otherwise as Teachers of the University, or
- (b) Persons appointed by the Executive Council as Honorary Professors, Readers or Lecturers or otherwise as Teachers of the University.

Ord. 1. The two fully-paid Readerships in Physics and Chemistry shall be on a scale of pay rising from Rs. 350 p. m. to Rs. 700 p. m. by annual increments of Rs. 25 p. m. with an overseas allowance of Rs. 100 p. m. and passage from and to England in the case of persons domiciled in Great Britain, the starting point of the salary in each case to depend upon the particular qualifications and experience of the Reader appointed, the appointment to be for five years, the selected candidates to be on probation for one year.

2. The Readership in Economics shall be on a scale of pay rising from Rs. 350 p.m. to Rs. 700 p.m. by annual increments of Rs. 25 p. m. with an overseas allowance of Rs. 100 p. m. and passage from and to England in the case of persons domiciled in Great Britain, the starting point of the salary to depend upon the particular qualifications and experience of the Reader appointed, the appointment to be for five years, the selected candidate to be on probation for one year.

3. (1)(a) Readers appointed as whole-time servants of the University and paid by the University shall ordinarily receive salary on the scale of Rs. 350 per mensem rising to Rs. 700 per mensem by annual increments of Rs. 25 per mensem.

(b) Whole-time Law Lecturers appointed by the University and paid by the University shall receive salary on the scale of Rs. 250 per mensem rising to Rs. 400 per mensem by annual increments of Rs. 25 per mensem.

Provided that the Executive Council shall have power to fix the initial salary of a teacher at any point within these limits and in special cases to fix a different scale of salary, subject to the provisions of Statute 6 (a).

(2) Teachers of non-Indian domicile shall be entitled, in addition to their pay proper, to overseas pay at the rate of Rs. 100 per mensem.

Teachers domiciled in Ceylon shall not be treated as persons of non-Indian domicile.

(3) The duration of the term of service of each teacher shall be fixed by the Executive Council on his appointment. At the close of this term of service, the Executive Council may, at its discretion, either (a) extend the same for such period and on such salary within the scale as it may determine or (b) take steps for a fresh appointment.

- (4) (a) The duties of a Reader shall include :—
- (a) the delivering of lectures,
 - (b) the conducting of classes,
 - (c) any other work pertaining to his subject that may be directed by the Academic Council, including research or the supervision of the work of research students.
- (b) The duties of a whole-time Law Lecturer shall be :—
- (a) to deliver lectures ;
 - (b) to conduct classes ;
 - (c) to arrange and conduct moot courts ; and
 - (d) to do any other work pertaining to his subject assigned to him by the Academic Council.
- (c) The duties of a part-time Law Lecturer shall be :—
- (a) to deliver lectures ;
 - (b) to conduct classes ;
 - (c) to conduct moot courts ; and
 - (d) to do any other work pertaining to his subject assigned to him by the Academic Council.

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

FORM OF AGREEMENT OF SERVICE.

An agreement made the..... day of193.... between.....of the first part and the Executive Council of the Delhi University, being a body constituted under the Delhi University Act, 1922 [VIII of 1922], hereinafter called the Executive Council, of the second part.

Whereas the Executive Council, in exercise of the powers conferred on it by the said Delhi University Act has engaged the party of the first part to serve as in the said University permanently or for a period of years commencing on theday of193.... at the pay hereinafter mentioned and subject to the conditions and agreements hereinafter contained.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (a) engage directly or indirectly in any trade, business, private tuition or any other work which involves interference with the proper discharge of his duties; or,
- (b) except in case of accident or sickness to be certified by a medical officer of the rank of Civil Surgeon in the case of employees drawing a salary of above Rs. 200 per mensem and in the case of others by a medical officer not lower in rank than an Assistant Surgeon absent himself from his said duties.

Provided that 5(a) of this clause shall not apply to literary work or work in connection with University Examination not involving absence from or interference with duty.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Signed by _____ (Employee)

In the presence of—

1 { Signature
 { Designation

2 { Signature
 { Designation

Signed and sealed on behalf of the Executive Council by

{ Signature
 { Designation

In the presence of—

1 { Signature
 { Designation

2 { Signature
 { Designation

XVI.—RECOGNISED TEACHERS OF THE UNIVERSITY.

Sec. 20. *** (i)(a) "Recognised Teachers of the University" shall be members of the staff of a recognised College of the University, recognised by the Executive Council as Professors, Readers, Lecturers, or otherwise as Teachers of the University, whose teaching in their own College, in subjects for which they are recognised, shall be regarded as recognised teaching in Courses of Study pursued in the University.*

(b) A recognised College of the University shall be entitled to a subsidy from the University on account of University work done by recognised teachers of the University.

(c) University work done by recognised teachers of the University for which a recognised College is entitled to a subsidy from the University, shall be such as may specially be designated University Work by the Executive Council on the recommendation of the Academic Council.

(d) The subsidy from the University, on account of University work done by recognised teachers of the University shall be such as may be decided by Ordinances made by the Executive Council on the recommendations of the Academic Council.

XVII.—THE AUTHORITIES OF THE UNIVERSITY.

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

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

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

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

Regulations of
Authorities.

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

- (a) laying down the procedure to be observed at their meetings and the number of members required to form a quorum ;
- (b) providing for all matters which by this Act, the Statutes or the Ordinances are to be prescribed by Regulations ; and
- (c) providing for all other matters solely concerning such authorities and Boards and not provided for by this Act, the Statutes or the Ordinances.

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

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

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

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

Disputes as to constitution of University authorities and bodies.

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

Constitution of committees.

Sec. 43. All casual vacancies among the members (other than *ex-officio* members) of any authority or other body of the University shall be filled, as soon as conveniently may be, by the person or body who appointed, elected or co-opted the member whose

Filling of casual vacancies.

place has become vacant, and the person appointed, elected or co-opted to a casual vacancy shall be a member of such authority or body for the residue of the term for which the person whose place he fills would have been a member.

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

Proceedings of University authorities and bodies not invalidated by vacancies.

XVIII. THE COURT.

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

Constitution of the Court.

Class I.—Ex-officio Members.

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

Class II.—Life Members.

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

Class III.—Other Members.

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

- (xiii) persons elected by associations or other bodies approved in this behalf by the Chancellor on the recommendation of the Court,*
- (xiv) persons elected by the elected members of the Council of State and the Legislative Assembly from among their own numbers,
- (xv) persons appointed by the Chancellor, and
- (xvi) a representative of the Governing Body of each College, elected or nominated by that Body.

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

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

- (i) the Chief Commissioner of Delhi ;
- (ii) the Director-General, Indian Medical Service ;
- (iii) the Educational Commissioner with the Government of India ;
- (iv) the Director of Public Instruction in the Punjab ;
- (v) the Superintendent of Education, Delhi and Ajmer-Merwara ;
- (vi) the Chairman of the Punjab Chamber of Commerce ;
- (vii) the Chairman of the Delhi Municipality ;
- (viii) the Chairman of the Delhi District Board ;
- (ix) the Senior Officer serving in the Public Works Department under the Chief Commissioner of Delhi ;
- (x) the Senior Medical Officer, Delhi ;
- (xi) the Principals of the Intermediate Colleges in Delhi which prepare candidates for admission to the University ;

* The following Associations or other Bodies were recommended by the Court and approved by the Chancellor for a period of three years (*vide* Govt. of India Notification No. 431 Edn. dated 14th February 1928).

1. The Municipal Committee of Delhi	.. Two Members, one Hindu and one Muhammadan.
2. The Par Association, Delhi	.. One Member
3. The Committee of Management of Jama Masjid and Fatehpuri Mosques, jointly	.. One Member
4. The Khalsa Diwan, Delhi	.. One Member
5. The Shri Indraprastha Sanatan Dharma Mandal, Delhi Province	.. One Member.

(xii) the Wardens.

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

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

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

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

(6) The number of persons to be appointed by the Chancellor under clause (xv) of sub-section (1) of section 18 shall be fifteen.

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

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

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

Meetings of the Court.

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

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

Powers and duties of the Court.

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

(b) of considering and cancelling Ordinances ; † and

* Re : mode of making Statutes, see Section 29.

† Re : mode of making Ordinances, see Section 31.

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

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

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

ELECTION OF REGISTERED GRADUATES.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(5) The elector shall strike out the names of persons for whom he does not vote and shall put an asterisk against the name or names of the person or persons for whom he votes indicating the number (in figures and words) of votes he gives for each. Such voting paper shall be signed by the elector.

* See Chap. LI.

† See Section 40.

‡ See Statutes 4 (x), and 14.

§ NOTE.—The proposer must satisfy himself that the person for whom he votes is willing to offer himself for election.

¶ Re : Registration of Graduates, see Chap. LI.

Any voting paper showing more than the correct total number of votes shall be invalid and shall not be counted.

(6) The voting papers shall be put by the voter in sealed covers, clearly marked as containing voting papers only, which shall be delivered to the Registrar in his office on or before the date and time fixed for the delivery of voting papers or posted by the registered post so as to reach the Registrar before the said time and the said date.

(7) The Registrar shall provide for the custody of such voting papers which shall be kept in the sealed covers unopened until the time and the date fixed for the scrutiny of such voting papers. Due notice of such time and date as also the place of scrutiny shall be given by the Registrar to all the voters who shall have a right to be present during the scrutiny. On the said day, the Registrar shall open the said covers and scrutinize them in the presence of a Committee of three persons appointed by the Vice-Chancellor for that purpose. The Registrar shall prepare a return of the votes obtained by each person, and such return, when prepared, shall be verified by the members of the Committee present during the scrutiny. When the return has thus been verified all the voting papers shall at once be destroyed.

(8) The person or persons who have obtained the highest number of votes shall be declared to have been elected to fill up the vacancy or vacancies.

(9) Where two or more persons have obtained an equal number of votes and the vacancies available are less in number, the Registrar shall report the case to the Vice-Chancellor, who shall, on a date and time to be appointed, determine, by drawing lots in such manner as he may consider advisable, which of the aforesaid persons shall be deemed to have been elected.

(10) All objections to the voting papers, or the decisions of the Registrar on any point may, at once, be referred by the persons aggrieved to the Vice-Chancellor, or in his absence the Rector, one of whom must be present at the scrutiny, and whose order in such matters shall be final.

(11) The Registrar shall, as may be necessary, prepare and print forms of voting papers for the use of the electors.

(12) No election shall be deemed to be invalid by reason of the notice or the voting paper posted to any elector being not delivered to him.

ELECTION OF TEACHERS.

Ord. 2. Ordinances regarding the mode of election of 10 (ten) members of the Court by the teachers who are not Professors or Readers of the University, from among their own body, under section 18(1), Class III (xi) of the Act, and Statute 2 (3) of the Schedule:—

(1) Whenever there are one or more vacancies in the Court for election, the Registrar shall cause a notice to be issued and convene a meeting of the teachers who are not Professors or Readers of the University. At such meeting the Registrar shall preside but shall not be entitled to vote thereat. He shall have full power to determine all disputed questions of procedure.

(2) The members present shall vote by ballot for the person or persons whose names may be proposed at the meeting for election, and the person or persons who have obtained the highest number of votes shall be declared to have been duly elected to fill the vacancy or vacancies. Votes shall be

scrutinized by two persons appointed by the Registrar, and the ballot papers shall be destroyed immediately after the result has been announced.

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

(4) When two or more persons have obtained an equal number of votes and the vacancies available are less in number, the Registrar shall determine, by drawing lots in such manner as he may consider advisable, which of the aforesaid persons shall be deemed to have been elected.

RULES FOR ELECTION OF FIVE MEMBERS OF THE COURT TO THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

(1) Five members of the Court shall be elected by the Court at its annual meeting, of whom at least two shall be graduates of the University elected by the registered graduates from among their own number.

(2) All names of candidates for election to the Executive Council must be proposed and seconded by two members of the Court on a form prescribed by the Vice-Chancellor.

(3) Nominations shall ordinarily be made ten days before the date of election.

(4) A member of the Court shall be entitled to give only one vote to one candidate according to the number of vacancies.

(5) The election shall be held under the directions of the Vice-Chancellor.

(6) All voting shall be by ballot, there being two scrutineers appointed by the Vice-Chancellor.

(7) When two or more candidates have obtained an equal number of votes and the vacancies available are less in number, the competing candidates shall draw lots in such manner as the Vice-Chancellor may prescribe.

(8) In case of dispute on any point, the final decision shall rest with the Vice-Chancellor.

(9) All forms of nomination and ballot paper for election shall be in the form approved by the Vice-Chancellor.

(10) In these rules the Vice-Chancellor includes the Rector acting in his absence, or under his instructions.

REGULATIONS FOR THE CONDUCT OF THE MEETINGS OF THE COURT.

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

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

1. The annual meeting of the Court shall, unless otherwise directed by the Vice-Chancellor, be held during the third week in February, and may adjourn from time to time, if necessary.

Annual Meeting.

2. The Registrar shall, not less than 30 days previous to each annual meeting of the Court, issue to each member a notice of the same.

3. (i) The Treasurer shall, at the annual meeting of the Court present the annual accounts and balance-sheet of the University and a statement of the financial estimates for the ensuing year.

Business for the Court.

(ii) The annual report, the annual accounts, the financial estimates and any draft Statutes and Ordinances shall be considered at the annual meeting.

(iii) Five members of the Court to be elected by the Court to the Executive Council shall be elected at its annual meeting.

(iv) Vacancies, if any, from among such five members shall be filled either at the next annual or an earlier meeting of the Court as the Vice-Chancellor may direct.

(v) The annual report of the University shall be considered by the Court at its annual meeting. The Court may pass resolutions thereon and communicate the same to the Executive Council.

(vi) The Court may draft Statutes and consider the draft of any Statutes submitted by the Executive Council and Ordinances made by the Executive Council at any meeting of the Court.

4. (i) The Chancellor shall, when present, preside at the meetings of the Court.

President of the Court.

(ii) The Pro-Chancellor shall, when present, in the absence of the Chancellor, preside at the meetings of the Court.

(iii) The Vice-Chancellor shall, when present, in the absence of the Chancellor and the Pro-Chancellor, preside at the meetings of the Court.

(iv) The Rector, shall when present, in the absence of the Chancellor, the Pro-Chancellor and the Vice-Chancellor, preside at the meetings of the Court.

(v) If the Chancellor, Pro-Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, and the Rector, are absent from any meeting of the Court, the members present shall elect a chairman for the meeting.

5. (i) At all meetings of the Court 25 members, inclusive of the Chairman, shall form a quorum.

Quorum.

(ii) If a quorum is not present 15 minutes after the appointed time of the meeting, the Chairman may adjourn the meeting.

(iii) Any member of the Court may, in the course of a meeting, call the attention of the Chairman in regard to the absence of the quorum, and in the absence of a quorum, the Chairman shall either dissolve or adjourn the meeting.

6. (1) All resolutions shall appertain to the powers and duties to the Court in accordance with the Act, the Statutes and the Ordinances.

Notice of Resolution and amendments.

(2) Any member who wishes to propose a resolution at the meeting of the Court shall forward the terms of the resolution to the Registrar so as to reach him not later than 23 days before the date fixed for the meeting.

(3) The Registrar, shall, at least 20 days before the date of the meeting issue an Agenda paper showing the business to be brought before the meeting, and the terms of all the resolutions to be proposed after their notice in writing has previously reached him, together with the names of the proposers.

(4) Notice of an amendment to a motion or resolution included in the Agenda must reach the Registrar at least 13 days before the meeting of the Court at which the motion or resolution is to be considered.

(5) If any amendments are received, the Registrar shall, at least 10 days before the date fixed for the meeting issue a revised Agenda showing all the proposed motions and amendments.

- (6) In the case of meetings other than the annual meeting of the Court, the Registrar shall give such previous notice of the time and place of the meeting as the circumstances in each case may permit. In such cases he shall issue the Agenda paper along with a notice of the meeting.
- (7) The requisition for a special meeting of the Court, signed by not less than 30 members of the Court, shall be accompanied, in writing, by the business which is intended to be transacted at the meeting of the Court together with the names of the proposers and the seconder of resolution or resolutions, if any, to be moved.
- (8) No resolution, proposal, amendment, or any other business of which due notice has not been given shall be brought before the Court at any meeting without the special permission of the Chairman, except the following*—
- (a) to adjourn the debate,
 - (b) to adjourn the meeting,
 - (c) to dissolve the meeting,
 - (d) to change the order of the business,
 - (e) to refer any matter to any authority of the University.
 - (f) to pass on to the next item of the business,
 - (g) to appoint a Committee, and
 - (h) to propose that the question be put to vote.
- (9) No amendment of which a due notice has not been given shall be moved to a motion or resolution which is being considered at a meeting of the Court unless
- (a) the Chairman rules it to be in order as arising out of the debate, or
 - (b) permission to move the amendment is given by a majority of the members present.
- (10) At a special meeting of the Court, called on due requisition of members of the Court, any member may bring forward any amendment without previous notice being given.
7. (1) Every motion shall be affirmative in form and must be seconded.
- Procedure.
- (2) A motion standing in the name of a member who is absent from the meeting may be proposed by any other member of the Court.
 - (3) When a motion has been seconded the terms of it shall be stated by the Chairman and the discussion thereon, if any, may then proceed. If no discussion is raised or no amendment thereto is proposed the motion shall at once be put to the vote.
 - (4) Every motion shall be decided by the majority of the votes of the members present. In the case of the votes being equal, the Chairman shall have a casting vote in addition to his own vote as a member.
 - (5) When an amendment has been proposed and seconded, the terms of such an amendment shall be stated by the Chairman and the discussion of the original motion and the amendment thereto shall proceed *pari passu*. Not more than one motion and one amendment thereto shall be placed before the meeting at the same time.
 - (6) No amendment shall be proposed which will in effect constitute a direct negative to the motion.
 - (7) Every amendment must be relevant to the motion to which it is moved.
 - (8) No amendment shall be proposed which raises a question already disposed of by the meeting or which is inconsistent with any resolution already passed by it.
 - (9) The order in which amendments are to be brought forward before the meeting shall be determined by the Chairman.
 - (10) An amendment must be seconded in the same manner as the motion failing which it shall drop.

* NOTE. — Motions (e), (f), (i) and (d) shall not be moved without the sanction of the Chairman.

- (11) A seconder of an amendment may reserve his speech with the permission of the Chairman.
- (12) No member shall be allowed to speak more than once in the course of the discussion of a motion or of a motion and an amendment, except the proposer of the substantive motion, who will have a right to reply in either case at the close of the discussion, provided that a member who has spoken on a motion before the proposal of an amendment thereto, shall be entitled to speak once again upon such amendment. No speech in the Court other than that of the Chairman, shall exceed ten minutes.
- (13) The Chairman shall decide who is in possession of the House.
- (14) No member shall speak on the question after the mover has entered on his reply.
- (15) When the debate is concluded, the Chairman, shall after summing up, if he so desires, put the question to the vote thus:
 - (a) If there is an amendment, the Chairman shall state the motion and the amendment and take the vote of the meeting on the amendment.
 - (b) If the amendment is negatived, the original motion shall be again stated from the Chair, and subject to the foregoing regulations, any other amendment which is in order may then be proposed thereto.
 - (b) If an amendment is carried, the motion as amended, shall be stated from the Chair, and may then be debated as a substantive question to which any further amendments to the original motion which are in order may be proposed, subject to the foregoing regulations. Such further amendments shall be disposed of in the same manner as the original amendment. When all the amendments have been thus dealt with the Chairman shall take the vote of the meeting on the motion as amended, as the substantive resolution.
- (16) A member proposing the adjournment of the meeting or of a discussion shall also state the date and the time for such adjournment. A meeting or discussion continued on adjournment shall be deemed one with that preceding the adjournment.
- (17) If a motion for dissolution is carried, the business before the meeting shall drop.
- (18) A motion of an amendment may be withdrawn by the proposer with the consent of two-thirds of the members present at the meeting.
- (19) Any member may, with the permission of the Chairman, even whilst another is in possession of the House, rise to explain any misconception of any expression or expressions used by him, but he shall confine himself strictly to the same.
- (20) Any member may at any time in the course of discussion rise and call the attention of the Chairman to a point of order. If a point of order is raised by one member in the course of a speech by another, the speaker shall resume his seat until the Chairman has decided it. If the Chairman is of opinion that the point of order has been raised vexatiously, or for the purpose of mere obstruction to the discussion or to the business of the meeting, he shall so declare it and it shall be deemed a breach of order.
- (21) The Chairman shall be the sole judge on any point of order and may, at his own instance or at the instance of a member, call to order any member who is speaking. If the member so called to order disregards such call the Chairman may direct him to resume his seat. If the member so directed to resume his seat disregards or questions the ruling of the Chairman, the Chairman may adjourn the meeting or may forthwith at his discretion take a vote of the meeting as to whether such member shall not be suspended from his functions as a member for that day. If two-thirds of the members present are in favour of such suspension, the Chairman shall declare the member offending suspended and such member shall immediately withdraw. The meeting shall thereupon proceed to business treating such member as absent from the meeting.

- (22) On putting a motion or amendment to the vote, the Chairman shall call first for the expression of the opinion of the meeting by a show of hands and shall declare the result thereof. Any member dissatisfied with such a declaration may then and there demand a division and the Chairman shall elect two or more from among the members of the Court to act as tellers. The tellers shall then take such voting paper to each member who shall subscribe his name in one or other of the two columns, according as he is in favour or of against the motion or amendment before the meeting.
- (23) When all the members present desiring to vote, including the tellers, have subscribed their names on the voting paper or papers, the tellers shall cast up the number of the two columns, and when the totals have been recorded, shall sign their names thereto and hand the voting paper or papers to the Chairman, who shall thereupon declare the result of the division. When the numbers are equal, the Chairman shall have a second or casting vote and, if he gives it, shall record the same on the voting paper below the signature of the tellers as follows:—"I give my casting vote" ('for' or 'against' the motion or amendment as the case may be) and shall sign his name and description as Chairman.
- (24) Any member may demand that votes be taken by ballot and the Chairman may decide that votes be recorded by ballot. In case a motion for ballot is supported by not less than six members of the Court present in the meeting, the Chairman shall order that votes be recorded by ballot and shall select two or more from among the members of the Court to act as scrutineers. The Registrar shall then give a voting paper to each member who shall record his vote 'for' or 'against' a motion in the one or other of the two columns of the voting paper according as he is in favour of or against a motion or amendment before the meeting.
- (25) When all the members present desiring to vote, including the scrutineers, have recorded their vote, the scrutineers shall cast up the number of the two columns and when the totals have been recorded shall sign their names thereto and hand the voting paper or papers to the Chairman who shall thereupon declare the result of the ballot. When the numbers are equal, the Chairman shall have a second or casting vote and if he gives it, shall record the same on the voting paper below the signature of the tellers as follows:—"I give my casting vote" ('for' or 'against' the motion or amendment as the case may be), and shall sign his name and description as Chairman.
- (26) If the Chairman desires to take an active part in a debate he shall vacate the Chair until the vote on that debate shall have been taken. During such time the Chair shall be taken by a member present appointed by the Chairman. The acting Chairman shall during the debate in question, exercise all the rights of the Chairman.
8. (1) A motion for the appointment of a Committee on a subject under debate may be made by any member at any time, and without the notice required by Regulation No. 8(2).
- (2) A motion for the appointment of a Committee must define the purpose for which the Committee is to act and the number of its members. Amendments to enlarge or restrict the number may be made without previous notice. If the motion is carried, the member shall name the persons whom he wishes to form a Committee. Any member or members may thereupon propose and second other names. Votes shall then be taken and the requisite number appointed for those who obtain the largest number of votes.
- (3) The Court shall appoint a member of the Committee as chairman of the Committee.
- (4) The quorum for a Committee shall be not less than a majority of the members appointed.
- (5) The Committee appointed by the Court shall submit a report to the Court and it shall be presented to the Court at its meeting.
9. No matter which has been decided by the Court shall, within a period of six months, be reconsidered by the Court, except at a special meeting of the Court convened for that purpose upon the requisition of not less than 30 members.

10. Once every twelve months or at such other intervals as the Court may direct, the Executive Council shall cause the minutes of the meetings of the authorities of the University to be printed and a copy thereof be forwarded to each member of the Court.*

11. (1) Any member of the Court shall, subject to the Regulations of the Court, be entitled to put questions regarding any matter connected with the administration of the University. A member so putting a question or any other member of the Court shall be entitled to put supplementary questions. Notice of questions to be answered shall be given not less than twenty days before the date of the meeting.

(2) The Vice-Chancellor or in his absence the Rector may decline to answer any question if he considers it contrary to the best interests of the University. Such decision shall be final. The Vice-Chancellor or in his absence the Rector may decline to answer supplementary questions for the same reason.

(3) No question may be put which reflects upon the personal character or competence of a member of the University staff.

(4) The Vice-Chancellor or in his absence the Rector may ask for notice of a supplementary question which he is not prepared to answer without further enquiry into the facts of the case.

XIX.—THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

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

Sec. 22. The Executive Council—

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

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

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

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

* The members of the Court shall be supplied with copies of the proceedings of the Academic and Executive Councils every three months ; and as far as possible, before every meeting of the Court, each member shall be sent a copy of the proceedings of the meetings of the Academic and Executive Councils held immediately before the meeting of the Court (vide E. C. No. 77 dated 16th August, 1924).

- (e) Subject to the provisions of this Act and the Statutes, shall appoint the officers (other than the Chancellor, the Pro-Chancellor, the Vice-Chancellor, the Rector and the Treasurer), teachers, clerical staff and servants of the University, and shall define their duties and the conditions of their service, and shall provide for the filling of temporary vacancies in their posts ;
- (f) shall have power to accept on behalf of the University transfers of any moveable or immoveable property ;
- (g) shall arrange for the holding of, and publish the results of, the University examinations ;
- (h) shall, subject to the powers conferred by this Act on the Vice-Chancellor, regulate and determine all matters concerning the University in accordance with this Act, the Statutes and the Ordinances ;
- provided that no action shall be taken by the Executive Council in respect of the appointment or emoluments of examiners, or the number, qualifications or emoluments of teachers otherwise than on a recommendation of the Academic Council ; and
- (i) shall exercise all other powers of the University not otherwise provided for by this Act or the Statutes.

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

Powers of the Executive Council.

- (a) to institute, at its discretion such Professorships, Readerships, Lectureships, or other teaching posts as may be proposed by the Academic Council ;
- (b) to abolish or suspend, after report from the Academic Council thereon, any Professorship, Readership, Lectureship, or other teaching post ;
- (c) to appoint or recognize teachers of the University and to appoint officers, clerical staff and servants, in accordance with the Statutes ;

- (d) to appoint all examiners after considering the recommendations of the Academic Council ;
- (e) *to delegate, subject to such conditions as may be prescribed by Regulations made by the Executive Council, its power to appoint and recognize teachers of the University and to appoint officers, clerical staff and servants to such person or authority as the Executive Council may determine ;
- (f) to manage and regulate the finances,† accounts, investments, property and all administrative affairs whatsoever of the University, and, for that purpose, to appoint such agents as it may think fit ; ‡
- (g) to accept bequests, donations and transfers of property to the University ;
provided that all such bequests, donations and transfers shall be reported to the Court at its next meeting ;
- (h) to provide the buildings, premises, furniture, apparatus, equipment and other means needed for carrying on the work of the University ;
- (i) after report from the Finance Committee, to enter into, vary, carry out, confirm and cancel contracts on behalf of the University ; and
- (j) to invest any monies belonging to the University, including any unapplied income, in any of the securities described in section 20 of the Indian Trusts Act, 1882, or in the purchase of immovable property in India, with the like power of varying such investments ; or to place on fixed deposit in any bank approved in this behalf by the Governor General in Council any portion of such monies not required for immediate expenditure.

* See Establishment Committee (Chap. XXXV).

† No re-appropriation of allotments in the annual budget shall be made except by the Executive Council on the advice of the Finance Committee. (*vide* E. C. No. 13 dated 2nd May, 1923.)

‡ A Standing Committee consisting of the Registrar and the Treasurer shall consider the applications of students for refund of fees and report its decision to the Council. (*vide* E. C. No. 164 dated 20th November, 1925.)

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

Constitution.

Class I.—Ex-officio Members.

- (i) The Superintendent of Education, Delhi and Ajmer-Merwara ;
- (ii) the Deans of the Faculties ;
- (iii) the Principals.

Class II.—Other Members.

- (iv) Five members of the Court elected by the Court at its annual meeting, of whom at least two shall be graduates of the University elected by the registered graduates from among their own number ;
- (v) two members of the Academic Council elected by the Academic Council ; and
- (vi) two persons nominated by the Chancellor.

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

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

Sec. 12. The Vice-Chancellor * * * shall be an *ex-officio* member and Chairman of the Executive Council.***

*The Rector shall, in the absence of the Vice-Chancellor, preside at meetings of the Executive Council.

Sec. 12. (3) The Vice-Chancellor shall have power to convene meetings of the * * * Executive Council.†***

Sec. 15. The Registrar shall act as Secretary of the * * * Executive Council * * *

REGULATIONS FOR THE CONDUCT OF THE MEETINGS OF THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

- (1) The Registrar shall, ordinarily, at least seven days before each meeting‡ of the Executive Council, issue to each member thereof, a notice convening the meeting and a copy of the Agenda thereof :

* Vide, Chap. VI. (s).

† See also Regulation 29 under Regulations for the conduct of the meetings of the Executive Council

‡ The last Saturday of each month shall be fixed for the ordinary meetings of the Executive Council. (vide E. C. No. 124 dated 7th November, 1944).

Provided that in the case of emergent meetings, the Vice-Chancellor may suspend or modify the operation of this rule.

- (2) At all meetings of the Executive Council six members shall form a quorum.
Quorum.
- (3) No resolution, proposal or other matter, foreign to, or wholly inconsistent with, the matter appearing in the Agenda paper, shall be decided by the Executive Council, except to the extent permitted by the Chairman whose decision on the subject shall be final.
- (4) Every motion shall be in the form of a resolution which must be seconded.
- (5) A motion standing in the name of a member who is absent from the meeting may be proposed on his behalf by any other member with the permission of the Chairman.
- (6) When a motion has been fully proposed and seconded, the Chairman shall read it out to the meeting. It shall then be open to discussion, and if there be no discussion, the motion shall at once be put to the vote.
- (7) Any member present may propose an amendment to a motion. When two or more amendments are proposed, the Chairman shall put them to the vote in the inverse order, the last amendment being put to the vote first, and the first, last.
- (8) It shall be in the discretion of the Chairman to decide whether an amendment is in order or not.
- (9) An amendment must be duly seconded.
- (10) The proposer of an amendment may make a speech in support of his amendment, but he shall not be entitled to reply.
- (11) Every question shall be decided by a majority of the votes of the members present. It shall be in the option of the Chairman to decide the manner in which the votes of the members shall be recorded.
- (12) In the case of equality of votes, the Chairman shall have the casting vote in addition to his vote as a member.
- (13) No member shall have a right to speak more than once in the course of the discussion of a motion or of an amendment, except the proposer of the motion who shall have the right to reply at the close of the discussion of the motion.
- (14) No speech other than that of the Chairman shall exceed ten minutes in duration.
- (15) It shall be in the power of the Chairman to regulate the order of the speeches.
- (16) A motion for dissolution of the meeting, adjournment of the meeting, adjournment of the discussion, or closure may be made at any time as a distinct question, but not in the form of an amendment, nor while a member is speaking.
- (17) If a motion for dissolution of the meeting is carried, the meeting shall stand dissolved. If a motion for adjournment of the discussion is carried, such discussion shall stand postponed to the next meeting. If a motion for closure is carried, the substantive proposal, or the amendment thereto, as the case may be, shall immediately be put to the vote.
- (18) A member proposing the adjournment of the meeting or of the discussion shall also mention the date and time for such adjournment. A meeting or discussion continued on the adjourned date shall be deemed to be the continuation of the adjourned meeting.
- (19) No discussion shall be allowed on a motion mentioned in Regulation No. 17.
- (20) A member may withdraw his motion or amendment, and any motion or amendment may be withdrawn by its proposer with the consent of two-thirds of the members present at the meeting.
- (21) Any member may, by way of personal explanation, with the permission of the Chairman, explain any misconception of the fact, but in doing so he shall strictly confine to a statement of the fact.
- (22) Any member may, at any time, in the course of a discussion rise and call the attention of the Chairman to a point of order.
- (23) If a point of order is raised by one member in the course of a speech by another the speaker shall forthwith resume his seat until the Chairman has decided it.

(24) If the Chairman be of opinion that the point of order has been raised vexatiously, or for the purpose of mere obstruction, or of interruption to the discussion, or to the business of the meeting, he shall so declare, and it shall be deemed a breach of order.

(25) The Chairman shall be the sole judge of any point of order, and may, at his own instance, or at the instance of any member, call to order any member who is speaking. If the member who is called to order disregards such call, the Chairman may suspend him from membership for the rest of the meeting, and in case of gross misbehaviour he may, with the consent of two-thirds of the members present at the meeting, suspend him for such longer time as he may consider necessary. No member may be suspended longer than the duration of the meeting without the vote of two-thirds of the members present.

(26) A member suspended for the rest of the sitting shall not take part in any discussion, but may remain present at the meeting.

(27) A member suspended with the vote of two-thirds of the members present, for a longer period than the duration of a meeting, may be called upon to withdraw from the meeting, and thereupon, he shall do so.

(28) Proposals relating to formal votes of thanks, messages of congratulation, or condolences, and other matters of like nature may be moved from the Chair without notice.

(29) On a requisition signed by any five members of the Executive Council to convene a special meeting thereof, the Registrar shall convene a special meeting on a date to be fixed by the Vice-Chancellor. At such meeting only such subjects as the signatories to the requisition have set forth in the requisition shall first be brought forward and disposed of.

XX.—THE ACADEMIC COUNCIL.

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

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

* * * * *

(ii) no Ordinance shall be made—

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (a) to make proposals to the Executive Council for the institution of Professorships, Readerships, Lectureships or other teaching posts, and in regard to the duties and emoluments thereof ;
- (b) to make Regulations for, and to award in accordance with such Regulations, Fellowships, Scholarships, Exhibitions, bursaries, medals and other rewards ;
- (c) to recommend examiners for appointment after report from the Faculties concerned ;
- (d) to control the University Library, to frame Regulations regarding its use, and to appoint a Library Committee under the general control of the Academic Council to manage the affairs of the Library ;

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

- (e) to assign subjects to the Faculties ;
- (f) to assign teachers to the Faculties ;
- (g) to promote research within the University and to require reports on such research from the persons employed thereon ;
- (h) to provide for the inspection of Colleges and Halls in respect of the instruction and discipline therein, and to submit reports thereon to the Executive Council ; and
- (i) to organize the teaching of the University and to control the work of teachers and Colleges.

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

Constitution.

Class I—Ex-officio Members.

- (i) The Deans of the Faculties ;
- (ii) the Principals,
- (iii) the Professors and Readers ; and
- (iv) the Librarian of the University.

Class II.—Other Members.

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

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

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

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

Sec. 15. The Registrar shall act as Secretary* * * of the Academic Council. * * *

REGULATIONS FOR THE CONDUCT OF THE MEETINGS OF THE ACADEMIC COUNCIL.

(In these regulations the "Vice-Chancellor" includes "in his absence the Rector.")

- (1) Meetings of the Academic Council may be convened by the Vice-Chancellor at any time and shall be convened by him on receipt of a requisition signed by not less than five members.
Meetings.
- (2) The Agenda for every meeting shall be sent to all members of the Academic Council ordinarily not less than seven days before the meeting.
- (3) The Vice-Chancellor shall be the Chairman of the Academic Council. In his absence, the Rector shall be the Chairman, and in the absence of both, the Council shall elect its own Chairman for the meeting from amongst the members present.
- (4) Two-fifths of the total number of members of the Academic Council resident in Delhi at the time of any meeting shall form a quorum for that meeting, provided that the quorum shall never be less than nine members.
Quorum.
- (5) Business not included in the Agenda* as sent to the members may only be taken up by permission of the Council given by a two-thirds majority vote, provided that (a) any recommendation to the Executive Council and (b) any business falling within the sphere of the Committee of Courses and Studies which has not been considered by such Committee, shall, if they were not included in the Agenda, only be taken up by a *unanimous* vote of the Council.
- (6) All proceedings of the Academic Council shall be taken down in writing by the Registrar, who shall be its *ex-officio* Secretary. In the absence of the Registrar, the Chairman may appoint any other person to act as Secretary for any meeting.
- (7) All proposals brought forward for the consideration of the Academic Council shall be decided by a majority of votes. The Chairman may decide that any matter may be so decided by a secret ballot or by the show of hands at his discretion.
- (8) All amendments to any proposal shall be put before the proposal itself, the last amendment being put up first, and if carried, other amendments inconsistent with it shall be treated as rejected and the substantive proposal shall likewise be so treated.
- (9) It shall be open to the Chairman to put to the vote any amendment in parts, or two more amendments consolidated. The Chairman may also take votes on two or more amendments in the alternative.
- (10) All the rules of the Executive Council not inconsistent with these rules shall, *mutatis mutandis*, apply to all meetings of the Academic Council.
- (11) The Chairman may give his own vote and, on equality of votes, he shall possess a casting vote.

XXI. THE FACULTIES (General).

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

* Items on the Agenda dealing with individual students shall be given precedence at all meetings of the Council (*vide* A. C. No. 189 dated 31st December, 1925.)

charge of the teaching and the courses of study and the research work in such subjects as may be assigned to such Faculty by the Ordinances.

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

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

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

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

Stat. 7. (1) Each Faculty shall consist of—

- Constitution.
- (i) the Heads of the Departments comprised in the Faculty ;
 - (ii) such teachers of subjects assigned to the Faculty as may be appointed to the Faculty by the Academic Council ;
 - (iii) such teachers of subjects not assigned to the Faculty but having, in the opinion of the Academic Council, an important bearing on those subjects, as may be appointed to the Faculty by the Academic Council ; and
 - (iv) such other persons as may be appointed to the Faculty by the Academic Council on account of their possessing expert knowledge in a subject or subjects assigned to the Faculty.

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

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

- (a) to constitute Committees of Courses and Studies ;
- (b) to recommend to the Academic Council, the courses of studies for the different examinations, after consulting the Committees of Courses and Studies ;
- (c) to recommend to the Academic Council, after consulting the Committees of Courses and Studies, the names of examiners in subjects assigned to the Faculty ;
- (d) to recommend to the Academic Council the conditions for the award of degrees, diplomas and other distinctions ;
- (e) subject to the control of the Academic Council, to organise research in the subjects assigned to the Faculty ; and
- (f) to deal with any matter referred to it by the Academic Council.

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

The Dean.

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

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

Stat. 19. (i) The following Faculties shall be included in the University namely :—

- (a) The Faculty of Arts,
- (b) The Faculty of Science, and
- (c) The Faculty of Law.

(ii) The Members of each Faculty other than those mentioned in sub-clause (i) of clause (1) of Statute 7 of the First Statutes shall hold office for a period of two years.

XXII.—THE FACULTY OF ARTS.

Ord. The following shall be the Departments comprised within the Faculty :—

1. English.
2. Philosophy.
3. Economics.
4. History.
5. Civics and Politics.
6. Mathematics.
7. Sanskrit, Hindi and Bengali.
8. Arabic, Persian and Urdu.
9. Physics.
10. Chemistry.

REGULATIONS FOR THE PROCEDURE TO BE OBSERVED AT THE MEETINGS OF THE FACULTY.

(1) Meetings of the Faculty may be convened by the Dean of the Faculty at any time and shall be convened by him on receipt of a requisition signed by not less than five members.

(2) The Registrar shall, not less than five days previous to each meeting of the Faculty, issue to each member a notice stating the time and place of the meeting along with the Agenda paper.

(3) Any member wishing to make a proposal not included in the Agenda may send his proposal to the Registrar so as to reach his office at least three days before the date of the meeting. The Registrar shall circulate these proposals among the members.

(4) No business or proposal of which previous notice has not been given shall be brought before the Faculty at the meeting except by permission of the Faculty given by a two-thirds majority vote of the members present.

(5) At all meetings of the Faculty, eight members, inclusive of the Chairman, shall form a quorum. But if a meeting be adjourned for want of a quorum, for the adjourned meeting no quorum shall be necessary.

(6) In the absence of the Dean, the members present shall elect their own Chairman.

(7) The Chairman may give his own vote, and on equality of votes he shall possess a casting vote.

(8) The Faculty shall elect a Secretary from amongst its members. The Secretary shall take down all proceedings of the Faculty in writing. In the absence of the Secretary the members of the Faculty present at the meeting may appoint any other member to act as Secretary for that meeting.

(9) The rules of discussion shall be the same as those for the meetings of the Academic Council and the Chairman shall have the power to enforce them at his discretion.

XXIII.—THE FACULTY OF SCIENCE.

Ord. The following shall be the Departments comprised within the Faculty :—

1. Physics.
2. Chemistry and Biology.
3. Mathematics.

**REGULATIONS FOR THE CONDUCT OF THE MEETINGS OF THE FACULTY
OF SCIENCE.**

- (1) Meetings of the Faculty may be convened by the Dean of the Faculty at any time and shall be convened by him on receipt of a requisition signed by not less than three members.
- (2) The Registrar shall, not less than five days previous to each meeting of the Faculty, issue to each member a notice stating the time and place of the meeting along with the Agenda paper.
- (3) Any member wishing to make a proposal not included in the Agenda may send his proposal to the Registrar, so as to reach his office at least three days before the date of the meeting. The Registrar shall circulate these proposals among the members.
- (4) No business or proposal of which previous notice has not been given shall be brought before the Faculty at the meeting, except by special permission of the Chairman.
- (5) At all meetings of the Faculty of Science, six members inclusive of the Chairman shall form a quorum. But if a meeting is adjourned for want of a quorum, for the adjourned meeting no quorum shall be necessary.
- (6) In the absence of the Dean, the members present shall elect their own Chairman.
- (7) The Chairman may give his own vote, and, on equality of votes, he shall possess a casting vote.
- (8) The Faculty shall elect a Secretary from amongst its members. The Secretary shall take down all proceedings of the Faculty in writing. In the absence of the Secretary the members of the Faculty present at the meeting may appoint any other member to act as Secretary for that meeting.
- (9) The rules of discussion shall be the same as those for the meetings of the Academic Council, and the Chairman shall have the power to enforce them at his discretion.*
- (10) If two or more Committees belonging to the same Faculty meet jointly the Chairman at the joint session shall be the Dean or a head of a Department appointed by the Dean; whereas if such Committees belong to different Faculties, the Chairman at the joint session shall be the Vice-Chancellor, or a head of a Department appointed by the Vice-Chancellor.
- (11) Two-thirds of the members of a Committee of Courses of Studies, or, in the case of a joint session, five members shall form a quorum.

XXIV.—THE FACULTY OF LAW.

Ord. The following shall be the Departments comprised within the Faculty :—

1. **JURISPRUDENCE** :—(i) Roman Law ; (ii) Constitutional Law ; (iii) International Law ; (iv) Equity.
2. **CIVIL LAW** :—(i) Contracts and Torts ; (ii) Transfer of Property ; (iii) Specific Relief ; (iv) Minor's Succession Act ; (v) Civil Procedure ; (vi) Registration Act ; (vii) Stamp and Court Fees Act ; (viii) Revenue and Tenancy Act ; (ix) Limitation and Easements.
3. **CRIMINAL LAW AND EVIDENCE** :—(i) Criminal Law ; (ii) Law of EVIDENCE.
4. **Hindu and Muhammadan Laws.**

* The minutes of proceedings of the Faculty shall be written in general terms without reference to personal remarks.

XXV. COMMITTEE OF SELECTION.

Stat. 17. (1) No person shall be appointed or recognized as a teacher of the University except on the nomination of a committee of selection constituted for the purpose as follows, namely:—

Constitution.

- (i) the Vice-Chancellor ;
- (ii) the Rector ;
- (iii) the Dean of the Faculty concerned ;
- (iv) two members of the Executive Council selected by the Executive Council ;
- (v) two members of the Academic Council selected by the Academic Council on the ground of their special knowledge of, or interest in, the subject or subjects with which the teacher will be concerned ;
- (vi) a representative of the Governing Body of each College ; and
- (vii) three persons (two of whom shall not be officers of the University) appointed by the Chancellor.

Provided that when any person who is an employee of a College is proposed to be recognized as a teacher of the University otherwise than as a Professor, Reader or Lecturer, the Committee of Selection shall be constituted as follows:—

- (i) the Vice-Chancellor ;
- (ii) the Rector ;
- (iii) the Dean of the Faculty concerned ;
- (iv) two members of the Academic Council selected by the Academic Council, and
- (v) a representative of the Governing Body of each College.

(2) Committees of Selection appointed under sub-clause (1) shall report to the Executive Council which shall, if it accepts the nomination of the committee, make the appointment or confer the recognition, as the case may be. If the Executive Council does not accept the nomination of the committee, it shall refer the case to the Chancellor, who shall appoint or recognize such person as he thinks fit.

REGULATIONS FOR THE CONDUCT OF THE MEETINGS OF THE COMMITTEE OF SELECTION.

- (1) Meetings of the Committee of Selection shall be convened by the Registrar under the instruction of the Vice-Chancellor or in his absence, the Rector.
- (2) The Vice-Chancellor, or in his absence the Rector, shall preside, and in the absence of both, the members present shall elect a chairman.
- (3) The Registrar shall be *ex-officio* Secretary.
- (4) Ordinarily a week's notice of a meeting shall be given.
- (5) Four members inclusive of the chairman shall form a quorum.
- (6) The chairman may give his own vote and on equality of votes he shall give a casting vote.
- (7) The chairman shall have the power to decide all matters of procedure.

XXVI.—COMMITTEE OF COURSES AND STUDIES. (GENERAL).

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

- (a) to constitute Committees of Courses and Studies ;
- (b) to recommend to the Academic Council, the courses of studies for the different examinations after consulting the Committees of Courses and Studies ;
- (c) to recommend to the Academic Council, after consulting the Committees of Courses and Studies, the names of examiners in subjects assigned to the Faculty. *****

XXVII. COMMITTEE OF COURSES AND STUDIES IN THE FACULTY OF ARTS.

REGULATIONS REGARDING CONSTITUTION AND MEETINGS.

1. Each Committee of Courses and Studies shall consist of not more than five members, at least three of whom shall be teachers.
2. Each Committee shall have power to co-opt two additional members.
3. Each Professor and Reader shall be an *ex-officio* member of the Committee of Courses and Studies of the particular Department in which he is a Professor or Reader.
4. The Head of each Department shall be the *ex-officio* Chairman and convener of the Committee of Courses and Studies for the Department.
5. Meetings of each Committee may be convened by the Head of the Department at any time, and shall be convened by him on receipt of a requisition signed by not less than two members.
6. The members of each Committee shall hold office for two years.

XXVIII.—COMMITTEE OF COURSES AND STUDIES IN THE FACULTY OF SCIENCE.

REGULATIONS REGARDING CONSTITUTION AND MEETINGS.

1. The number of members on a Committee of Courses and Studies for each subject shall not be more than five. At least half the number of members of any Committee shall be teachers in the subject.
2. The Committee shall have the power to co-opt members up to a maximum of two for seeking their advice on special occasions but such members shall not have the right to vote.
3. In all cases the head of a Department shall be an *ex-officio* member of the Committee of Courses and Studies in the Department.
4. The members of the Committee shall hold office for a period of one year.
5. The head of a Department shall be the Chairman of the Committee in that Department and convener thereof.

XXIX.—COMMITTEE OF COURSES AND STUDIES IN THE FACULTY OF LAW.

Nil.

XXX.—ADMISSION COMMITTEE.

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

Ord. (1) Save as otherwise provided by Ordinances relating to the admission of Honours Course students, *the Admission Committee shall consist of the following members :—

- Principals of Colleges ;
- Two members elected by the Academic Council ;
- One member nominated by the Vice-Chancellor ;
- The Registrar.

(2) The Admission Committee shall elect its own Chairman, but if the Vice-Chancellor or the Rector is a member of it, he shall be *ex-officio* Chairman.†

XXXI. UNIVERSITY BOARDS.

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

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

* See Clause IV of the Ordinance relating to the B. A. Honours Course.

† Re: Duties of the Admission Committee, see Chap XXXVI. B (Method of Admission of Students of the University.)

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

- (a) laying down the procedure to be observed at their meetings and the number of members required to form a quorum ;
- (b) providing for all matters which by this Act, the Statutes or the Ordinances are to be prescribed by Regulations ; and
- (c) providing for all other matters solely concerning such authorities and Boards and not provided for by this Act, the Statutes or the Ordinances.

* * * *

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

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

XXXII. RESIDENCE, HEALTH AND DISCIPLINE BOARD.

Sec. 26. The University shall include a Residence, Health and Discipline Board. * * *

Sec. 27. The constitution, powers and duties of the Residence, Health and Discipline Board ***shall be prescribed by the Ordinances.

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

Provided that—

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

Ord. (1) The Board shall consist of the Proctor as Chairman and Convener, and the following members of the Court :—

The Superintendent of Education, Delhi and Ajmer-Merwara.

The Senior Medical Officer, Delhi.

Two members elected by the Executive Council not necessarily from amongst their own number.

Members of the Board other than *ex-officio* members shall hold office for a period of one year.

(2) It shall submit to the Executive Council, after consultation with the Principals and Wardens, draft Ordinances prescribing the conditions of residence to be observed in the Colleges and Halls.

(3) Subject to Ordinances, it shall inspect once in every academic year each College and Hall together with such buildings as may be engaged by or attached thereto for the use of students, and shall submit a report to the Executive Council with such recommendations as it may think fit.

(4) It may at any time direct one or more of its members to make a special inspection, and to report on any College or Hall regarding conditions of residence as laid down by the Ordinances, in addition to the annual inspection.

(5) Any matter of residence, health and discipline which a Principal or Warden desires to refer to the Board respecting his College or Hall, and any matter involving inter-Collegiate or inter-Hall discipline on which the Principals or Wardens concerned are unable to come to an agreement, shall be dealt with by the Board. There shall be the right of appeal in such cases to the Vice-Chancellor whose decision shall be final.

(6) All matters of discipline in the University which are either not directly cognizable by, or after due warning by the Proctor are not investigated and decided by, a Principal or Warden, shall be dealt with by the Board. There shall be the right of appeal in such cases to the Vice-Chancellor, whose decision shall be final.

(7) Plans of new Colleges, Hostel and University Buildings shall be submitted to the Residence, Health and Discipline Board for any observations they may desire to make before construction is taken in hand.

XXXIII. THE BOARD OF CO-ORDINATION.

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

XXXIV.—THE LIBRARY COMMITTEE.

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

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

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

(i) a Librarian for the University Library.

Reg. (1) The Library Committee shall be a Standing Committee of the Academic Council, of which the Librarian shall be *ex-officio* Chairman and Heads of Departments *ex-officio* members. The remaining members of the Committee, who shall not exceed three in number, shall be elected by the Academic Council.

(2) The elected members of the Committee shall hold office for a period of two years. But in the event of a casual vacancy in the Library Committee, the Vice-Chancellor shall nominate a member who shall hold office till the next meeting of the Academic Council.

(3) The Library Committee shall prepare an annual report on the working of the Library and shall present the same to the Academic Council through the Vice-Chancellor at such time as the Academic Council may determine.

(4) Subject to the approval of the Academic Council, the Library Committee shall make regulations for the use of the Library.

(5) The Library Committee shall make arrangements for checking the books of the Library at least once a year during the long vacation.

XXXV.—THE FINANCE COMMITTEE.

Sec. 22. The Executive Council,—

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

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

* * * *

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

* * * *

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

*No re-appropriation of allotments in the annual budget shall be made except by the Executive Council on the advice of the Finance Committee.

* Standing Order of the Executive Council (*Vide* E. C. No. 23 dated 2nd May, 1925.)

*The constitution of the Finance Committee shall be as follows :—

- (i) Treasurer (*Ex-officio Chairman*).
- (ii) Vice-Chancellor (*Ex-officio Member*).
- (iii) Rector (*Ex-officio Member*).
- (iv) Chief Commissioner, Delhi, *Ex-officio Member*, if a nominated member of the Executive Council, failing which a member shall be elected to remain in office up to the time of such nomination.
- (v) Four members (one of whom shall be a member elected to the Executive Council by the Court) elected by the Executive Council for a term of three years from the date of election of five members of the Court to the Executive Council.

XXXVI.—THE ESTABLISHMENT COMMITTEE.

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

* * * *

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

Reg. †The power of appointment and promotion in the University office shall be delegated to a sub-Committee consisting of :—

- (i) the Vice-Chancellor,
- (ii) the Rector,
- (iii) the Treasurer and
- (iv) the Registrar.

XXXVII.—THE SPORTS TOURNAMENT COMMITTEE.

(1) A Tournament for Colleges of the University of Delhi shall take place annually, on dates to be fixed by the Delhi University Sports Tournament Committee.

Explanation—In this rule, and the following Rules, "College" includes "Hall".

(2) The Tournament shall be conducted under the general management of a Standing Committee which shall consist of the following members :—

Ex-Officio Members—

- the Principals or Wardens of all Colleges or their representatives.
- the Treasurer of the University.

* *Vide* E. C. Resolution No. 219 dated 22nd January, 1927.

† *Vide* E. C. No. 22 dated 25th July, 1927.

Annual Members—

One representative of each College to be appointed annually in October, from among either staff or students as the College may decide.

The Committee shall elect annually from among its own number a Chairman and a Secretary, who also will act as Treasurer.

(3) The Committee shall frame all regulations for the Tournaments and for its conduct of business, provided that—

(i) No alteration in Tournament Rules be proposed without one full week's notice to all members.

(ii) No alteration be passed without a two-thirds majority of all members present at the meeting.

(4) The Committee shall elect annually from among their own number a member to form, with the Chairman and Secretary, an Executive Committee.

The Executive Committee shall make and carry out all arrangements for the annual Tournaments, and shall submit a report to the Committee through the Secretary at the conclusion thereof.

In case of any dispute, their decision shall be final.

(5) The Treasurer shall submit an annual statement of accounts.

XXXVIII.—ADMISSION OF STUDENTS TO THE UNIVERSITY.

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

(2) Students shall not be eligible for admission to a course of study for a degree unless they have passed the Intermediate Examination of an Indian University incorporated by any law for the time being in force, or an examination recognized in accordance with the provisions of this section as equivalent thereto, and possess such further qualifications as may be prescribed by the Ordinances. Any such qualification may be tested by examination notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (5) of section 7.

Provided that, during a period of five years from the commencement of this Act and such further period as the Governor General in Council may direct, any student who has passed a Matriculation Examination of any such University, or any examination recognized in accordance with the provisions of this section as equivalent thereto, may be deemed eligible for admission to the University.

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

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

A.—Qualifications for Admission.

Ord. 1. In the following Ordinances the term "Indian University" means an Indian University incorporated by any law for the time being in force.

2. During a period of five years from the 1st of May, 1922, and such further period as the Governor General in Council may direct* any student who has passed a Matriculation Examination of an Indian University or any examination recognized as equivalent thereto, and possesses such further qualifications as may be prescribed by the Ordinances, shall be eligible for admission to the University. Any such qualification may be tested by examination prescribed by the University.

3. Students shall not be eligible for admission to a course of study for a degree unless they have passed the Intermediate Examination of an Indian University, or an examination recognized in accordance with the provisions of this section† as equivalent thereto, and possess such further qualifications as may be prescribed by the Ordinances.

4. The following School-Leaving Certificate and other examinations of Universities, Boards or Educational Bodies are recognized as equivalent to the Matriculation Examination of an Indian University, in accordance with the provisions of the Act:—

- (a) the School-Leaving Examination conducted by the Joint Examination Board of the Bombay Presidency;
- (b) the High School Examination conducted by the Intermediate Examination Board of the Aligarh Muslim University;
- (c) the Diploma Examination held in the Chiefs' Colleges;
- (d) the High School Final Examination for European Schools in India.
- (e) the Cambridge Senior School Examination;

Provided that the subjects specified on the certificate include English Composition, History, Geography and any two of the

* The Governor General in Council, in pursuance of the discretion vested in him by the proviso to sub-section (1) of Section 36, has been pleased to extend the period up to 1st May, 1930.

† Refers to Section 36 of the Act quoted above.

following subjects, *viz.*, Latin or French, Mathematics, Chemistry, Physics, Experimental Science, Botany and Agricultural Science ;

- (f) the Higher Oxford Local Examination ;
- (g) the High School Examination conducted under the authority of the Board of High School and Intermediate Education, United Provinces ;
- (h) the N. W. F. School Final Examination ;
- (i) the Madras School-Leaving Certificate Examination.
- (j) the Anglo-Vernacular High School Final Examination conducted by the Education Department in Burma, provided that Mathematics is one of the subjects in which the applicant has satisfied the examiners ;
- (k) the School-Leaving Certificate Examination of Mysore ;
- (l) the Admission Examination of the Benares Hindu University either in the Faculty of Arts or in the Faculty of Science ;
- (m) the C. P. High School Board Examination ;
- (n) the High School Examination conducted by the Board of Secondary Education, Delhi Province ;
- (o) The Diploma Examination of the Prince of Wales Royal Indian Military College, Dehra Dun.

4 (a). For the purposes of admission to a course of study for a degree, the following examinations are recognised as equivalent to the Intermediate Examination of an Indian University in accordance with the provisions of the Act :—

- (i) The Intermediate Examination of the Board of Intermediate and Secondary Education, Dacca.
- (ii) The Cambridge Higher School Certificate Examination, Certificate "A".
- (iii) The Intermediate Examination of the Board of High School and Intermediate Education, United Provinces.

MIGRATION DURING COURSE.

5. A student who has not completed his course of study for the examination for which he is reading in any other Indian University, and wishes to migrate to the University of Delhi may be admitted to this University by special decision of the Academic Council in each case on submission of a leaving certificate (including a certificate of good moral character) and a certified copy of the entries against his name in the register of students of the University concerned.

MIGRATION AFTER THE COMPLETION OF COURSE.

6. A student who has completed his course of studies but has not passed the examination for which he was reading in any Indian University other than the University of Delhi, may not be admitted to the University of Delhi in the class corresponding to that in which he was reading, except by special decision of the Academic Council in each case.

ADMISSION TO POST GRADUATE COURSES.

7. Students shall not be eligible for admission to post-graduate courses of study or examinations unless they have passed a degree examination of

this University or an examination recognised as equivalent thereto in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

8. For the purposes of admission to a course of study for a degree, the degrees conferred by the under-mentioned Indian Universities are recognised as equivalent to the corresponding degrees of the University of Delhi in accordance with the provisions of the Act :—

1. University of the Punjab.
2. University of Calcutta.
3. University of Allahabad.
4. University of Lucknow.
5. University of Dacca.
6. University of Madras.
7. University of Patna.
8. Benares Hindu University, Benares.
9. Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh.
10. Nagpur University.
11. Agra University.

9. For the purpose of admission to a course of study for a Degree the undermentioned Degrees of the Universities of Oxford, Cambridge and London are recognised as equivalent to the degrees of the University of Delhi noted against them.

Oxford.	Cambridge.	London.	Delhi.
B. A. (Hons. & Ordinary).	B. A. (Hons. & Ordinary).	B. A. (Hons. & Ordinary).	} B.A.
B. Litt.		B. Com.	
B. Sc.		B. Sc.	B. Sc.

B.—Method of Admission.

(1) Admission of students to the University shall be made by an Admission Committee appointed for that purpose by the Academic Council.

- (2) The Admission Committee shall consist of the following members :—
- Principals of Colleges ;
 - Two members elected by the Academic Council ;
 - One member nominated by the Vice-Chancellor ;
 - The Registrar.

(3) The Admission Committee shall elect its own Chairman, but if the Vice-Chancellor or the Rector is a member of it, he shall be *ex-officio* Chairman.

(4) The following shall be the procedure of admission of students to the University :—

- (a) The Principals of Colleges shall register students, on production of necessary certificates, as members of their Colleges, provisionally, for admission to the University.
- (b) Applications for such registration shall be made on a prescribed form supplied by each College.

- (c) The list of students so registered, shall be submitted by the Principals to the Admission Committee, which shall either confirm the registration or reject it in accordance with the Ordinances.
- (d) Students whose registration is confirmed by the Admission Committee shall become students of the University on enrolling their names in the University Register and paying the prescribed fee.
- (e) If an application for admission is not made to the Principal of a College, it shall be submitted by the Registrar to the Admission Committee who shall, if they accept the application, either arrange for the applicant's registration by the Principal of a College or make such other arrangements as may be determined by the University.
- (5) The Academic Council shall fix, from time to time, the dates within which students may be registered by Colleges.*
- (6) Applications for migration from one constituent college of the University to another, after the regular period of admission has expired, shall only be entertained by a Principal, if forwarded by the first Principal, and the necessary alteration in the enrolment entries shall only be made by the Registrar after receiving the consent in writing of both the Principals concerned.
- (7) The Dean of a Faculty, subject to the sanction of that Faculty, may admit any person who is not a student of the University, to attend one or more courses of University lectures delivered by teachers appointed by the University in that Faculty, on payment of such fees as may be prescribed by the Ordinances. Such a student shall not be entitled to appear in any examination of the University, but certificates of diligent study may be granted to him.

C.—Re-admission of Students.

(1) A student of the University, having passed in any examination of the University, may be registered for admission to the next higher course, or, having failed, may be registered for re-admission to his last class at the discretion of the Principal of any College of the University, within the prescribed dates of registration. No enrolment fee shall be charged in such cases, and a remark in the University Register shall be deemed as equivalent to fresh enrolment.

(2) If a student's name is struck off the rolls of his College, he may be re-admitted to the same class at the discretion of his Principal. No enrolment fee shall be charged in such a case and a remark in the University Register shall be deemed as equivalent to fresh enrolment.

N.B.—The term "his College" in this rule means "the College last attended by the student."

* Regulations made by the Academic Council (*Vide* A. C. No. 97 dated 17th December, 1927.)

[i] The dates within which students may be registered by Colleges for admission to the University shall be as follows:—

Intermediate and B. A. [Pass].	First day of the Autumn term.
M. A., P. E. L., LL. B.	20th October
B. A. [Hons.] and B. Sc.	Last day of the Summer term.

[ii] Applications for admission of students registered after the dates prescribed above may be entertained by the Admission Committee in special cases at its discretion up to the following dates:—

Intermediate, B. A., B. Sc.	31st October.
M. A., P. E. L., LL. B.	15th November.

Note. The phrase "Special cases" referred to above shall mean:—

- [a] illness, evidence for which is certified by the Principal as satisfactory;—
 [b] late publication of result;—
 [c] any other case of real hardship proved to the satisfaction of the Admission Committee.

XXXIX.—ORDINANCES RELATING TO EXAMINATIONS AND COURSES OF STUDY.

FACULTY OF ARTS.

INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION (I. A.)

1. Up to 30th April, 1927, and for such further period as the Governor General in Council may direct—*

Every candidate seeking admission to the Intermediate Examination shall satisfy the following conditions—

- (a) He must have passed the Matriculation Examination of an Indian University established by any law for the time being in force, or any other examination recognised as equivalent thereto.
- (b) He must after passing that examination, have pursued a regular course of study as hereinafter prescribed for not less than two academic years.

Provided that any person who has passed an Oriental Titles Examination in Arabic, Sanskrit or Persian of the Punjab University or a Diploma Examination in any of these languages of an Indian University incorporated by any law for the time being in force, may be admitted to the Intermediate examination in English only, provided he satisfies the following conditions:—

- (a) he must have passed the Matriculation examination of an Indian University or an examination recognised as equivalent thereto, or have passed the English test included in such examination,
- (b) he must, after passing this examination, have pursued a regular course of study in English, as hereinafter prescribed, in a College recognised by the University.

A candidate when appearing in English only shall have to pay half the usual fee for the Intermediate Examination.

2. No candidate shall be considered to have pursued a regular course of study† unless he has attended at least two-thirds of the full number of lectures in each subject delivered in the University or a College of the University; provided that shortage of attendance at lectures may be condoned in special cases to the extent and under conditions prescribed by regulations.

Provided that exemption from the provisions of this section may be granted by the Executive Council to—

- (a) Teachers in educational institutions in accordance with the conditions prescribed by Ordinances or Regulations;

* The Governor General in Council has extended the period upto 30th April, 1931.

† Reg. 1. No candidate shall be considered to have pursued a regular course of study in any practical science unless he has attended at least two-thirds of the full number of periods devoted to practical work in each subject in the University or a College of the University.

1. (a) In the case of the Intermediate, the minimum number of periods per week for each practical science shall be two—each period of at least 1½ hours duration.

(b) In the case of B. Sc. the minimum number of periods for Practical Chemistry shall be three and for Practical Physics two—each period of at least 3 hours duration. (Vide A. C. No. 214 dated 6th December 1928).

- (b) Women candidates residing within the territorial jurisdiction of the University,

Provided that the Academic Council is satisfied—

- (1). (i) that they have privately pursued the prescribed course of study under proper guidance, and
 (ii) that they are unable to join a recognised Intermediate College of the University :

or,

- (2). that there are such other reasons as entitle them to the grant of this exemption.

Note—Applications from women candidates desirous of appearing in an examination of the University and seeking exemption in accordance with the provisions of the foregoing Ordinance shall be made to the Registrar not less than one year before the date of such examination.

3. A candidate who fails to pass the examination may, subject to the Ordinances, be admitted to the examination again after a further period of at least one academic year.

4. English shall be the medium of examination in all subjects.

5. Every candidate shall be required to take four subjects only in either of the following groups :

GROUP A.—(General).

Compulsory Subjects—

1. English.
2. A Classical Language (Sanskrit, Arabic or Persian), or, in the case of women candidates, one of the Indian Vernaculars—Hindi, Urdu, Bengali or Punjabi.

A Classical Language (Sanskrit, Arabic or Persian or in the case of women candidates—Hindi, Urdu, Bengali or Punjabi) shall be regarded as an elective subject for the students who have not taken a Classical Language in the Matriculation and School Leaving Certificate Examination.

Elective Subjects (two, or in the case of candidates who do not offer a second language, three of the following) :—

1. Mathematics.
2. Physics (including Mathematics).
3. Chemistry.
4. Philosophy.
5. History.
6. Economics.

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 Subject (one of the following) :—

1. Mathematics.
2. History.

3. A Second Language (Sanskrit, Arabic, Persian, Hindi, Urdu, Bengali, or Punjabi).
4. Philosophy.
5. Regional and Commercial geography.
6. In addition to the four subjects in Group A, or B, there shall be an additional paper in Hindi, Urdu, Bengali or Punjabi which may be taken by any candidate.

Provided that the character and scope of the additional paper shall be different from those of the two papers in Indian Vernacular offered by candidates as an elective subject.

7. The following shall be the scale of marks allotted to each subject:—

	Marks.
English	.. 150
Sanskrit, Arabic or Persian	.. 150
Second Modern Language (including Indian Vernacular)	.. 150
History	.. 150
Mathematics	.. 150
Philosophy	.. 150
Physics (including Mathematics)	.. 150
Chemistry	.. 150
Economics	.. 150
Commerce	.. 150
Regional and Commercial Geography	.. 150
Additional Paper in Vernacular	.. 50

8. The minimum number of marks required to pass the examination shall be thirty-three per cent. in each subject.

In English this percentage shall be required in paper (b)—(translation or paraphrase, essay and composition paper).

In Physics and Chemistry this percentage shall be required in the written examination and in the aggregate only; but twenty-five per cent. shall be required in the practical examination.

A candidate shall receive no credit for marks obtained in the additional paper in the Indian Vernacular unless he obtains thirty-three per cent. in which case these marks shall be added to the total.

9. Candidates who gain three hundred and sixty marks or more shall be placed in the first division; those who gain not less than two hundred and sixty marks, in the second division; and all below, in the third division.

Any student who has obtained forty per cent. of the aggregate number of marks, but has failed in one subject only, obtaining not less than twenty-five per cent. in that subject, shall be admitted to an examination in that subject only, towards the end of the year, or, if he fails then, at the next University Examination on payment, on each occasion, of the same fees as prescribed for the Intermediate Examination; and if he passes in that subject in either of these examinations, he shall be deemed to have passed the Intermediate Examination:

Provided that in the case of college students this concession shall be allowed only to such as continue to read in a college, and that candidates to whom the concession is granted shall be allowed to read for the Degree of Bachelor in the college.

Provided further that no candidate who passes under this section of the Ordinance shall be eligible for a scholarship.

10. The Registrar shall publish a list of candidates who have passed, arranged in three divisions, the first and second being in order of merit. Each successful candidate shall be granted a certificate stating the division in which he has passed.

A candidate who passed the examination under the proviso to Cl. 1 of the Ordinance shall receive a certificate testifying to his having passed in English only in the Intermediate Examination.

11. Any candidate who has passed the Proficiency, High Proficiency or Honours Examination in Arabic or Sanskrit or the High Proficiency or Honours Examination in Persian of the University of the Punjab shall, if he so desire, be exempted from passing in that language; provided that he appears at the Intermediate examination within two years of his so passing, and that in awarding marks for that language in which he may have obtained a certificate, "pass marks" be taken as representing the value of those marks.

12. Any candidate who has passed the Intermediate Examination in Arts or Science Faculty, and wishes to qualify for admission to a Medical College, may, in any subsequent year, take an additional test, i.e., in the remaining subjects of the Medical Group.

The following shall be the scale of marks—

I. ENGLISH—	Marks.
Two written papers of three hours each—	
(a) Text-book paper:—Understanding of straightforward English prose on subjects of general interest and simple English verse; assimilation of main lines of subject matter with a fair degree of accurate expression; paraphrase of passages in prose and verse; explanation of text, argument and subject matter including cross-reference between and within the text-books; but excluding literary criticism, biography of authors, historical, literary or mythological allusions.*	.. 75
(b) Translation from the Vernacular, including idiomatic sentences	.. 35
Essay and Composition	.. 40
Total	.. 150
For candidates whose Vernacular is other than a recognized vernacular of the University—	
(b) Special Paper—Paraphrase, Essay and Composition	.. 75
II. MATHEMATICS—	
Two written papers of three hours each—	
(a) Algebra, Geometry of Solids and Trigonometry	.. 75
(b) Conics, Analytical and Geometrical, and Differential Calculus	75
Total	150

* The Academic Council adopted the following principles for the text-books in the Intermediate curriculum (*Vide* A. C. No. 230 dated 5th January, 1926).

- The text-books set shall include the following five types, on which the texts are indicated hereunder:—
1. Novel or Short Stories: understanding of character, story, incident.
 2. History of Travel: power of assimilating and organizing subject matter in English.
 3. Dissertational or philosophic: more abstract power of comparison, organizing, and reasoning in English.
 4. Simple verse: accurate understanding of the text and of the full meaning conveyed.
 5. Simple Classical or Literary Prose: understanding of text and subject matter.

III. HISTORY—

Two written papers of three hours each—

Paper (a) <i>Compulsory</i> —British History	..	..	75
Paper (b) <i>Elective</i> —			

Eûher

(i) Outline of the History of Civilization with special reference to Mediaeval India, 712—1526	..		} 75
<i>or</i>			
(ii) Outline of the History of Civilization with special reference to Ancient India			

Total .. 150

IV. PHILOSOPHY—

Two written papers of three hours each—

(a) Logic (Deductive and Inductive)	..	..	75
(b) Psychology	..	..	75

Total .. 150

V. PHYSICS (INCLUDING MATHEMATICS)—

Two written papers of three hours each—

(a) Mathematics, Mechanics, Heat and Light	..	..	50
(b) Sound, Electricity and Magnetism	..	..	50
Practical Examination	..	..	50

Total .. 150

VI. CHEMISTRY—

Two written papers of three hours each—

(a) Inorganic	..	..	50
(b) Organic	..	..	50
Practical Examination	..	..	50

Total .. 150

VII. SANSKRIT—

1. Oral—Reading from the prescribed text-books only .. 10

2. Two written papers of three hours each—

(a) Poetry: Translation from Sanskrit into English and explanation of passages: Grammar .. 70

(b) (i) Prose: Translation from Sanskrit into English and explanation of passages 50 } 70
 (ii) Translation from English into Sanskrit .. 20 }

Total .. 150

VIII. ARABIC—

1. Oral—Reading from the prescribed text-books only	..	10	
2. Two written papers of three hours each—			
(a) Poetry : Translation from Arabic into English and explanation of passages : Grammar	..	70	
(b) (i) Prose : Translation from Arabic into English and explanation of passages	..	40	} 70
(ii) Translation from English into Arabic	..	30	
			Total .. 150

IX. PERSIAN—

1. Oral—Reading from the prescribed text-books only	..	10	
2. Two written papers of three hours each—			
(a) Poetry : Translation from Persian into English and explanation of passages : Grammar	..	70	
(b) (i) Prose : Translation from Persian into English and explanation of passages : Grammar	..	40	} 70
(ii) Translation from English into Persian	..	30	
			Total .. 150

X. A VERNACULAR LANGUAGE—(Hindi, Urdu, Bengali or Punjabi).

Two written papers of three hours each—

(a) Poetry : Translation from the Vernacular language into English and explanation of passages : Grammar	..	75	
(b) (i) Prose : Translation from the Vernacular language into English and explanation of passages	..	40	} 75
(ii) Translation from English into the Vernacular language	..	35	
			Total .. 150

XI. ECONOMICS—

Two written papers of three hours each—

(a) Part (i) Elements of Analytic Economics including the theory of Consumption, Production, Value and Distribution	}	75	
Part (ii) Economic conditions and problems of Delhi Province			
(b) Money, Banking, Currency, and Exchange with special reference to India	..	75	
			Total .. 150

XII. COMMERCE—

Two written papers of three hours each—

(a) Book-keeping and Accountancy	..	75	
(b) Modern Business Training and Methods and Machinery of Business	..	75	
			Total .. 150

XIII. REGIONAL AND COMMERCIAL GEOGRAPHY—

Two written papers of three hours each—

(a) Regional Geography	75
(b) Commercial Geography	75

Total .. 150

XIV: ADDITIONAL VERNACULAR PAPER—

URDU.

1. Oral—Reading from one of the classical works prescribed in Part (ii)	5
2. One written paper of three hours	45
Part (i) Essay.	
Part (ii) Prescribed Text.	

HINDI.

1. Oral—Reading from one of the classical works prescribed in Part (ii)	5
2. One written paper of three hours	45
Part (i)—Essay.	
Part (ii)—Prescribed text.	

BENGALI.

One written paper of three hours	50
Part (i)—Free composition preferably an essay. Translation from English into the Vernacular.	
Part (ii)—Explanation and paraphrase of passages in prose and verse.	

PUNJABI.

One written paper of three hours	50
Part (i)— Essay.	
Part (ii)—General questions on Punjabi poetry.	

B. A. EXAMINATION.

1. I. Every candidate seeking admission to the Pass Course examination for the degree of Bachelor of Arts shall satisfy the following conditions:—

- (a) He must have passed the Intermediate Examination of an Indian University incorporated by law for the time being in force or any examination recognised as equivalent thereto, and possess such further qualifications as may be prescribed by the Ordinances.
- (b) He must, after passing that examination, have pursued a regular course of study, as hereinafter prescribed for not less than two academic years.

Provided that any person who has passed an Oriental Titles Examination in Arabic, Sanskrit or Persian of the Panjab University or a Diploma Examination in any of these languages of an Indian University incorporated by any law for the time being in force, may be admitted to the B.A. (Pass) Examination in English only provided he satisfies the following conditions:—

- (a) He must have passed the Intermediate Examination of an Indian University or an examination recognised as equivalent thereto or have passed the English test included in such examination ;
- (b) he must, after passing this examination, have pursued a regular course of study in English, as hereinafter prescribed, in the University or a College recognised by the University.

A candidate appearing in English only shall have to pay half the usual fee for the B.A. (Pass) Examination.

- II. No candidate shall be considered to have pursued a regular course of study unless he has attended at least two-thirds of the total number of lectures in each subject delivered in the University or a College of the University, provided that shortage of attendance at lectures may be condoned in special cases to the extent and under conditions prescribed by regulations.

Provided that exemption from the provisions of this section may be granted by the Executive Council to—

- (a) Teachers in educational institutions in accordance with the conditions prescribed by Ordinances or Regulations ;
- (b) Women candidates residing within the territorial jurisdiction of the University,

Provided that the Academic Council is satisfied—

- (1) (i) that they have privately pursued the prescribed course of study under proper guidance, and
- (ii) that they are unable to join a recognised College of the University,

or

- (2) that there are such other reasons as entitle them to the grant of this exemption.

Note—Applications from women candidates desirous of appearing in an examination of the University and seeking exemption in accordance with the provisions of the foregoing Ordinance shall be made to the Registrar not less than one year before the date of such examination.

2. A student who fails to pass the examination may, subject to the Ordinances, be admitted to the examination again after a further period of at least one academic year.

3. English shall be the medium of examination in all subjects.

4. Every candidate shall be required to take up English with a Vernacular, and any two subjects arranged in any one of the following groups :—

- (i) History and Economics.
- (ii) History and Philosophy.
- (iii) History and a Classical Language (Sanskrit, Arabic or Persian).

- (iv) Economics and Philosophy.
- (v) Philosophy and a Classical Language (Sanskrit, Arabic or Persian).
- (vi) Mathematics and Economics.
- (vii) Economics and a Classical Language (Sanskrit, Arabic or Persian).
- (viii) Mathematics and Philosophy.
- (ix) Mathematics and a Classical Language.
- (x) Economics and Commerce.
- (xi) History and Commerce.
- (xii) Mathematics and Commerce.

Provided that if a College does not provide teaching in the Vernacular selected by a student, the student reading in such a College shall take an additional paper in English in place of that Vernacular.

5. The Schedule of subjects shall be as follows :—

I.—ENGLISH WITH A VERNAICULAR.

Three written papers of three hours each—

Paper I. *Text paper*—

General questions and questions on the text in poetry and drama. General questions on prose. Questions of literary appreciation shall not form part of the test. 75 marks.

Paper II. *General Paper*—

(a) Test of understanding of English prose and of power of re-expressing given material both from the set prose books* and from unseen passages of English prose.

(b) Free composition 75 marks.

Paper III. Vernacular, including translation from English into Vernacular and *vice versa* .. 50 marks.

(Provided that if a College does not provide teaching in the Vernacular selected by a student, the student reading in such a College, shall take an Additional Paper in English in place of the Vernacular.)

* The phrase "set prose books" shall be interpreted to exclude the dramas and to include only the rest of the set prose books as given under Paper I.

† ADDITIONAL PAPER IN PLACE OF THE VERNAICULAR.

Written Paper.—Two prose books shall be prescribed; but the candidate shall not be tested on his memory of any facts or arguments in these books. Therefore, the questions asked shall supply the materials for analysis, summary, re-expression or discussion.

Oral.—Reading from any of the books prescribed in the B. A. Pass English as well as from the books prescribed for the written paper. Discussion on a subject of common interest or a subject taken from any of the prescribed books in English, either between examiner and candidates, or between two candidates before the examiner.

Note.—A list of subjects shall be drawn up before the examination by the English Committee including if possible, suggestions of the examiner, and notified to the candidates.

II. HISTORY.

Two written papers of three hours each—

Paper I. General study of the main tendencies of Indian History from 1500 A.D. to the present day. 75 marks.

Paper II. Part (a) Outline of the History of Europe from 1815 to 1920.

Part (b) General study of the development and present condition of the principal polities of the world of to-day with special reference to India. 75 marks.

III. ECONOMICS.

Two written papers of three hours each—

Paper I. Part (a) Elements of Analytic Economics including the theory of Consumption, Production, Value, Distribution and Taxation.

Part (b) Economic Conditions and problems of India with special reference to the Delhi Province .. 75 marks.

Paper II. International Trade, Banking, Currency, Prices and Exchange with special reference to India. 75 marks.

IV.—MATHEMATICS.

Two written papers of three hours each—

Paper I. Mixed Mathematics. 75 marks.

Paper II. Pure Mathematics. 75 marks.

V.—PHILOSOPHY.

Two written papers of three hours each—

Paper I. Ethics. 75 marks.

Paper II. Psychology. 75 marks.

VI.—A CLASSICAL LANGUAGE.

ARABIC.

There shall be an oral examination (reading only) from seen as well as unseen passages 10 marks.

There shall be two written papers of three hours each, each carrying 70 marks.

Paper I.

Part (i) Arabic Literature 45 marks.

Candidates shall be required to explain and translate set passages into English. Textual questions shall also be asked. They may also be required to paraphrase passages in Arabic. This shall not carry more than 10 marks.

Part (ii) Grammar 25 marks.

Questions on grammar shall be chiefly of a practical but to some extent of a theoretical nature.

Paper II. Arabic Literature, Language and Translation.

Part (i) Translation from Arabic into English :	.. 30 marks.
Explanation in Arabic of set passages :	.. 15 marks.
Part (ii) Translation from English into Arabic :	.. 25 marks.

PERSIAN.

There shall be an oral examination (reading only) from seen as well as unseen passages 10 marks.

There shall be two written papers of three hours each, each carrying 70 marks.

Paper I.

Part (i) Classical prose and poetry	50 marks.
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Candidates shall be required to explain and translate set passages into English. Their knowledge of Persian shall be tested by paraphrase of set passages in Persian.

Part (ii) Grammar and Etymology of simple Arabic words.	20 marks.
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Questions on grammar shall test the candidates' theoretical knowledge of grammar as well as their ability to make practical use of it.

Paper II. Simple Classical and modern literature.

Part (i) Translation from Persian into English	35 marks.
Part (ii) Translation from English into Persian	25 marks.
A short Persian Essay	10 marks.

SANSKRIT.

Oral Examination—Reading from seen as well as unseen passages. 10 marks.

Two written papers of three hours each—

Paper I. Literature : Verse and prose representing general Indian culture and thought.

Translation from Sanskrit into English. Explanation of passages. General questions bearing on incidents and characters in the text-books. 70 marks.

Paper II. Language : Grammar. Composition (translation from English into Sanskrit). Unseen passages for translation from Sanskrit into English. History of Classical Sanskrit literature. 70 marks.

VII. COMMERCE.

Any one of the following groups :—

GROUP A.

Paper I —Advanced Accountancy	..	.. 75 marks.
Paper II —(a) Auditing		50
(b) Mercantile Law	..	25
		<hr/>
		75 marks.

GROUP B.

Paper I—History of Commerce and Economic development of the British Empire	..	.. 75 marks.
Paper II—Industrial and Business Organisation	..	75 marks.

GROUP C.

Paper I—Principles and practice of Banking	..	.. 75 marks.
Paper II—Banking Law	..	.. 75 marks.

6. The following shall be the scale of marks allotted to each subject :—

English with a Vernacular	.. 200 marks.
Sanskrit	.. 150
Arabic	.. 150
Persian	.. 150
History	.. 150
Economics	.. 150
Mathematics	.. 150
Philosophy	.. 150
Commerce	.. 150

7. The minimum number of marks required to pass this examination shall be 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 shall also be required to secure forty per cent. of marks in English Papers I and II, taken together.

8. Candidates who gain three hundred and twenty-five marks or more shall be placed in the first division; those who gain not less than two hundred and thirty marks, in the second division; and all below, in the third division.

Provided that a candidate who passed the examination under the proviso to sub-clause (1) of clause 1 of the Ordinance shall receive a certificate testifying to his having passed in English only in the B. A. (Pass) examination.

9. Any student who has obtained forty-five per cent. of the aggregate number of marks but has failed in one subject only, obtaining not less than

twenty-five per cent. of the marks in that subject, may be declared to have passed the examination if he makes up three marks in the aggregate, in addition to the forty-five per cent. of each mark by which he is short.

B. A. HONOURS COURSE.

I. Definition of an Honours Course.

A B.A. course which consists of a Main Subject and a Subsidiary Subject and is of a definite standard of reading and examination approved by the Academic Council as such shall be called an Honours Course.

II. Conditions of Admission to an Honours Course.

- (1) Every candidate seeking admission to an Honours Course shall be recommended by his Principal and shall have obtained a certificate from the Registrar showing in detail the result of the Intermediate Examination.
- (2) Subject to the regulations and directions of the Academic Council, the discipline and routine in each Honours Course shall be under the direction of the Admission Committee of that Course.
- (3) Except in respect of his work in the Course, each Honours student shall remain under the control and discipline of his own College, *e.g.*, a student expelled from his College is *ipso facto* expelled from any Honours Course.

III. Qualifications for Admission.

- (1) No student who has not secured at least a second class in his Intermediate Examination, shall ordinarily be admitted to an Honours Course.
- (2) A student seeking admission to an Honours Course in a subject shall normally have secured 55 per cent. marks in that subject in his Intermediate Examination.

IV. Admission Committee.

Admission to the Honours Course shall be made in each case by the Admission Committee appointed for the purpose as follows:—

- (1) In the subject where teaching is provided entirely by the University, and the Colleges provide only supplementary or tutorial assistance, the Admission Committee shall consist of:—
 - (i) The Dean of the Faculty concerned ;
 - (ii) The Head of the Department concerned ;
 - (iii) The University teacher or teachers actually engaged in the teaching of the subject ;
 - (iv) The Principal or Principals of the College or Colleges to which admission is sought by the students.

- (2) In the subject where teaching is provided by a College or Colleges in co-operation with the University, the Admission Committee shall consist of—
- (i) The Dean of the Faculty concerned ;
 - (ii) The Head of the Department concerned ;
 - (iii) All University and College teachers actually engaged in teaching the subject ;
 - (iv) The Principal or Principals of the College or Colleges to which admission is sought by the students.
- (3) In the subject where teaching is provided by the Colleges in co-operation with one another, the Admission Committee shall consist of—
- (i) The Principal or Principals of the College or Colleges to which admission is sought by the students ;
 - (ii) All teachers actually engaged in teaching the subject in that course ;
 - (iii) The Head of the Department concerned.
- (4) In the subject where teaching is provided entirely by a College, the Principal concerned may enrol students at his discretion subject to the regulations of the Academic Council and the qualifications for admission specified in III.

V. Reversion to Pass Course.

- (1) The Admission Committee of each Honours Course shall consider shortly before the Christmas Vacation and again before the end of the first year of the Honours Course, the suitability of each new student in the course for work in the course, and may, on either occasion, send back to the Pass Course any candidate who is found unequal to the work.
- (2) A student sent down from the Honours to the Pass Course shall be deemed to have attended the required percentage of lectures in the Pass Course for the period during which he has read in the Honours Course.
- (3) A student who is sent back to the Pass Course shall be allowed to take his B.A. Pass examination two years after passing his Intermediate Examination. Subject to the provision of No. V (2) he shall be required to conform to the regulations relating to the Pass Course.
- (4) If a candidate fails in his examination for the Honours Course he may, if he reverts to the Pass Course appear in the B. A. Pass Course Examination in the following year.

GENERAL :

VI. (1) Conditions of admission to an Honours Course Examination.

1. Every candidate seeking admission to an Honours Course examination for the degree of Bachelor of Arts shall satisfy the following conditions—

- (a) He must have passed the Intermediate Examination of an Indian University incorporated by law for the time being in force or any such examination recognised as equivalent thereto, and possess such further qualifications as may be prescribed by the Ordinances.
- (b) He must, after passing that examination, have pursued a regular course of study, as hereinafter prescribed, for not less than two academic years.
2. No candidate shall be considered to have pursued a regular course of study unless he is certified by the Principal of his College, or where instruction is provided entirely by the University, by the Dean of the Faculty, that he has satisfied the required conditions in respect of his instruction in the College or the University.
3. A candidate who fails to pass the Examination may, subject to the Ordinances, be admitted to the examination again after a further period of at least one academic year.

(2)(i) Examinations in an Honours Course.

There shall be a final examination at the end of the second year of an Honours Course and a preliminary examination for the Qualifying Test in English and in the Vernacular in the month of October immediately preceding the final examination.

If a candidate fails to pass the Qualifying Test in any subject at the preliminary examination he shall have another opportunity of qualifying in that subject at the final examination, in which case he shall have to pay an extra fee of Rs. 10.

(ii) Exclusion from an Honours Course.

The Academic Council shall in the case of misconduct of a student in connection with his work in an Honours Course, have power to exclude him from that Honours Course.

(iii) Postponement of Examination.

A candidate who should ordinarily appear in the Honours Course Examination at the end of the second year of his course may, on the recommendation of the Admission Committee concerned, be permitted by the Academic Council to postpone his appearing in the Examination for one year.

(iv) Pass Degree for an Honours Candidate.

In the event of a candidate failing in the B.A. Honours Examination, on the recommendation of the examiners concerned, the Academic Council may recommend him to the Executive Council for the grant of a Pass degree.

VII. Institution of Honours Course.

An Honours Course shall, at the discretion of the Academic Council, be instituted in any department which in the opinion of the Academic Council has the requisite teaching strength provided that in case additional expenditure is involved upon the University for teaching or examining in connection with any of the Honours Courses, the previous sanction of the Executive Council shall be obtained.

VIII. Subjects in an Honours Course.

- (1) The Honours Course in a subject shall consist of—
 - (a) One Main Subject.
 - (b) One Subsidiary Subject.
- (2) There shall be a minimum of 7 papers in an Honours Course.
- (3) The following shall be the distribution of papers in the subjects of the Honours Courses :—
 - (a) English—Six papers in the Main Subject, and two papers in the Subsidiary Subject.
 - (b) History—Five papers in the Main Subject and two papers in the Subsidiary Subject.
 - (c) Economics—Five papers in the Main Subject and two papers in the Subsidiary Subject.
 - (d) Philosophy—Five papers in the Main Subject and two papers in the Subsidiary Subject.
 - (e) Mathematics—Six papers in the Main Subject, and one in the Subsidiary Subject.
 - (f) Sanskrit—Five papers in the Main Subject and two papers in the Subsidiary Subject, of which one shall be the English paper I of the B.A. Pass Course.
 - (g) Arabic—Five papers in the Main Subject and two papers in the Subsidiary Subject, of which one shall be the English paper I of the B.A. Pass Course.
 - (h) Persian—Five papers in the Main Subject, and two papers in the Subsidiary subject, of which one shall be the English paper I of the B.A. Pass Course.

IX. Qualifying Test in English.

There shall be a Qualifying Test in English in the case of the Honours Courses in History, Economics, Philosophy, Mathematics, Sanskrit, Arabic and Persian.

Provided that in the case of the Honours Course in Mathematics the Qualifying Test in English shall consist of two papers which shall also include the prose text-books* of the B. A. Pass Course.

X. Qualifying Test in the Vernacular.

- (1) There shall be a Qualifying Test in the Vernacular for the Honours Courses in English, History, Economics, Philosophy, Sanskrit, Arabic and Persian.

*The Phrase "set prose books" shall be interpreted to exclude the dramas and to include only the rest of the set prose books as given under Paper I.

Provided that in the case of candidates whose Vernacular is other than the Vernaculars recognised by the University, English may be offered as the Vernacular.

- (2) The Qualifying Test in the Vernacular shall be to test the power of the candidate to express ideas relating to the Main Subject of his Honours Course in his Vernacular.
- (3) In the Honours Course in Mathematics there shall be an optional paper in the Vernacular independent of the Main Subject.

XI. Scale of Marks.

Every paper in an Honours Course shall carry 100 marks, except in the case of such papers in a subsidiary subject as are taken from the B.A. Pass Course—which shall carry the marks assigned for that course.

Each paper of the Qualifying Test in English shall carry 75 marks.

Each paper of the Qualifying Test in the Vernacular shall carry 75 marks.

XII. Classification of results.

- (1) Candidates who pass in an Honours Course shall be classified in three divisions.
- (2) The minimum number of marks required to pass an examination in an Honours Course shall be 40 per cent. in the aggregate of the papers in the Main Subject, but if a candidate obtains less than 25 per cent in any paper, his marks in that paper shall not count towards the necessary aggregate.

The minimum percentage of marks required to pass the examination in the Qualifying Test in English or in the Vernacular or in a Subsidiary Subject shall be 33.

- (3) Candidates who secure less than 50 per cent. marks in the Main Subject shall be placed in the third division.
- (4) Candidates who secure 50 per cent. and more but less than 65 per cent. marks in the Main Subject shall be placed in the second division.
- (5) Candidates who secure 65 per cent. marks or more in the Main Subject shall be placed in the first division.

XIII. SUBJECTS IN WHICH AN HONOURS COURSE HAS BEEN INSTITUTED.

ENGLISH.

- (a) There shall be an Honours Course in *English*.
- (b) This shall consist of six papers in the Main Subject and two papers in the Subsidiary Subject.
- (c) There shall be a Qualifying Test in the Vernacular.
- (d) Each paper of the Main Subject of the Honours Course shall carry 100 marks and each paper in the Subsidiary Subject 100 marks.

ECONOMICS.

- (a) There shall be an Honours Course in *Economics*.
- (b) This shall consist of five papers in the Main Subject and two papers in the Subsidiary Subject.
- (c) There shall be a Qualifying Test in English and in the Vernacular.
- (d) Each paper of the Main Subject of the Honours Course shall carry 100 marks and each paper in the Subsidiary Subject 100 marks.

MATHEMATICS.

- (a) There shall be an Honours Course in *Mathematics*.
- (b) This shall consist of six papers in the Main Subject and one paper in the Subsidiary Subject.
- (c) There shall be a Qualifying Test in English consisting of two papers which shall also include the prose text-books of the B. A. Pass Course.*
- (d) Each paper of the Main Subject shall carry 100 marks and the paper in the Subsidiary Subject 100 marks.

HISTORY.

- (a) There shall be an Honours Course in *History*.
- (b) This shall consist of five papers in the Main Subject and two papers in the Subsidiary Subject.
- (c) There shall be a Qualifying Test in English and in the Vernacular.
- (d) Each paper of the Main Subject of the Honours Course shall carry 100 marks and each paper in the Subsidiary Subject 100 marks.

SANSKRIT.

- (a) There shall be an Honours Course in *Sanskrit*.
- (b) This shall consist of five papers in the Main Subject and two papers in the Subsidiary Subject one of which shall be the English paper I of the B.A. Pass Course.
- (c) There shall be a Qualifying Test in English and in the Vernacular.
- (d) Each paper of the Main Subject shall carry 100 marks and each paper in the Subsidiary Subject 100 marks.

PERSIAN.

- (a) There shall be an Honours Course in *Persian*.
- (b) This shall consist of five papers in the Main Subject and two papers in the Subsidiary Subject, one of which shall be the English paper I of the B.A. Pass Course.
- (c) There shall be a Qualifying Test in English and in the Vernacular.
- (d) Each paper of the Main Subject shall carry 100 marks and each paper in the Subsidiary Subject 100 marks.

* There shall be an optional paper in the Vernacular (*vide* section X (3)).

PHILOSOPHY.

- (a) There shall be an Honours Course in *Philosophy*.
- (b) This shall consist of five papers in the Main Subject and two papers in the Subsidiary Subject.
- (c) There shall be a Qualifying Test in English and in the Vernacular.
- (d) Each paper of the Main Subject of the Honours Course shall carry 100 marks and each paper in the Subsidiary Subject 100 marks.

M. A. EXAMINATION.

1. Every candidate seeking admission to the examination for the Degree of Master of Arts shall satisfy the following conditions:—

- (a) He must have passed the B.A. or B.Sc. examination of the University of Delhi or an examination recognised as equivalent thereto and possess such further qualifications as may be prescribed by the Ordinances.
- (b) He must after passing that examination, have pursued a regular course of study as hereinafter prescribed for not less than two academic years in the University or a College of the University;

Provided that a student who has already taken the M. A. degree in one subject may, by special permission of the Academic Council, be permitted to appear in the examination for the M. A. degree in another subject one academic year after passing the M.A. examination or an examination recognised as equivalent thereto.

Provided further that a candidate for admission to the examination for the Degree of Master of Arts may be allowed credit for attendance and work at another University whose Degrees are recognised as equivalent to the corresponding degrees of the University provided he has pursued a regular course of study for not less than one academical year in the University or a College of the University.

2. No candidate shall be considered to have pursued a regular course of study unless he is certified by the Principal of his College (or, where instruction is provided entirely by the University, by the Dean of the Faculty) that he has satisfied the required conditions in respect of his instruction in the College or the University ;

Provided that exemption from the provisions of this section may be granted by the Executive Council to—

- (a) Teachers in educational institutions in accordance with the conditions prescribed by Ordinances or Regulations.
- (b) Women candidates residing within the territorial jurisdiction of the University,

Provided that the Academic Council is satisfied—

- (1) (i) that they have privately pursued the prescribed course of study under proper guidance, and

(ii) that they are unable to join a recognised College of the University;

or

(2) that there are such other reasons as entitle them to the grant of the exemption.

Note.—Applications from women candidates desirous of appearing in an examination of the University and seeking exemption in accordance with the provisions of the foregoing Ordinance shall be made to the Registrar not less than one year before the date of such examination.

3. A candidate who fails to pass the examination may, subject to the Ordinances, be admitted to the examination again after a further period of at least one academic year.

4. The M.A. course shall consist in each case of one subject of study from among the following:—

1. Languages (English, Arabic, Sanskrit or Persian).
2. History.
3. Economics.
4. Mathematics.
5. Philosophy.

5. English shall be the medium of examination in all subjects.

6. Six papers of three hours each in each subject and seven papers of three hours each in Mathematics shall be set. Each paper shall carry one hundred marks.

7. The minimum number of marks required to pass this examination shall be 45 per cent in the aggregate, but if a candidate obtains less than 25 per cent. in any paper, his marks in that paper shall not be credited to his aggregate. To pass the examination in English, a candidate must obtain 45 per cent. or more in the Essay paper.

8. Candidates who gain sixty-five per cent. or more of the aggregate marks shall be placed in the first class; those who gain not less than fifty-five per cent. in the second class; and all below, in the third class.

ENGLISH.

9. The examination in English shall include—

Paper I.—Shakespeare.

Paper II.—A group of writers or a special writer.

Paper III.—A special period of poetry or group of poets.

Paper IV.—A special period of prose or group of prose-writers.

Paper V.—The History of English Language and translation.

Paper VI.—Essay.

SANSKRIT.

10. The examination in Sanskrit shall include—

- Paper I.—Vedic Literature—prose and poetry.
 Paper II.—Classical Sanskrit literature—prose and poetry.
 Paper III.—Any one of the following—
 (a) Dharma Shastra.
 (b) Vedanta Darsana.
 (c) Vyakarana of Panini.
 (d) Indian Palaeography and Epigraphy.
 Paper IV.—History of Sanskrit Literature—Vedic and Classical.
 Paper V.—General principles of Comparative Philology with illustrations from the development of the Indian Sanskritic languages; general Phonetics of the Indo-European family; and Vedic Grammar.
 Paper VI.—Unseen translation from and into Sanskrit.
 Essay in English on a subject connected with the history of Sanskrit literature.

ARABIC.

11. The examination in Arabic shall include—

- Paper I.—Ancient and classical poetry.
 Paper II.—Classical prose with history.
 Paper III.—Islamic studies.
 Paper IV.—Rhetoric, Prosody and Philology.
 Paper V.—History of Literature.
 Paper VI.—Translation—English into Arabic.
 Translation—Arabic into English.
 Essay in English on a subject connected with the history of Arabic literature or language.

PERSIAN.

12. The examination in Persian shall include—

- Paper I.—Classical prose.
 Paper II.—Classical poetry.
 Paper III.—Modern prose and modern poetry.
 Paper IV.—History of Literature.
 Paper V.—Rhetoric, Prosody, and Phonology.
 Paper VI.—Translation—English into Persian.
 Translation—Persian into English.
 Essay in English on a subject connected with the history of Persian literature or language.

HISTORY.

13. The examination in History shall include—

- Paper I.—English Constitutional History with selected documents.
 Paper II.—Political Philosophy and the History of Political Theory.
 A knowledge of the select text-books will be expected of students.
 Paper III.—History of the Moghul Period.

or

Ancient Indian History.

- Paper IV.—A limited special subject from the History of India to be studied in original authorities.
 Paper V and VI.—Two of the following :—
 (i) A special period of English History.
 (ii) A special period of European History.
 (iii) A special period of Economic History.
 (iv) A special period of Islamic History.

ECONOMICS.

14. The examination in Economics shall include—

- Paper I.—Theory of production, value, and distribution including history of Economic Thought on the subject.
 Paper II.—Theory of International Trade, Tariff History, and Tariff Problem with special reference to India.
 Paper III.—Prices, Currency, Banking and Exchange with special reference to India.
 Paper IV.—Public Finance with special reference to India.
 Paper V.—Economic History.
 Paper VI.—(a) Essay.

(b) A paper on any one of the following :—

1. India's Rural Economy.
2. Indian Industrial Problems.
3. Indian Railway Problems.
4. Co-operation in India.

Note—In papers II, III, and IV at least 60 per cent. marks shall be assigned to questions bearing on Indian problems.

Papers VI (a) and VI (b) shall be of three hours each, but VI (a) shall carry 40 marks and VI (b) 60 marks.

MATHEMATICS.

15. The examination in Mathematics shall include—

- Paper I.—Algebra, Trigonometry, Theory of Equations, Determinants.
 Paper II.—Analytical Geometry of two dimensions, Analytical Geometry of three dimensions.
 Paper III.—Differential and Integral Calculus, Differential Equations.
 Paper IV.—Statics, Attractions, Electro-statics.

Paper V.—Dynamics of a Particle, Rigid Dynamics.

Paper VI.—Hydrostatics, Hydrodynamics.

Paper VII.—Spherical Astronomy, Optics.

PHILOSOPHY.

16. The examination in Philosophy shall include—

Paper I.—Ethics.

Paper II.—Psychology.

Paper III.—History of Philosophy including Outlines of Indian Philosophy.

Paper IV and V.—Any two of the following :—

- (a) Logic and Epistemology.
- (b) Modern Metaphysics.
- (c) Philosophy of Religion.
- (d) Indian Philosophy.

Paper VI.—Essay.

FACULTY OF SCIENCE.

INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION. (I. Sc.)

Upto 30th April, 1927, and for such further period as the Governor General in Council may direct*—

1. Every candidate seeking admission to the Intermediate Examination shall satisfy the following conditions :—

- (a) He must have passed the Matriculation Examination of an Indian University established by any law for the time being in force, or any other examination recognised as equivalent thereto.
- (b) He must, after passing that examination, have pursued a regular course of study as hereinafter prescribed for not less than two academic years.

2. No candidate shall be considered to have pursued a regular course of study† unless he has attended at least two-thirds of the full number of

* The Governor General in Council has extended the period up to 30th April 1931.

† Reg. 1. No candidate shall be considered to have pursued a regular course of study in any practical science unless he has attended at least two-thirds of the full number of periods devoted to practical work in each subject in the University or a College of the University.

• (a) In the case of the Intermediate, the minimum number of periods per week for each practical science shall be two—each period of at least 1½ hours' duration.

(b) In the case of B. Sc., the minimum number of periods for Practical Chemistry shall be three and for Practical Physics two—each period of at least 1 hour's duration. (*vide* A. C. 114 dated 6th December 1918).

lectures in each subject delivered in the University or a College of the University, provided that shortage of attendance at lectures may be condoned in special cases to the extent and under conditions prescribed by regulations.

3. A candidate who fails to pass the Examination may, subject to the Ordinances, be admitted to the examination again after a further period of at least one academic year.

4. English shall be the medium of examination in all subjects.

5. Every candidate shall be required to take up the following subjects:—

English and any *three* of the following subjects.

- (a) Mathematics.
- (b) Physics (including Mathematics).
- (c) Chemistry.
- (d) Biology.

The following subjects shall constitute the Medical Students' group, namely:—

- (a) English.
- (b) Physics (including Mathematics).
- (c) Chemistry.
- (d) Biology.

6. The following shall be the scale of marks allotted to each subject:—

	Marks.
English	150
Mathematics	150
Physics (including Mathematics)	150
Chemistry	150
Biology	150

7. The minimum number of marks required to pass this examination shall be thirty-three per cent. in each subject.

In English this percentage shall be required in paper (b)—(translation or paraphrase, essay and composition paper).

In each Science subject this percentage shall be required in the written examination and in the aggregate, but only twenty-five per cent. shall be required in the practical examination.

8. Candidates who gain three hundred and forty marks or more shall be placed in the first division; those who gain not less than two hundred and fifty marks, in the second division; and all below, in the third division.

Any candidate who has obtained 40 per cent. of the aggregate number of marks, but has failed in one subject only, obtaining not less than 25 per

cent. in that subject, shall be admitted to an examination in that subject only towards the end of the year, or, if he fails then, at the next University Examination on payment of a fee of twenty-five rupees, or in the case of an ex-student of thirty rupees, on each occasion; and if he passes in that subject in either of these examinations, he shall be deemed to have passed the Intermediate Examination :

Provided that in the case of college students this concession shall be allowed only to such as continue to read in a college, and that candidates to whom the concession is granted shall be allowed to read for the Degree of Bachelor in a College.

Provided further that no candidate who passes under this section of the Ordinance shall be eligible for a scholarship.

9. Any candidate who has passed the Intermediate Examination in Arts or Science Faculty, and wishes to qualify for admission to a Medical College may, in any subsequent year, appear in any additional test in the remaining subjects so as to make up the group of subjects for the Medical College.

10. A candidate who has passed this examination may appear in the Intermediate (Arts) Examination in a Classical language only and on obtaining pass marks in that subject be granted a certificate to that effect on payment of Rs. 5.

11. The following shall be the distribution of marks in each subject:—

I. English— Marks.

Two written papers of three hours each—

(a) Text-book paper:—Understanding of straight-forward English prose on subjects of general interest and simple English verse; assimilation of main lines of subject matter with a fair degree of accurate expression; paraphrase of passages in prose and verse; explanation of text, argument and subject matter including cross-reference between and within the text-books; but excluding literary criticism, biography of authors, historical, literary or mythological allusions	75
(b) Translation from the Vernacular, including idiomatic sentences	35
Essay and Composition	40
Total ..	150

For candidates whose Vernacular is other than a recognised vernacular of the University:—

(b) Special Paper—Paraphrase, Essay and Composition ..	75
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Total .. 150

II.—MATHEMATICS—

Two written papers of three hours each—

(a) Algebra, Geometry of Solids and Trigonometry..	75
(b) Conics, Analytical and Geometrical; and Differential Calculus	75

Total .. 150

III.—PHYSICS (including Mathematics)—

Two written papers of three hours each—

(a) Mathematics, Mechanics, Heat and Light	..	..	50
(b) Sound, Electricity and Magnetism	..	..	50
Practical Examination	..	..	50
Total			.. 150

IV.—CHEMISTRY—

Two written papers of three hours each—

(a) Inorganic	..	..	..	50
(b) Organic	..	..	..	50
(c) Practical Examination	..	..	..	50
Total				.. 150

V.—BIOLOGY—

Two written papers of three hours each—

(a) Botany	..	..	..	50
(b) Zoology	..	..	..	50
Practical Examination—				
Botany	..	..	..	25
Zoology	..	..	..	25
Total				.. 150

B. Sc. EXAMINATION.

1. Every candidate seeking admission to the Pass Course examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Science shall satisfy the following conditions:—

- (a) He must have passed the Intermediate Examination (Faculty of Science) of an Indian University incorporated by law for the time being in force or any examination recognised as equivalent thereto, and possess such further qualifications as may be prescribed by Ordinances.
- (b) He must, after passing that examination, have pursued a regular course of study, as hereinafter prescribed, for not less than two academic years.

2. No candidate shall be considered to have pursued a regular course of study* unless he has attended at least two-thirds of the full number of lectures in each subject delivered in the University or a College of the University, provided that shortage of attendance at lectures may be condoned in special cases to the extent and under conditions prescribed by regulations.

*Reg. 1. No candidate shall be considered to have pursued a regular course of study in any practical science unless he has attended at least two-thirds of the full number of periods devoted to practical work in each subject in the University or a College of the University.

2. (a) In the case of the Intermediate, the minimum number of periods per week for each practical science shall be two—each period of at least 1½ hours' duration.

(b) In the case of B. Sc., the minimum number of periods for Practical Chemistry shall be three and for Practical Physics two—each period of at least 3 hours' duration. (Vide A. C. 114 dated 6th December, 1928).

3. A candidate who fails to pass the Examination may, subject to the Ordinances, be admitted to the Examination again after a further period of at least one academic year.

4. Every candidate shall be required to take up English, and any one of the following groups of subjects :—

- (a) Mathematics and Physics.
- (b) Physics and Chemistry.
- (c) Mathematics and Chemistry.

Provided that a candidate shall not take up any Science subject unless he has taken the corresponding subject in the Intermediate Examination, and provided that he shall not take up group (b) unless he has also taken up Mathematics in the Intermediate Examination.

5. The Examination in a Science subject shall comprise two papers and a Practical Examination in each case, and the Examination in Mathematics shall comprise two papers.

6. The following shall be the scale of marks allotted to each subject :—

					Marks.
English	..	..	..	..	150
Physics	..	..	..	..	150
Chemistry	..	..	..	..	150
Mathematics	..	..	..	..	150

7. The minimum number of marks required to pass this examination shall be thirty-three per cent. in English and forty per cent. in each Science subject and in the aggregate of the pass papers. This percentage shall be required in both the practical and written examinations.

8. Candidates who gain two hundred and ninety marks or more in the pass papers shall be placed in the first division ; those who gain not less than two hundred and ten marks, in the second division ; and all below, in the third division.

Any student who has obtained 45 per cent. of the aggregate number of marks but has failed in one subject only, obtaining not less than 25 per cent. of marks in that subject may be declared to have passed the examination if he makes up three marks in the aggregate in addition to the 45 per cent. for each mark by which he is short ;

Provided that this shall not apply to the candidates who have failed to obtain a minimum number of marks required to pass the Practical Test in Science subjects.

9. The following shall be the distribution of marks :—

I.—ENGLISH—

Two written papers of three hours each :—

Paper I. Text Paper—

General questions and questions on the text in poetry and drama.
General questions on prose. Questions of literary appreciation shall not form part of the test. 75 marks.

Paper II. General Paper—

(a) Test of understanding of English prose and of power of re-expressing given material both from the set prose books and from unseen passages of English prose.

(b) Free composition 75 marks.

Total 150

II.—PHYSICS :—

1. Practical Examination 50

2. Two written papers of three hours each—

Paper (a) Properties of Matter, Mechanics, Light and Heat .. 50

Paper (b) Sound, Electricity and Magnetism .. 50

Total .. 150

III.—CHEMISTRY—

1. Practical Examination 50

2. Two written papers of three hours each—

Paper (a) Part 1. Inorganic 35

Part 2. Physical 15

Paper (b) Part 1. Organic 35

Part 2. Physical 15

Total 150

FACULTY OF LAW.**BACHELOR OF LAWS (LL.B.)**

1. Every candidate for admission to the examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Laws shall satisfy the following conditions :—

(a) He must have passed the Examination for a Degree in Arts or Science of the University of Delhi or an examination recognized as equivalent thereto ;

Provided that the admission of a candidate who has passed the examination of any other University for a Degree in Arts or Science recognised as equivalent to the corresponding degree of the University of Delhi shall be subject to the sanction of the Academic Council.

But passing the examination for such degree in Agriculture or Engineering shall not qualify a candidate for admission to the examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Laws.

- (b) He must after passing that examination have prosecuted a regular course of study, as hereinafter prescribed, for not less than two academic years.
- (c) He must pass two examinations in Law :—
- (i) The Previous Examination in Law after one year's course of law study ; and
- (ii) the Final Examination in Law after one year's course of law study.

Both the examinations shall be held annually, and no candidate shall be admitted to the Final Examination until a year after passing the Previous Examination.

2. No candidate shall be considered to have prosecuted a regular course of study unless he has attended at least 75 per cent. of the number of lectures,* and of sittings of a moot court held for his class during an academic year—the full number of such sittings not being less than 12, provided that shortage of attendance at lectures may be condoned in special cases to the extent and under conditions prescribed by regulations.

Provided that exemption from the provisions of this section may be granted by the Executive Council to women candidates residing within the territorial jurisdiction of the University—

Provided that the Academic Council is satisfied

- 1(i) That they have privately pursued the prescribed course of study, and
- (ii) that they are unable to attend the lectures provided by the University :

or

2. that there are such other reasons as entitle them to the grant of this exemption.
3. The Previous and the Final Examinations shall be both written and oral.
4. The following shall be the subjects for the Previous and the Final Examinations, namely :—

For the Previous Examination—

- I. Jurisprudence (including Principles of Legislation).
- II. Roman Law—Institutes of Justinian. Books I, II, III, Book IV. Titles 1 to 5.
- III. Principles of Equity with special reference to Maxims of Equity, Indian Trusts Act, Specific Relief Act, Transfer of Property Act (Sections 58 to 104).

* As far as possible, two lectures shall be delivered to each class daily on 5 days of the week, leaving Saturdays for Moot Courts, and each lecture shall last for a period of 45 minutes. The whole of the teaching shall be done between 10 a. m. and 4 p. m. (*Utt* Resolution No. 6 of the Faculty of Law dated 23rd May, 1924).

- IV. Constitutional Law (English and Indian).
- V. Law relating to Evidence, Limitation and Legal Practitioners—
Evidence Act, Limitation Act (excluding Schedules), Legal Practitioners Act.
- VI. Criminal Law and Procedure—
Indian Penal Code, Criminal Procedure Code (omitting Chapters 34, 38, 41, 42, 43 and 46 and the Schedules).
- VII. Minor Acts—
 - 1. Registration Act.
 - 2. Guardians and Wards Act.
 - 3. Majority Act.
 - 4. Stamp Act (Sections only).
 - 5. Court Fees Act (Sections only).
 - 6. Suits Valuation Act.

For the Final Examination—

- I. Hindu and Muhammadan Law.
- II. International Law (Public and Private).
- III. Law of Contracts and Torts.
- IV. Punjab Land Laws and Customary Law—
 - 1. Punjab Land Revenue Act.
 - 2. Punjab Tenancy Act.
 - 3. Punjab Pre-emption Act.
 - 4. Punjab Alienation of Land Act.
 - 5. Punjab Customary Law.
- V. Law relating to Transfer of Property, Easements, Insolvency.
 - 1. Transfer of Property Act (Sections 1 to 57 and 105 to the end).
 - 2. Easements Act.
 - 3. Provincial Insolvency Act.
- VI. Law of Civil Procedure—
 - 1. Civil Procedure Code.
 - 2. Letters Patent of the Punjab High Court.
 - 3. Punjab Courts Act.

5. The limits of each subject mentioned in the preceding Ordinance shall be indicated by the Faculty of Law subject to the control of the Academic Council, as provided in Section 24 of the Act. The Faculty shall, from time to time, specify the text books, Legislative Acts and Statutes and a list of leading cases to be studied in original judgment as expositions of important legal principles.

6. Every candidate shall, before admission to the Law Classes pay the following fees* :—

<i>Previous Class</i>	..	Rs. 10	per	month	(Tuition fee).
<i>Final Class</i>	..	15	„	„	„

* Students of the Previous Law Class and of the Final Class shall be required to pay 12 months' fees per year, commencing from the month of May (*Vide* Resolution No. 5 of the Faculty of Law dated 23rd May, 1924).

An admission fee of Rs. 50 shall be charged from students joining either of the Law classes.

Law students who are promoted from the Previous Class to the Final Class shall not be required to pay an admission fee upon their joining the Final Class.

7. The Previous and Final Examinations shall ordinarily be held in the Spring Term at such time and place as the Vice-Chancellor may from time to time determine.

8. Any Bachelor of Arts or Science who has, after passing his Degree Examination, prosecuted a course of study as explained in these Ordinances, may, if otherwise eligible, be admitted to the Examination upon his applying for such admission on a form prescribed by the University with an admission fee of Rs. 60 at least 30 days before the commencement of the examination.

9. A candidate who fails to prosecute his application or fails to pass or present himself for the Examination shall not be entitled to obtain a refund of the fee, but he may be admitted to one or more subsequent examinations on payment of a fresh fee and upon his complying with the other conditions of admission.

10. As soon as possible after each examination, the list of the names of the successful candidates shall be published in two classes as required by Ordinance 17 arranged in the order of merit.

11. Subject to the Ordinance *re* Compartmental examination, no one who is not a Master of Arts or Science shall be admitted to the Final Class till he has passed the Previous Examination in Law, and no one who is not a Master of Arts or Science shall be admitted to the Final Examination in Law until a year after his passing the Previous Examination.

12. Any one who has passed the examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Arts or Science and has prosecuted a regular course of study as prescribed in these Ordinances for two years and has passed the Previous Examination may be admitted to the Final Examination in Law, if he sends his application with a fee of Rs. 60 and with certificates in the form prescribed by the University, to the Registrar at least 30 days before the date fixed for the commencement of the examination; and anyone who has prosecuted a regular course of study as above mentioned and who as a Master of Arts or Science is entitled under the foregoing provisions of these Ordinances to present himself for the Previous and Final Examinations in the same year may be admitted at the same time to the two examinations if he sends his application with the prescribed fees and certificates in the prescribed forms to the Registrar at least 30 days before the date fixed for the commencement of the earlier of the two examinations.

13. If a candidate who is admitted to the Previous and the Final Examinations at the same time succeeds in the former and fails in the latter, he shall be deemed to have passed the Previous Examination and he may be admitted to any subsequent examination on payment of the prescribed fees, in compliance with the other requirements of the Ordinances. But if, he succeeds in the Final Examination and fails in the Previous Examination, he shall be deemed to have failed in both, and he may be subsequently admitted to the two examinations at the same time on payment of the prescribed fees.

14. Seven papers shall be set for each Previous and six papers for each Final Law Examinations, and each paper shall carry the maximum of one hundred marks.

15. One hundred marks shall be allotted for each of the Previous and Final Examinations for *viva voce* test.

16. The *viva voce* examination is intended to test the general ability of the student, his power of expression, his ability in arguments and the mastery of the subjects he has studied. In allotting marks regard shall be had to a candidate's proficiency in all these respects.

17. A candidate shall be classified first or second class in the order of merit on the combined results of the Previous and Final Examinations. In order to obtain a first class certificate, a candidate must obtain 60 per cent. of the aggregate number of marks. In order to pass second class in the Previous or in the Final Examination, a candidate must obtain 40 per cent. in each paper and 50 per cent. in the aggregate. Any candidate who has failed in one paper only at either examination and by not more than 5 marks, and has shown merit by gaining 60 per cent. or more marks at the examinations shall be allowed to pass, but he shall not be allowed to obtain a first class whatever may be the aggregate number of marks obtained by him, provided that the examiners or the moderators or the Executive Council may in a special case of high general proficiency place a student in the first class, though he was not otherwise qualified to be so classed.

18. Each successful candidate at the Previous Examination shall receive a certificate in the form prescribed by the University.

19. Each successful candidate at the Final Examination shall receive with his Degree of LL.B. a diploma in the form prescribed by the University setting forth the class in which he was placed and the place obtained in the order of merit.

20. The Faculty of Law shall comprise the following Departments of Teaching, viz. :—

1. *Jurisprudence* :—(i) Roman Law ; (ii) Constitutional Law ; (iii) International Law ; (iv) Equity.
2. *Civil Law* :—(i) Contracts and Torts ; (ii) Transfer of Property ; (iii) Specific Relief ; (iv) Minor's Succession Act ; (v) Civil Procedure ; (vi) Registration Act ; (vii) Stamp and Court Fees Acts ; (viii) Revenue Tenancy Acts ; (ix) Limitation and Easements.
3. *Criminal Law and Evidence* :—(i) Criminal Law ; (ii) Law of Evidence.
4. *Hindu and Muhammadan Laws*.

COMPARTMENTAL EXAMINATION IN LAW.

1. A candidate who fails in one subject only but has obtained 50 per cent. of the aggregate marks in the Previous Examination and not less than 25 per cent. of marks in the subject in which he has failed, shall be permitted to appear in that subject only at a special supplementary examination to be held in the month of October in the same year on payment of a fee of Rs. 50.

If he obtains 50 per cent. of marks in that one subject, he shall, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Ordinances, be deemed to have passed the annual examination on the date on which the result of such annual examination was announced.

2. If he fail to pass or fail to appear in the special examination in October he may be permitted to appear in that one subject in the annual examination of the following year, on payment of fees as prescribed above. If he obtains 50 per cent. of marks in that one subject he shall, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Ordinances, be deemed to have passed the annual examination on the date on which the result of such annual examination was announced.

3. A candidate, who fails to appear or fails to pass in a subject in which he is under compartment in the annual examination mentioned above, shall be declared to have failed in the whole examination and shall appear in all subjects at a subsequent examination.

4. A candidate who fails in *one subject* only but has obtained 50 per cent. of the aggregate marks in the LL.B. examination and not less than 25 per cent. of marks in the subject in which he has failed, shall be permitted to appear in that subject only at a special supplementary examination to be held in October of the same year, on payment of Rs. 60 or in the case of an ex-student of Rs. 65.

5. If he obtains 50 per cent. of marks in that one subject he shall, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Ordinances, be deemed to have passed the LL.B. Examination on the date on which the result of such annual examination was announced.

6. If he fail to pass or fail to appear in the special examination in October he shall be permitted to appear again in that one subject in the annual examination of the following year on payment of fees as prescribed above. If he obtains 50 per cent. of marks in that one subject he shall, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Ordinances, be deemed to have passed the LL.B. Examination on the date on which the result of the last annual examination was announced.

7. A candidate who fails to appear or fails to pass in the subject in which he is under compartment in the annual examination mentioned above, shall be declared to have failed in the whole examination and must appear in all subjects at a subsequent examination.

M.A. AND LAW EXAMINATIONS SIMULTANEOUSLY.

No student may be permitted to the M.A. Examination in the same Calendar year as that in which he is admitted to either the Previous or the Final Law Examination, except that a student who has failed in the Previous Law Examination may take that Examination and the M.A. in the same Calendar year.

MASTER OF LAWS (LL.M.)

1. The Degree of Master of Laws may be obtained—

(a) by passing an examination to be held annually in Delhi,

or

(b) by presenting a printed thesis on a subject approved by the Committee of Courses and Studies.

2. No candidate shall be eligible for admission to an examination or for the presentation of a thesis for the degree of Master of Laws unless he has previously obtained a Bachelor's degree in Law and is of at least three years' standing from his graduation in Law, and shall have carried on legal studies for a period of at least two years since graduating in Law, under the general direction of a person or persons appointed for this purpose by the Executive Council on the nomination of the Academic Council, after consideration of the recommendations of the Committee of Courses and Studies in Law and of the Faculty of Law.

3. Every candidate applying for the Degree of Master of Laws shall send his application with a fee of Rs. 150 to the Registrar at least six months before the date fixed for the commencement of the examination. He shall state whether he wishes to appear at the examination or present a thesis on a subject approved by the Committee of Courses and Studies.

4. A candidate who fails to prosecute his application or fails to pass or present himself for the examination or whose thesis is not approved by the examiners, shall not be entitled to obtain a refund of the fee, but he may be allowed to present a fresh thesis or admitted to one or more subsequent examinations on payment of a fresh fee and upon his complying with the other conditions.

5. In case a candidate submits a thesis, he shall supply six copies of the thesis, by such date as may be fixed for this purpose, and his thesis shall be examined by a Board of at least three examiners, who shall also examine the candidate *viva voce*.

6. Every candidate who elects to appear for an examination shall be examined in the following subjects :—

- (i) Jurisprudence.
- (ii) Equity and Trusts.
- (iii) Principles of Legislation.
- (iv) Constitutional Law.
- (v) Public and Private International Law.
- (vi) Law relating to Parliamentary Institutions.

7. In addition to the above, he shall be examined in any two groups of the following subjects.

Group 1—

- (i) History and Principles of Roman Law.
- (ii) History and Principles of the Law of Real and Personal Property.

Group 2—

- (i) History and Principles of Hindu Law—Ancient and Modern.
- (ii) History and Principles of Muhammadan Law—Ancient and Modern.

Group 3—

- (i) History and Principles of the Penal Law of India.
- (ii) History and Principles of Criminal Procedure.
- (iii) History and Principles of Criminal Evidence.

Group 4—

- (i) History and Principles of the Law of Property.
- (ii) History and Principles of the Law of Transfer, Testate and Intestate Succession.

Group 5—

- (i) History and Principles of the Law relating to Contracts.
- (ii) History and Principles of the Law relating to Torts.
- (iii) History and Principles of the Law relating to Limitations.
- (iv) History and Principles of the Law relating to Prescription.

Group 6—

- (i) Law of Companies.
- (ii) Law relating to Negotiable Instruments.
- (iii) Law of Evidence.

8. Eight papers shall be set to each candidate. Each paper shall be of 3 hours' duration and carry 100 marks. There shall be a *viva voce* examination of each candidate conducted by a Board of at least three examiners and the Board may disqualify a person from appearing at a written examination if they are not satisfied with his proficiency disclosed in the *viva voce* test.

9. The *viva voce* examination shall be conducted for the purpose of ascertaining—

- (a) that the student has obtained a high degree of proficiency in at least two groups of the subjects which he intends to take up for the examination for this Degree, or that he has mastered the subject or subjects approved by the Committee of Courses and Studies for the presentation of his thesis, or
- (b) that he has attained a degree of general proficiency in Law so as to be deserving of the Degree of Master of Laws.

10. As soon as possible after the *viva voce* tests and the examination of candidates' papers or examination of the theses, a list of successful candidates shall be published in two classes each in the order of merit. Candidates shall be bracketted together unless the examiners are of opinion that there is clearly a difference in their merits.

11. Every successful candidate shall receive with his Degree of Master of Laws a diploma in the form prescribed by the University setting forth the class in which he was placed and high proficiency, if any, obtained in any of the subjects.

12. A candidate must obtain 50 per cent. of the aggregate marks to qualify him for passing and 60 per cent. to obtain a first class. He must obtain 40 per cent. in each individual paper.

13. The examiners shall have regard to the style and method of the answers or the theses submitted by the candidates and shall give credit for excellence in these respects.

DOCTOR OF LAWS (LL.D.)

1. No candidate shall be eligible to obtain a Degree of Doctor of Laws unless he has obtained the Degree of Master of Laws of a recognised University or an equivalent degree of the University of Oxford or of Cambridge and is of 5 years' standing from the date of obtaining such degree.
2. Every candidate shall make an application for permission to submit a thesis, which application shall be dealt with by the Academic Council after considering the recommendations of the Committee of Courses and Studies and the Faculty of Law.
3. Every candidate from another University whose application is granted shall carry on his studies or researches in Law for a period of at least two years under the general direction of a person or persons nominated for this purpose by the Committee of Courses and Studies and the Faculty of Law.
4. (a) Every candidate shall state in his application the special subjects within the purview of the Ordinance for the Degree of Master of Laws upon a special knowledge of which he rests his application for the Doctorate, and shall with the application transmit twelve printed copies of the thesis that he has composed upon some branch of Law or of the history or philosophy of Law.
(b) Every candidate shall indicate generally in his Preface to his thesis and specially in notes, the sources from which his information is taken, the extent to which he has availed himself of the work of others, and the portions of the thesis which he claims as his original work.
(c) He shall further state whether his research has been conducted independently, under advice, or in co-operation with others, and in what respects his investigations appear to him to advance the study of Law.
5. Every candidate may also forward with his application three printed copies of any original contribution or contributions to the advancement of the science or study of Law whether published conjointly or independently and upon which he relies in support of his candidature.
6. No application shall be entertained unless three members of the Faculty of Law or two Doctors of Laws shall have testified that since taking a degree in Law the candidate has engaged himself in legal work either as practitioner or otherwise with repute for ten years, and that in habit, character and eminence he is a fit and proper person to receive the Degree of Doctor of Laws.
7. Every candidate shall forward with his application a fee of Rs. 500. No candidate who fails to pass the tests or fails to present his thesis shall be entitled to claim a refund of his fee.
8. The thesis and the original contribution, if any, mentioned in this Ordinance, shall be referred to a Board of at least three examiners appointed in the usual manner, who shall examine the thesis, who may examine the

candidate *via voce* if they so desire, and who shall declare whether the candidate's work is of sufficient merit to deserve the Degree of Doctor of Laws.

9. The Degree of Doctor of Laws shall be conferred as a mark of special distinction and no candidate shall be as of right, entitled to be admitted to that Degree merely because he has complied with the terms of the Ordinances.

10. A candidate who has obtained a first class at the examinations for the Degree of Bachelor of Laws and Master of Laws may, at the discretion of the Committee of Courses and Studies, be permitted to qualify himself for the Doctorate of Laws though he be not of the requisite standing.

XL.—COLLEGES AND HALLS.

Sec. 2. (a) "College" means an institution maintained or recognized by the University in accordance with the provisions of this Act, in which instruction is provided under conditions prescribed in the Statutes, and in which provision is made for residence of students of the University.

Colleges.

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

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

Stat. 18. (1) The following Colleges shall be recognized
Recognized Colleges. Colleges of the University, namely:—

- (a) St. Stephen's College ;
- (b) Hindu College ;
- (c) Ramjas College ;
- (d) Anglo-Arabic College.

Note.—Anglo-Arabic College mentioned in the foregoing clause (1) shall be recognised for a period of three years in the first instance as a College of the University teaching up to the B.A. (Pass) standard in such subjects as the Executive Council, on the recommendation of the Academic Council, may from time to time authorise it to teach.

(2) The following institutions shall, in respect of their Intermediate classes, be recognized as Colleges of the University teaching up to the Intermediate standard in such subjects

as the Executive Council, on the recommendation of the Academic Council, may from time to time authorise them to teach :—

- (a) The Ramjas Intermediate College ;
- (b) The Indraprastha Hindu Girls' Intermediate College ;
- (c) The Commercial Intermediate College.

NOTE. The foregoing Clause (2) shall be in force only up to 30th April, 1927, and for such period as the Governor General in Council may direct under the proviso to sub-section (2) of Section 36 of the University Act.*

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

* * * *

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

Inspection of Colleges.

†(1) All students seeking admission to the University shall state the names of the Colleges in which they wish to be enrolled for membership of the University; and all students so enrolled shall be entitled to all privileges of such membership.

All teachers of the University shall be attached to Colleges, and all teaching done in the name of the University shall be carried on in the University or its Colleges.

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

(3) It shall be the duty of the Inspectors of Colleges to see—

- (a) that all Ordinances, Rules and Regulations thereto are faithfully carried out.
- (b) that instruction is given in Colleges in accordance with the curriculum prescribed by the University,
- (c) that College discipline is maintained in accordance with the rules of the University, and
- (d) generally to see that the Principal, Teachers and students maintain the discipline prescribed by the University.

Sec. 2. (b) "Hall" means a unit of residence for students of the University maintained or recognized by the University in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

Halls.

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

* The Governor General in Council has extended the period up to 30th April 1931.

† Regulation by the Executive Council.

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

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

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

Stat. 28. The "Hall" in these Statutes means the University Law Hall.

(1) (a) There shall be a Hall of the University, maintained by the University, entitled—The University Law Hall.

(b) The Hall shall provide for the residence of the Law students of the University under such conditions as may be prescribed by the Ordinances.

(c) The Hall shall provide for the Law students of the University residing in or attached to the Hall, for tutorial help and disciplinary supervision and such other matters as may be prescribed by the Ordinances.

XLI.—RESIDENCE, HEALTH AND DISCIPLINE OF STUDENTS.

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

Sec. 34. (2) The conditions of residence in the Colleges shall be prescribed by the Ordinances***

Sec. 35. (3) The conditions of residence in the Halls shall be prescribed by the Ordinances***

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

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

Ord. 1. Every student of the University shall live either—

- (a) in a recognised Hostel of a College or in a Hall of which he is a member, or
- (b) with a parent or some person accepted by his College to be his guardian, or
- (c) in the case of a woman student, with a parent or some person accepted by the Proctor to be her guardian.

NOTE.— Students living in hostels or Halls are termed resident students; others are termed non-resident students.

2. Resident students shall conform to regulations drawn up by Principals of Colleges or Wardens of Halls.
3. Every non-resident student shall submit the name, address and relationship, if any, of the person with whom he proposes to live, to the Principal of his College. The Principal shall satisfy himself in every case that the arrangement made is suitable and that the guardian is able and willing to hold himself responsible for the welfare of the student while he is an inmate of his house.
4. Every non-resident woman student shall submit through the Registrar to the Proctor the name, address, and relationship of the person with whom she proposes to live. The Proctor shall satisfy himself in every case that the arrangement made is suitable and that the guardian is able and willing to hold himself or herself responsible for the welfare of the student while she is an inmate of his or her house.
5. The Board of Residence, Health and Discipline shall in the case of a non-resident woman student satisfy itself that adequate provision has been made for her discipline and health.
6. As soon as possible, after the re-opening of a College after the Long Vacation, the Principal shall submit to the Board of Residence, Health and Discipline, the following information :—
 - (i) The number of Hostels and the names of Superintendents.
 - (ii) The number of resident students in each Hostel.
 - (iii) The number of non-resident students living with their parents.
 - (iv) The number of non-resident students living with their guardians.

In the case of a Hall, the Warden shall submit to the Board the number of resident students in the Hall.

7. All Colleges and Halls shall provide adequate facilities for the physical exercise of their students, and shall forward a statement of the same to the Board of Residence, Health and Discipline.

XLII.—REGULATIONS FOR THE USE OF THE LIBRARY.

1. The undermentioned classes of persons shall be entitled to borrow books from the Library for periods noted against each and also the number of volumes to be issued to them.

- | | |
|--|----------------------------|
| (a) Members of the Court— | 2 volumes for 1 month. |
| (b) Members of the Teaching Staff of the University and the Constituent Colleges— | 6 volumes for 1 month. |
| (c) Students on the rolls of the University and of the Colleges, on recommendation of their Principals or University teachers :— | |
| (1) Post-graduate students— | 4 volumes for a fortnight. |
| (2) Under-graduate students— | 2 volumes for a fortnight. |
| (d) Teachers enrolled on the register of the University, on payment of Rs. 5 and a deposit of Rs. 25 as caution money— | 4 volumes for a fortnight. |
| (e) Other persons under special permission of the Librarian— | 2 volumes for a fortnight. |

2. Registered Graduates may use the Library but no books may be taken out of the Library by them.

3. Books of the undermentioned description shall not be issued except under the special permission of the Librarian :—

- (a) Manuscripts, Reference, rare and other books specially marked as reserved.
- (b) Back volumes and back numbers of periodicals.

N. B.—Members of the Teaching staff may however borrow these.

4. No current number of periodicals nor any volume belonging to the Text-books Section may be issued. For one month after the following number of a periodical has reached the University Library, the last number may be issued for one week. The unbound back numbers of periodicals may be issued to the teaching staff for a similar period.

5. A fine of one anna per day per volume shall be charged for books and periodicals overdue from the borrowers. Eight annas shall be charged as penalty for each borrower's card lost, or damaged before it is used up by the Library entries and returned to the Library, and a duplicate card issued. Penalties for books defaced by marking, or damaged or lost, shall be fixed by the Librarian. Defaulters shall be suspended entirely from the use of the Library pending the discharge of their liabilities.

6. Notices shall be issued to borrowers of Classes 1(a) and (b), who draw books for one month, for every book at least 3 days before it is actually due back. Loan of books (excluding the loose numbers of periodicals and books borrowed for vacation) can be renewed after two days provided that they are available. The Librarian may re-call any book at any time and charge delay fine at one anna per volume per day if they are not returned in time after such notice of re-call.

7. Books shall be issued for vacation under special rules but to under-graduate students only on the recommendation and responsibility of the Principal concerned.

8. No College shall issue a discharge certificate to any student without obtaining assurance that nothing is due from him to the University Library.

9. The Library shall be open for 8 hours during the day, the hours of opening being fixed from time to time by the Librarian.

Note. Departments would provide and keep copies of Text Books in use with them.

XLIII.—EXAMINATIONS.**A.—General Rules.**

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

* * * *

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

(a) have pursued a course of study in the University, or

(b) are teachers in educational institutions,

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

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

Ord. All examinations shall be held in Delhi on such dates as may be fixed, and under such regulations as may be made, by the Academic Council.

B.—Rules regarding the appointment and duties of Examiners and Examination Committees.

Stat. 8. (b) (1) Each Faculty shall have power to recommend to the Academic Council, after consulting the Committees of Courses and Studies, the names of examiners in subjects assigned to the Faculty.

Stat. 6. (c) The Academic Council shall have power to recommend examiners for appointment after report from the Faculties concerned.

Stat. 4. (d) The Executive Council shall have power to appoint all examiners after considering the recommendations of the Academic Council.

Sec. 37. (2) If during the course of an examination, any examiner is, for any cause, incapable of acting as such, the Vice-Chancellor* shall appoint an examiner to fill the vacancy, and shall report the appointment to the Executive Council.

(3) At least one examiner who is not a member of the University shall be appointed for each subject included in a

[*Rector in the absence of the Vice-Chancellor].

Department of teaching and forming part of the course which is required for a University degree.

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

Note.—All complaints relating to or criticism of question papers by teachers shall be referred to the Vice-Chancellor (or, in his absence, the Rector) and the Dean of the Faculty concerned who after calling for report from the Head of the Department concerned and such expert opinion as they may think fit, may take such steps as they may consider necessary and bring the matter up to the Academic Council.

(b) In cases of complaint about a part or the whole of any examination paper which has been duly moderated, the Academic Council shall demand proof that the questions objected to are outside the scope of the curriculum, and the complaints shall not ordinarily be entertained if they are merely allegations, whether by students or by teachers, that the paper or a part of it is unduly stiff or on unusual lines.

‡‡INTERMEDIATE AND B. A. EXAMINATIONS.

Reg. 1. The moderation of question papers in both the Intermediate (Arts) and B. A. Examinations shall be carried out by separate Committees in each Department of study.

2. Each Committee shall consist of the Head of the Department and one other person who has not done any teaching in any subject during the year beyond a single course of University lectures in this University.

3. For purposes of moderation, Bengali and Punjabi shall be treated as though they were separate Departments—and the Conveners of the Committees of Courses and Studios in these subjects shall take the place of the Heads of Departments.

4. The Committee shall not modify a question paper in any important particular without consulting the examiner or examiners concerned. The Registrar shall keep in his custody the examination papers in sealed covers and hand them over personally to the Head of the Department, with suitable arrangements for secrecy, on his request for purposes of moderation.

5. The moderation of examination results in both the Intermediate (Arts) and B. A. Examinations shall be carried out by separate Committees in each Department of study; each Committee consisting of the Head of the Department and the Dean of the Faculty, except in the Department of which the Dean is the Head where the Rector shall be the second member.

6. The Committee for moderating results in a subject shall not alter the markings of any examiner except with his consent.

M. A. EXAMINATION.

7. In the case of the M. A. Examination the examiners in any subject together with the Head of the Department shall arrange (a) that each paper shall be marked by not less than two examiners independently, and (b) that the marks in all the papers are finally decided by the examiners jointly, who shall form the Examination Committee for the purpose of moderating results.

8. In each paper of the M. A. Examination, the Examination Committee to moderate the question paper shall consist of the Head of the Department and the paper setter or paper setters in that paper, except in case where the Head of the Department is a paper setter when the second member shall be the co-adjudicator.

† These regulations made by the A. C. were to be in force for one year only (vide A. C. Resolutions No. 216 and 218 dated 17th December 1924), but they were adopted each year for the Examinations of subsequent years by the A. C.

‡ The Examination Committees in the Faculty of Science are also governed by the same rules as for the Faculty of Arts (vide A. C. Resolution No. 217 dated 17th December 1924.)

9. No moderation of question papers in the M. A. Examination shall commence till after the classes have been dismissed, which shall be not less than 21 days previous to the date of the commencement of the examination.

10. The Registrar shall issue instructions to examiners with regard to due provision for secrecy and any other matters incidental thereto.

GENERAL REGULATIONS.

11. Examiners shall send their papers to the Registrar in sealed covers before a date (normally three months before the date of the examination) to be notified on their appointment by the Registrar under instructions of the Academic Council. Whenever two or more papers are set in any subject in an examination for a degree, the examiners in those papers may, or, if so directed by the Academic Council shall, consult one another in the setting of their papers.

The appointment of an examiner shall be deemed to be cancelled if he fails to send in the question paper by the date fixed in this behalf provided that the Vice-Chancellor may for sufficient cause extend the period.

12. Examiners shall submit their results to the Registrar in sealed covers before a date fixed by the Academic Council.

The Registrar shall report each year to the Executive Council all cases of late transmission of results by examiners.

13. The Registrar shall have the results tabulated separately for each subject.

14. Each Examination Committee shall if called upon submit a report of its operations to the Academic Council.*

† Tabulation of Marks.

(1) The examiners' awards as shown in the result statements submitted by them shall be final unless and until they are revised by the Examiners themselves; and the tabulation of results shall be based on such statements.

(2) Reference may not be made by the Tabulator or the Scrutineer to the marks shown in the answer books.

(3) In doubtful cases or when a candidate makes an application for re-checking examination results on payment of the prescribed fee, reference shall be made to the answer books and the total re-checked.

(4) The answer book shall be preserved and be in the custody of the Registrar till the expiry of three months from the publication of the results, after which date no application for re-checking of results shall be entertained.

C.—Rules regarding the Remuneration of Examiners.

Ord. 1. (a) The fees for setting question papers and for examining answer-papers shall be as follows:—

Examination.	For setting	For examining
	a paper.	an answer-paper.
	Rs.	Rs. a. p.
Intermediate	40	0 12 0
B.A. or B.Sc. (Pass)	50	1 4 0
B.A. (Honours)	60	1 4 0
M.A. or M.Sc.	75	2 0 0
P. E. L. or LL.B.	80	2 0 0

* The following Committee was appointed for the examinations of 1926:—

A Joint Examination Committee consisting of the separate Examination Committees shall be constituted for the examinations of 1926, and the results of the examinations as a whole shall be considered by this Joint Committee after the separate Examination Committees have met, and the Joint Examination Committee shall have powers, if it deems it desirable, to add not more than one mark in any one subject to the marks of any candidate who has failed in that subject, but has passed in each of the other subjects and in the aggregate. [Ivide A. C. Resolution No. 43 dated 1st June 1926].

† Regulations of the Executive Council. [Ivide Resolution No. 92, dated 19th June, 1926].

Provided that failure to send in the result statement in accordance with the instructions issued in that behalf by the date prescribed for the purpose, shall render the examiner liable to a reduction of his remuneration at the rate of Rs. 5 for every day's delay. The Vice-Chancellor, may, however, for sufficient reason, condone such delay to the extent he deems fit.

(b)(i) When a paper is divided between two or more examiners each examining a part only, each examiner shall be paid 8 annas per answer-paper for the Intermediate, 12 annas per answer-paper for the B.A. (Pass and Honours) or B.Sc. and Rs. 1-4 per answer-paper for the M.A. or M.Sc.

(ii) When the whole answer-paper is examined by joint examiners, each examiner shall be paid the full fee prescribed for examining the answer-paper.

(iii) In the case of joint paper-setters the fee shall be equally divided.

(c) In all cases in which an examiner examines answer-papers to a question-paper which he has not set he shall be paid a minimum fee of Rs. 10.

(d) The remuneration for examining a thesis shall be paid at the rate of Rs. 15 per candidate subject to a minimum of Rs. 50 to be paid to the examiner whatever be the number of candidates.

(e) The Board of *Viva voce* Examination in Law consisting of three members shall be paid at Rs. 6 per candidate.

2. When an examiner is unable to set passages for translation into English from any one or more of the Vernaculars specified in the regulations for the Intermediate, B.A. (Pass and Honours) and M.A. Examinations, and to examine the said parts of the answer-papers, the Executive Council shall appoint suitable persons to set such passages and examine such parts and shall pay them remuneration at the following rates:—

Examination.	For setting the passages in a Vernacular.		For examining the part of a paper.
	Rs.		Rs. a. p.
Intermediate	20		0 6 0
B.A. (Pass and Honours)	25		0 10 0
M.A.	30		1 0 0

3. The fee for conducting Oral Examinations shall be as follows:—

Examination.	Subject.	For each candidate.
Intermediate	Sanskrit	0 6 0
Intermediate	Arabic	0 6 0
Intermediate	Persian	0 6 0
Intermediate	Urdu	0 4 0
Intermediate	Hindi	0 4 0
B.A.	Sanskrit	0 6 0
B.A.	Arabic	0 6 0
B.A.	Persian	0 6 0
B.A.	English (additional)	0 8 0

4. The scale of remuneration for the Oral and Practical Examinations in Science shall be as follows :—

Examination.	For setting a paper.		For examining each candidate.		Minimum fee.	
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	
Intermediate ..	40		1	8 0	20	
B.A. or B.Sc. ..	50		2	0 0	20	
M.Sc. ..	60		5	0 0	30	

Note.—In I.A. and I.Sc. Science Practical Examinations, where several papers are set for separate batches of students, Rs. 40 shall be paid for the first and Rs. 10 for each subsequent paper. The Head Examiner shall be paid Rs. 50 for other work connected with the Examination, and for re-examining about ten per cent. of the papers examined by the Sub-Examiners, the same fee per candidate as is paid to the latter. Remuneration should not be paid for more than 15 per cent. unless the examiner notes his reasons for examining more.

In B.A. and B.Sc., Practical Examinations in Science, Rs. 50 shall be paid for the first paper and Rs. 25 for each subsequent paper set.

5. In case where the presence of an examiner is required in Delhi, he shall draw Travelling and Halting Allowances at the following rates :—

(a) For all journeys performed by rail, single first class fare each way from his permanent place of residence to Delhi and back.

(b) For all journeys performed by road, eight annas per mile from his permanent place of residence to the nearest Railway Station and back.

(c) For each day of halting on University work Rs. 5.

Note.—The foregoing Ordinance shall apply for the examinations of 1931 and 1932 only.

D.—Rules regarding Candidates for Examinations.

(i) Examination and other fees.

EXAMINATION FEES.

Ord. 1. †The Examination Fees shall be as follows :—

(a) Intermediate in Arts	Rs. 25	plus Rs. 3 for Science subjects.
" " Teachers and Ex-students ..	30	plus Rs. 3 for Science subjects.
Intermediate in Science	30	
" " Teachers and Ex-students ..	35	
(b) B.A. (Pass)	35	
B.A. (Pass) Teachers and Ex-students ..	40	
B.Sc. (Pass)	40	
B.Sc. (Pass) Ex-students	45	
(c) B.A. Honours Course	55	
(d) M.A., & M.Sc.	60	
" " Teachers and Ex-students ..	65	
(e) P. E. L. & LL.B.	60	
Ex-students	65	

* Every candidate [student, ex-student or teacher] shall forward his application to the Registrar on the form prescribed, at least eight weeks before the commencement of the examination, accompanied by the necessary fee and a statement showing the subjects in which he desires to be examined [*vide* A. C. Resolution No. 147 dated 31st October 1923].

FEE FOR ADMISSION TO A DEGREE *In Absentia*.

2. *A fee of Rs. 10 shall be payable by a candidate who applies for his diploma for B.A., B.Sc., M.A., M.Sc., or LL. B. *in absentia*.

3. A laboratory fee of Re. 1 p.m. per Science subject shall be payable by every B.Sc. student.

4.(a) Every student shall at the time of admission to the University pay an Enrolment Fee of Rs. 5.

(b) A Special University Fee of Rs. 2 per annum (except in the first year of admission) shall be payable by every student of the University.

Note.—The foregoing clauses 4 (a) and (b) shall remain in force for a period of two years from 1st April, 1930.

FEE FOR RE-CHECKING EXAMINATION RESULTS.

Reg. 1. A fee of Rs. 5 shall be payable by a candidate who wants to get his result re-checked in any subject of examination.

FEE FOR THE SUPPLY OF MARKS.

2. †A fee of Rs. 2 shall be payable by a candidate who wants to know his marks in any subject of examination.

FEE FOR ISSUING MIGRATION, PROVISIONAL AND OTHER CERTIFICATES.

3. The following shall be the scale of fees for issuing migration, provisional and other certificates, and for duplicate copies thereof :—

(i) Migration Certificate			
(a)	after passing the examination for which the applicant was reading	Rs. 5	
(b)	Duplicate copy of above	.. ..	Rs. 2
(c)	before passing the examination for which the applicant was reading	.. ..	Rs. 10
(d)	Duplicate copy of above	.. ..	Rs. 5
(ii) Provisional Certificate of having passed an examination of the University			
(a)	For degree examinations	.. ..	Rs. 10
(b)	Duplicate copy of above	.. ..	Rs. 5
(c)	For other examinations	.. ..	Rs. 5
(d)	Duplicate copy of above	.. ..	Rs. 2
(iii) Duplicate copies of Diplomas for Degrees and Certificates.			
(a)	Diplomas for Degrees	.. ..	Rs. 10
(b)	Certificates for the Intermediate Examination and for the Previous Examination in Law	.. ..	Rs. 5
(iv) Certificate of age as recorded in the University Register			
	Duplicate copy of above	.. ..	Rs. 2
(v) Any other Certificate			
	Duplicate copy of above	.. ..	Rs. 2

(ii) Admission of Ex-Students to the Intermediate (Arts and Science), B.A. (Pass) and B. Sc. (Pass) Examinations.

Ord. (1) A student of the University may, on the recommendation of the Principal of his College and on payment of an annual fee of Rs. 20 be placed by the Registrar on a register of ex-students in the following cases :—

- (a) if he fails to pass the Intermediate (Arts or Science), B.A. (Pass) or B. Sc. (Pass) examination held in two successive years; or
- (b) if having completed the required percentage of lectures and being otherwise qualified to appear he fails for good reasons to appear, or having appeared is declared unsuccessful at any of the aforesaid examinations, and is thereupon refused admission to the Colleges on the ground of lack of accommodation.

* A fee of Rs. 150 shall be fixed for the Degrees of Doctor of Letters and Doctor of Science (Vide E. C. Resolution No. 153 dated 17th January, 1924).

† Applications for the supply of marks shall be entertained only if made through the Head of the Department or the Principal of the College concerned. Vide E. C. Resolution No. 136 dated 18th November, 1926.

2. An ex-student on this register may, on payment of the prescribed fee, be admitted to an examination in which he has failed or for which he has kept the required percentage of lectures and in which he is otherwise qualified to appear, on presentation of the required certificates including that of good moral character given by some responsible person and countersigned by the Principal of his College.

Provided that a student who offers a Science subject for his examination under sub-clause (2) shall be required to submit a certificate from the Head of the Department in the Science Faculty that he has attended an adequate course of training in laboratory work in that subject for six months previous to the examination unless he has already passed the practical test in that subject at a previous examination, in which case exemption from attendance may be granted.

3. The name of an ex-student shall not be borne on the register of ex-students for more than two years from the date of the publication of the result of the last examination in which he has failed to appear or having appeared, is declared unsuccessful.

4. All applications for registration of ex-students shall be made before a date to be prescribed by regulation.

Note.—The term “his College” in this Ordinance, means the College last attended by a student.

(iii) Admission of Ex-Students to the M.A. Examination or the Previous or the Final Examination for the Degree of LL. B.

Ord. 1. If a student of the University having completed the required percentage of lectures and being otherwise qualified to appear, fails for good reasons to appear, or, having appeared, is declared unsuccessful in the M. A. examination or the Previous or the Final Examination for the Degree of LL. B. of the University, he may on the recommendation of the Principal of his College, or, in case where teaching is imparted entirely by the University, of the Dean of the Faculty concerned, be placed by the Registrar on a register of ex-students on payment of a fee of Rs. 20.

Provided that students, who keep terms for both Law and M.A. examinations simultaneously shall be exempted from the payment of the prescribed registration fee if they appear for these examinations within three years from the date of their admission to these courses.

2. An ex-student on this register may, on payment of the prescribed fee, be admitted to an examination for which he has kept the required percentage of lectures and in which he is otherwise qualified to appear, or in which he has failed, on presentation of the required certificates including that of good moral character given by some responsible person and countersigned by the Principal of his College, or, in case where teaching is imparted entirely by the University, by the Dean of the Faculty concerned.

3. The name of an ex-student shall not be borne on the register of ex-students for more than two years* from the date of the publication of the result of the examination in which he has failed to appear or having appeared, is declared unsuccessful.

4. All applications for registration of ex-students shall be made before a date to be prescribed by regulation.

*An ex-student shall have to pay fee afresh if his name is to be borne on the Register of ex-students for another year. (Vide E. C. Resolution No. 109 dated 31st August, 1924).

NOTE.—The term "his College" in this Ordinance, means the College last attended by a student.

Reg. All applications for registration of ex-students shall be made before the 15th November for the Intermediate (Arts and Science) B.A., B. Sc., examinations, and before the 30th November for the M.A., P.E.L., and LL.B. examinations.

(iv) Admission of teachers to Intermediate, B.A. (Pass) and M.A. Examinations.

1. For purposes of Section 4(2)(b) of the Act, "Teachers in educational institutions" shall be understood to be those who are members of the whole-time teaching staffs of educational institutions situated within the Province of Delhi, and are regularly employed, and have been so employed for nine months previous to making their application for permission to appear at an examination of the University. Teachers who have not served as such throughout the six months immediately previous to their application, may be admitted if they have so served for two years previous to that period.

The date for such applications shall be fixed by regulations.

2. A teacher in an educational institution applying for permission to appear at any examination of the University shall submit the following certificates in the forms provided by regulations :—

- (i) That he has fulfilled the condition of service required in clause 1 above.
- (ii) That he has passed, not less than two years previously the examination qualifying for admission to the course of study prescribed for the examination in which he wishes to appear.
- (iii) That he is of good moral character.
- (iv) That he has complied with the conditions laid down in the Ordinances.

3. Permission to teachers to appear at any examination of the University may be granted only by the Executive Council.

4. Teachers as defined in clause 1 above shall be eligible for permission to appear at all examinations of the University except the Intermediate (Science), B.Sc., B.A. Honours Course and the Law examinations (Previous and Final) :

Provided that they are enrolled as teachers on the register of the University on payment of a fee of Re. 1 by a date to be fixed by Regulations.

Reg. (1) Applications of teachers for permission to appear at any examination of the University [under clause (1)] shall reach the University office on or before the 7th January immediately preceding the examination.

(2) All applications for the enrolment of teachers, under the proviso to clause 4 of the Ordinance, shall reach the Registrar at least one calendar year preceding the examination in which they wish to appear i.e., by the second Monday in April of the year preceding the year of examination.

Provided that an application for such enrolment may be entertained in a special case at the discretion of the Registrar after the expiration of the prescribed date upto the 1st July preceding the examination, on payment of a penalty of Rs. 5.

(v) Admission to Professional Examinations.

Ord. No person shall be admitted to a professional examination without attending requisite lectures and otherwise fulfilling all the conditions laid down by the Faculty concerned.

E.—Miscellaneous Rules.**(i) *Directions to Candidates for Examinations.**

Reg. (1) The doors shall be opened each day half an hour before the time specified for the distribution of the question paper. All candidates must be in the examination hall before the time fixed for the commencement of the examination. The Superintendent, however, shall permit a candidate to take the examination provisionally, if the candidate is not more than fifteen minutes late. The Superintendent shall forward to the Registrar for the information of the Executive Council a written statement from the candidate giving reasons for his late arrival and the Executive Council may, if they consider the cause for delay sufficient, allow the answer-paper to be examined. The Superintendent shall also submit a list of the candidates not admitted to the examination hall with the reasons for refusal of admission.

Each candidate must show his Roll Number for admission to the Examination Room.

(2) No candidate is permitted to leave the room until the expiry of half an hour after the distribution of the paper.

(3) A seat with a number will be allotted to each candidate. Candidates must find out and occupy their allotted seats.

(4) The order in which the candidates are seated will be forwarded to the Examiners. Should a candidate be discovered to have copied from another, he will be excluded from the examination, as well as the candidate from whom he copied, if there is reason to suppose that the copy was connived at by the latter.

(5) No candidate, without the special permission of the Superintendent, is to leave his seat or the Examination Room, until he finishes his paper. Candidates should not leave the Hall without handing over their Answer-books to the Invigilator in charge.

(6) No candidate shall bring with him into the examination room papers, books, notes or any other material likely to be unfairly used by him in connection with the examination, nor shall he communicate to or receive from another candidate information in the examination room.

Any candidate found acting in contravention of the above rule or using any unfair means in connection with the examination may be suspended from the examination for the day by the Superintendent.

(7) Candidates guilty of communicating or attempting to communicate with Examiners, with the object of influencing them in the award of their marks, will be deemed to have used, or attempted to use, unfair means to pass the examination and will render the offender liable to exclusion from the examination and to such other penalty as the Executive Council may impose. Examiners are requested to report at once to the Registrar any candidate guilty of such misconduct.

(8) Each candidate will write on the outside of his Answer-book his Roll Number before beginning his answer. When the time allowed has expired, the Answer-book must be delivered up even though the candidate may not have answered any part of the Question-paper.

(9) All candidates are required to provide their own pens. Answers should be written in the books supplied to the candidates and on one side only of the paper. No candidate shall tear a leaf off an Answer-book. Ink and Blotting-paper will be supplied.

(10) Candidates are forbidden to write answers (or anything else) on the Question-papers or on the Blotting-paper, or to remove any paper from the Room except the Question-paper.

(11) Candidates are forbidden to write their names in any part of their answer-books.

(12) Candidates will be required to sign their names when directed to do so by the Superintendent.

(ii) *Directions to Superintendents of Examinations.

Reg. (1) The Executive Council shall appoint Superintendents who will be responsible for the proper conduct of the examinations. In case of sudden illness, the Vice-Chancellor or the Rector or, in the absence of the latter, the Registrar shall appoint a Superintendent.

(2) The Superintendent will see that the doors of the Examination Hall open each day half an hour before the time specified for the distribution of each paper.

(3) The Superintendent will be supplied by the Registrar, before the commencement of the examination, with the list showing the names of candidates who will appear at his centre of examination and the optional subjects taken up by them and a statement showing the number of candidates appearing in each subject of examination.

(4) The Superintendent shall not admit any candidate whose name is not shown in the list or allow any candidate to take an optional subject other than that shown against his name. He may require any candidate to show his Roll Number.

(5) The Question-papers set for the examination, shall be despatched by the Registrar in a sealed cover which shall be opened by the Superintendent in the presence of two Assistant Superintendents or failing them, some trustworthy persons. The Superintendent and the Assistant Superintendents shall certify that the sealed cover was in proper condition and that it was opened in the Examination Hall at the proper time. This certificate shall be forwarded to the Registrar on the same day.

(6) Before the commencement of the examination, the Superintendent shall see to the satisfactory arrangement of examination tables and seats. He shall take care to place the candidates so as to render all communication between them impossible. Candidates from the same College must be seated well apart to prevent collusion.

(7) A card giving the Roll Number of each candidate shall be fixed on each table so that the candidate may readily find out his place. After the conclusion of the examination, a plan of the examination room, showing the position of each candidate relative to others, shall be sent to every Examiner and a copy of the same to the Registrar.

(8) Blank books for answers will be supplied from the Registrar's Office. Superintendents shall see that a second Answer-book is not given out to a candidate until the first is finished, and that the two books are at once stitched together.

(9) Superintendents shall remain in the Examination Hall during the time allotted for each paper; they shall on no account speak or permit any one to speak to a candidate on any subject pertaining to the questions during the hours of examination, except for the purpose of correcting misprints or other errors calculated to mislead the candidates. The Superintendent shall, without loss of time, draw the Registrar's attention to any misprint, mistranslation or ambiguity which may have come to his notice, for the information of the Examiner.

(10) As soon as the time allotted has expired, the Answer-books shall be carefully collected and arranged in numerical order, securely packed and sealed and despatched by the Superintendent direct to the Examiners concerned, reporting names of absentees, both to the Registrar and the Examiner concerned. An intimation of the despatch of the packet containing Answer-books shall be sent to the Examiner on the same day.

(11) Superintendents shall forward to each Examiner, together with the Answer-books of the candidates two copies of the Question-paper.

(12) Superintendents are expected to make arrangements as economically as possible consistent with efficiency in all matters involving the expenditure of money.

(13) Any attempt to use unfair means to pass the examination or any violation of the rules by candidates shall be immediately reported by the Superintendent to the Registrar for the decision of the Executive Council.

(14) Assistant Superintendents are expected to work under the directions of the Superintendent and immediately to bring to his notice any violation of rules detected by them.

(15) The Superintendents shall see that no candidate is permitted to leave the Examination Hall without being accompanied by a trustworthy escort to prevent his communication with outsiders and that he does not use his absence from the Hall for any purpose other than that for which he had taken leave. The Superintendent may fix a time, if necessary, within which the candidate must return to his seat.

(iii) *Change of date of birth.

Dates of birth as entered in the University Register of students shall not be altered except (a) on the Registrar being satisfied that there has been a clerical error in either a College office or the University office, or (b) on the Registrar receiving information from the Inspector of Schools concerned that he has ordered an alteration in the School Register from which the date of birth as entered in the University Register was originally taken.

(iv) † Shortage of attendance at Lectures.

Reg. The Executive Council may, in special circumstances and on the recommendation of the Principal, or in cases where instruction is imparted entirely by the University, of the Dean of the Faculty concerned, condone shortage of lectures. The Executive Council shall not ordinarily condone a deficiency of more than five lectures in any subject, and shall normally accept only illness as a reason for such condonation.

XLIV.—FELLOWSHIPS, SCHOLARSHIPS, EXHIBITIONS, PRIZES AND MEDALS.

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

* * * *

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

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

* * * *

- (b) the institution of Fellowships, Scholarships, Exhibitions and Prizes.

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

* * * *

- (b) to make Regulations for, and to award in accordance with such Regulations, Fellowships, Scholarships, Exhibitions, bursaries, medals and other awards.

I. FELLOWSHIP.

Stat. 24. There shall be a University Fellowship in Economics or Political Science of the value of not less than Rs. 150

*Regulation of the Executive Council (Vide E. C. Resolution No. 63 dated 18th June, 1923).

†Regulation of the Executive Council (Vide E. C. Resolution No. 50 dated 15th May 1923).

per mensem for two or more years for the encouragement of original study under such conditions as the Academic Council may prescribe by Regulations.

*Reg. (i) The University Fellowship in Economics or Political Science shall be held by an M.A. of the University provided that not more than five years have elapsed since the taking of his M.A. degree and that the candidate be not more than 30 years of age at the time of the award.

(ii) The Fellowship shall be awarded on the presentation of a thesis on a selected subject approved by the Academic Council.

(iii) The Fellowship shall be available for study in, or under the supervision of this or another University under the sanction of the Academic Council.

(iv) The thesis submitted by candidates shall be appraised by two external examiners appointed by the Executive Council in accordance with the procedure provided by the Act; in the event of the two examiners disagreeing in their award, the thesis shall be referred to a third examiner whose judgment shall be final.

(v) Candidates for the Fellowship shall submit the subject of their thesis for the approval of the Academic Council not less than six months before the award is to be made.

(vi) The selected candidate must report himself to the University authority under which he is to prosecute his study with ten months of the award of the Fellowship, and the emoluments of the Fellowship shall be paid from the date of such report.

(vii) The Academic Council shall require such reports as it may think fit of the work done by the holder of the Fellowship and shall have the power, in the event of an unsatisfactory report, to suspend payment of the emoluments subject to the confirmation of the Executive Council.

(viii) The Executive Council may, if it think fit, on the recommendation of the Academic Council extend the period of the Fellowship to a third year.

(ix) The Fellow shall be expected to devote the whole of his time to the work undertaken. He shall not join any College except for the purpose of attending lectures bearing on the subject of his work, nor shall he prepare for an examination in any other subject. If a Fellow accepts any other appointment from any date previous to the expiry of his tenure of the Fellowship, he shall thereby forfeit the Fellowship and shall not receive any further emoluments beyond what he has been actually paid.

(x) The result of a Fellow's work, if considered of sufficient merit, and if not published elsewhere, shall be published by the University.

II.—SCHOLARSHIPS.

(1) University Scholarships.

Stat. 25. (1) Two scholarships each year of the value of Rs. 25 per month for students for the University Scholarships. M. A. Examination and two scholarships each year of the value of Rs. 25 per month for students for the M.Sc., shall be awarded for merit on the result of the B.A. or B.Sc. Examination :

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

(2) Eight scholarships each year of the value of Rs. 10 per month, plus tuition fee† each shall be awarded—five on the result

* Regulations made by the Academic Council (Vide A. C. No. 170 dated 30th June, 1921).

† Tuition fee means the regular fee charged from a student by the College in which he is reading.

of the Intermediate Examination, Faculty of Arts, and three on the result of the Intermediate Examination, Faculty of Science.

(3) One scholarship each year of the value of Rs. 10 per month *plus* tuition fee shall be awarded on the result of the Intermediate Examination (Arts or Science) to the best woman candidate, provided she has secured at least 50% of the aggregate marks in the examination.

(4) Eight scholarships each year of the value of Rs. 10 per month, *plus* tuition fee each, shall be awarded to students who have secured the highest percentage of marks in the Matriculation Examination of any University established by any law for the time being in force in British India or an examination recognised as equivalent thereto, and who also satisfy the University in any supplementary examination that may be demanded by the University.

Regulations Relating to the Award of University Scholarships.

(1) Scholarships shall be awarded at the various University Examinations on the result of such examinations.*

If a student becomes entitled to a scholarship on the result of an examination but is not awarded or does not accept the scholarship, such scholarship may be awarded to the next candidate on the list.

Each scholar shall be at once informed of his having been awarded a scholarship. A scholar not notifying the University in writing of his acceptance of the scholarship within one month of the receipt of the Registrar's letter shall be liable to forfeit his scholarship which may be re-awarded.

(2) Every such scholarship shall be tenable in any one of the constituent Colleges of the University, admitting students for the examination next higher to that on the results of which the scholarship is awarded. A scholarship awarded on the result of the Intermediate Examination shall be tenable for 24 months from the first day of May. A scholarship awarded on the result of the B.A. or B.Sc. Examination shall be tenable for 24 months from May, provided that if a scholar appears in the M.A. or M.Sc. Examination in the first 12 months, his scholarship shall lapse at the end of April unless he passes the examination and continues his studies in the M.A. or M.Sc. in a further subject.

(3) If it should appear at any time that a scholar fails to make satisfactory progress, or has been guilty of gross misconduct or laziness, or has been irregular in attendance, he shall, after due warning in writing, be reported by the Head of the College if he is a Pass student, and by the Head of the Department if he is an M.A. or B.A. Honours student, to the Academic Council, who may reduce, suspend or withdraw his scholarship.

(4)(a) On the result of the Intermediate (Arts or Science) Examination, scholarships shall be awarded by order of merit. No scholarship shall be awarded to a candidate unless he is placed in the first division.

The percentage of marks in the Faculty of Science qualifying for first class shall, for purposes of eligibility for scholarship only, be deemed to be the same as in the Faculty of Arts.

(b) On the results of the B.A. and B.Sc. Examinations, scholarships shall be awarded by order of merit. No scholarship shall be awarded unless a candidate obtains at least 55 per cent. marks in the aggregate.

*The Colleges shall send in names of possible candidates for University Scholarships not later than seven days after the last date fixed by the Academic Council for the admission of students to the III and V year classes respectively and not later than seven days after the commencement of the winter term in the case of Scholarships awarded on the result of the Matriculation Examination (Vide A. C. No. 220 dated 31st January 1926).

(c) For such time as the University of Delhi does not institute Scholarships in all the Honours Courses, and for such time as candidates are permitted to take up Honours by Additional Papers in any subject in order to qualify themselves for Honours in B. A., scholarships on the result of the B.A. examination shall, in general, be awarded by order of merit to candidates taking either the Honours Course or Honours by Additional Papers, the order of merit being determined by the percentage of marks obtained and calculated as follows :—

- (i) In the case of Honours Course candidates, the marks in the main subject only shall be counted.
- (ii) In the case of candidates for Honours by Additional Papers, the marks obtained in the Pass aggregate and in the Honours Papers shall be added up for purposes of calculation.

In the absence of any qualified candidate as defined above, the scholarships shall be awarded by order of merit to B.A. Pass candidates, provided they are placed in the First Class.

(d) In the case of B.Sc., students, the scholarships shall be awarded on the result of the Pass papers only.

(e) In the case of scholarships awarded on the result of the Intermediate Examination, scholarship-holders will be required to take up Honours either by way of additional papers or in an Honours School when such Schools are established in the University.

(f) On the basis of the aforesaid regulations and after such assistance in scrutiny of claims as he desires to arrange, the Registrar shall publish scholarship lists as hereinafter prescribed :—

- (i) Not later than one fortnight after the close of entries, a list of candidates eligible for scholarships under Statute 25(4) and Statute 26(1)(i) and (ii).
- (ii) With or soon after the publication of the Intermediate, B.A. or B.Sc. Examination results, a list of candidates eligible for scholarships under Statute 25(1), (2) and (3) on condition that they join a college of this University. The final awards shall be made by the Academic Council after the admission of students to the University under Section 30(1) of the Act.

***PAYMENT OF SCHOLARSHIPS.**

(1) The University fees of all holders of scholarships, stipends, etc., paid by or through the University, shall be deducted from the amount of the scholarships or stipends and not paid separately. If the scholarship or stipend is less than the fee due, the holder will pay as for the difference between the fees and the scholarship or stipend.

In either case the student shall sign a receipt in full for the amount of his scholarship and be entitled to receive a receipt for the amount of fee.

(2) All cases of absence from Delhi on the part of a holder of a University scholarship or stipend must be reported to the Treasurer by the Head of the Hall to which the student is attached who will decide what part of the scholarship or stipend shall be paid for the period of absence. Ordinarily, if the absence is unavoidable, payment will be made in full for 15 days of absence in an academic year and at half rate for a further period of 15 days in the same academic year.

(2) Endowed Scholarships.

(i) Puranchand Khatri Scholarships.

Stat. 26. (1) There shall be the following Scholarships, and Medals :—

(i) Harichand Puranchand Khatri Scholarship of Rs. 12-8 per month; awarded for one year to the best Hindu

*Regulations of the Executive Council (Vide P.E.C. No. 107 (d) dated 8th June, 1922).

Khatri student who stands highest in the Matriculation Examination or an Examination recognised by the University as equivalent to the Matriculation Examination held in Delhi during a period of five years from the commencement of the Delhi University Act and such further period as the Governor-General in Council may direct, and joins any one of the Colleges of the University either in the Faculty of Arts or Science.

(ii) Tulsanrani Harichand Puranchand Khatri Scholarship of Rs. 12-8 per month ; awarded for one year to the best Hindu Khatri student who stands highest in the Faculty of Arts or Science in the Intermediate Examination of the University or an examination recognised as equivalent thereto, and joins any one of the Colleges of the University either in the Faculty of Arts or Science.

On 6th June, 1922, Mr. Puranchand, Assistant Traffic Superintendent, B.B. & C. I. Railways, Bombay, made over to the University of Delhi 6 per cent. War Bonds 1930 and 1931 of the value of Rs. 5,000, in order to found the following two scholarships:—

(i) *Harichand Puranchand Khatri Scholarship :*

This scholarship of Rs. 12-8 per month shall be given for one year to the best Hindu Khatri student who stands highest in the Matriculation Examination or an examination recognised by the University as equivalent to the Matriculation Examination, held in Delhi during a period of five years from the commencement of the Delhi University Act and such further period as the Governor-General in Council may direct, and joins any one of the Colleges of the University either in the Faculty of Arts or Science.

(ii) *Tulsanrani Harichand Puranchand Khatri Scholarship :*

This scholarship of Rs. 12-8 per month shall be given for one year to the best Hindu Khatri student who stands highest in the Faculty of Arts or Science in the Intermediate Examination of the University or an examination recognised as equivalent thereto, and joins any one of the Colleges of the University either in the Faculty of Arts or of Science.

(ii) **Rai Bahadur Brijmohanlal Saheb Sudhi Memorial Scholarship.**

Stat. 26. (1) There shall be the following scholarships, and Medals :—

(iii) Rai Bahadur Brijmohan Lal Saheb Suddhi Memorial Scholarship of Rs. 15 per month tenable for two years for training in higher grade electrical engineering, awarded every second year to a Science Graduate selected in accordance with, and under conditions, prescribed by regulations made in that behalf.

In May 1927, Mr. Indarnarayan Brijmohanlal, B.A., LL.B., J. P., Judge, Presidency Court of Small Causes, Bombay, and his brother Mr. Moolnarayan Brijmohanlal, District Traffic Superintendent, B. B. & C. I. Railway made a gift of Government Promissory notes of the value of Rs. 4,200 through the Hon'ble Mr. A. M. Stow, O.B.E., I.C.S., Chief Commissioner of Delhi, to the University for the endowment of a scholarship for practical training for Science Graduates of the University in higher grade electrical engineering on certain conditions.

These have been embodied in the following Regulations.

Reg. 1. The scholarship shall be awarded every second year.

2. Applications for the scholarship shall be received up to the 20th, June of the year in which it is awarded, after which no application shall be entertained.

3. To be eligible for the scholarship, the candidate must have passed the B.Sc., examination of the Delhi University with Physics as one of his subjects and secured not less than 55% of marks in that subject.

4. The application shall contain the following particulars :—

- (i) Name and address of the candidate.
- (ii) Name and occupation of the father.
- (iii) Place of birth and domicile.
- (iv) Degrees taken with class and marks.
- (v) Religion and caste.

The application shall be accompanied by the following papers :—

- (a) A declaration by the candidate that he is willing, and has the consent of his parent or guardian, to undertake and fulfil the obligation of serving as an unpaid apprentice in the Delhi Electric Supply and Traction Co., Ltd., Delhi (or by whatever name the said Company be called) for a period of two years and to undergo practical training in all mechanical, generating and distributing departments of the said Company.
- (b) A certificate from the Head of the Department of Physics to the effect that the applicant has taken a complete course in the theory of electricity and undergone a sound training in Physics in the Laboratory.
- (c) A certificate from the Principal of his College as a fit candidate of good moral character.

5. The Selection of the scholar shall be made by the Executive Council after considering the recommendations of a Committee constituted as follows :—

1. The Dean of the Faculty of Science.
2. The Head of the Department of Physics.
3. The Chief Medical Officer, Delhi.
4. The General Manager of the Delhi Electric Supply and Traction Co., Ltd., Delhi or his nominee.
5. One member appointed by the Academic Council.
6. The Registrar.

N. B.—The term "General Manager" is used in these regulations to denote the Chief Executive Officer of the Company by whatever designation he may be known in future.

6. The candidate selected shall be preferably a Hindu (a Kshatriya or failing which a Hindu of any other caste) and as far as possible an inhabitant of the Delhi Province.

In case there is no fit Hindu candidate, the scholarship may be awarded to a candidate of another community, but in such case the selection shall be subject to the consent of the donors or survivor or successor of them.

7. The selected candidate shall serve as an unpaid apprentice in the Delhi Electric Supply and Traction Co., Ltd., Delhi, for a period of two years. During this period he shall be under the control of the General Manager and such other officers as may be named by him, and shall undergo training in all the departments of the Works, and shall be required to conform to the rules and regulations of the Company including those governing other workmen engaged in the Company's works, and his hours of attendance shall be the same.

8. The scholarship shall be tenable for two years from the date on which the scholar reports himself to the General Manager of the Company.

The scholarship shall be held subject to periodical reports from the General Manager of the Company that the scholar is conforming to the regulations contained herein and otherwise making satisfactory progress in his work and training.

9. The payment of the scholarship shall be made by the Registrar every month on presentation of a bill countersigned by the General Manager of the Company.

10. During the said period of two years the scholar shall be required to continue his studies and take such theoretical training including the study of the principles of electrical engineering as may be prescribed by the General Manager of the Company, and shall undergo an examination at the end of his training or at such time as may be fixed by the

General Manager of the Company both in theoretical and practical electrical engineering, and if successful shall receive a certificate from the General Manager countersigned by the Registrar giving a summary of the practical and theoretical course he has undergone.

11. The scholar shall on award of such certificate be bound, if required by the said Company, to serve in that Company for a period of one year on a salary of not less than Rs. 75 p.m.

12. The Company shall not be responsible under the Workmen's Compensation Act for any accident that may occur to the scholar, but every precaution shall be taken by the Company to prevent accidents.

III. PRIZES.

(i) THE RECTOR'S PRIZE.

Stat. 27. There shall be a Rector's Prize of the value of Rs. 150 to be given annually to the best under-graduate in the form of books, instruments or apparatus for the encouragement of general knowledge and ability under such regulations as the Academic Council may prescribe.

On 16th February, 1925, the Rev. Canon F. J. Western, M.A., Head of the Cambridge Mission, Delhi, and previously Rector, University of Delhi, gave to the University of Delhi 3½ per cent. Government Promissory Notes of 1842-43 for the value of Rs. 4,400 to found the Rector's Prize for general knowledge and ability. The conditions of the endowment are as follows:—

1. The Prize shall be called the Rector's Prize.
2. The Prize shall be for general knowledge and ability, and shall be open for competition to undergraduate members of the University, according to the regulations for the prize which shall be drawn up.
3. The income of the endowment shall be used entirely for the prize, no remuneration to examiners or expenses of the examination being taken therefrom.
4. The prize shall be awarded on the result of examinations or tests which shall include tests of—
 - (a) private studies or hobbies of candidates, and
 - (b) general knowledge, education and culture,
 and which shall be such that no competitor can have direct advantage over other competitors owing to any particular course of study in this or in any other University or in an institution preparatory to this University which he may have pursued during the two years previous to the examination in which he competes.
5. The regulations for the prize shall initially be those drawn up by the donor. They may subsequently be alterable at any time (subject always to the above written directions and conditions) by a resolution passed by a three-quarters majority at a regular meeting of the Academic Council of the University, provided that to any such resolution which is passed during three years from the date of formation of this trust, the written assent of the donor (if alive) must be obtained.

Provided that any or all of the above directions or conditions of the use of the money hereby given in trust shall be alterable at any time by a resolution passed by a three-quarters majority at a regular meeting of the Executive Council of the University after consideration of the recommendations of the Academic Council if the written assent to such resolution be obtained,

- (a) of the donor himself if he be alive and in India or only temporarily absent from India, or
 - (b) after the death of the donor or his permanent departure from India, of the Head for the time being of the Cambridge and S. P. G. Mission in Delhi.
- and shall be alterable at any time after the expiry of thirty years from the date of formation of this trust by such resolution without such written consent.

Regulations of the Academic Council.

1. The examination or tests for the Rector's Prize shall be in three parts, which shall carry marks respectively of 500, 250 and 250.

PART I.

(1) (a) Part I, shall be an examination or test in any one or two subjects of study or practical attainment offered by such candidate out of the following groups, each subject carrying 250 marks.

Group A.

Any of the following subjects of study—

A classical or modern language other than English and the candidate's vernacular; a special period of Indian or English history; Politics; theoretical Economics; study of the Economics of a special industry or community; Psychology; a branch of ancient Indian Philosophy; a branch of Mathematics; a branch of Physical Science; a branch of Natural History; Public Health; Ancient Indian architecture or art; the teachings and history of a religion other than the candidate's own.

In subjects which admit of them, collections of illustrative objects or drawings will receive special credit.

Group B.

Any one of the following handicrafts, subjects of practical knowledge, or subjects of artistic knowledge and accomplishment—

Carpentry; mental work; practical mechanics or electricity; elementary motor engineering; photography; gardening; first aid; surveying and map drawing; book-keeping; shorthand typewriting; elementary teaching; music; painting; drawing; wood-carving.

(b) No candidate may offer as a subject of study or attainment for the examination under Part I any subject in which he has pursued a course of study or has been examined in this or in any other University or in any institution preparatory to this University during the two years previous to the examination.

The study of Christianity in a Mission School or College shall be reckoned as a course of study under this rule.

(c) If a candidate offers two subjects, they may not both be taken out of Group A.

(d) A candidate must give notice when entering for the Prize which subject or subjects he offers, and the subject or subjects and the scope thereof must be approved by the Board of examiners. The Board shall have power to accept other subjects than those specifically mentioned above.

(e) In the test of any subject under Group B, both a practical demonstration of skill as well as some knowledge of the theory or history of the subject selected will be demanded.

PART II.

(2)(a) Part II shall be an examination or test of the general knowledge of each candidate, designed to test:—

(i) his general understanding and appreciation of literature, philosophy, science and art, and

(ii) his knowledge of the modern world and of recent or current events in varied spheres of life and thought.

(b) The setting and marking of these tests will be such as to give greater credit to genuine interest and understanding of any topic than to mere memory of scattered facts. On the other hand, specialised knowledge of one or two subjects only will not be considered as sufficient.

(c) No candidate shall be allowed to gain credit for an answer to a question set under Part II the subject of which has formed part of any course of study which he has pursued or any examination in which he appeared in this or in any other University or in any institution preparatory to this University during the two years previous to the examination.

PART III.

(3) Part III shall be a test of each candidate's general ability, intelligence and sense, including tests of his ability to think and to express himself on various subjects, practical and theoretical, in English and in an Indian vernacular, and to reason in one language about ideas supplied to him in the other.

2. The competition for the Rector's Prize shall be open to all under-graduate members of the University, except that a student who has won the prize may not again compete for it.

3. Only one Prize shall be awarded each year, except that if in any year no Prize is awarded, a second Prize may be awarded in the subsequent year, which shall be of not more than three quarters the value of the first prize.

4. No Prize shall be awarded to a candidate unless he shall have obtained such minimum marks in each of the three parts of the examination as the Board of examiners may determine. This minimum shall be such that a candidate who has offered only one subject under Part I will not thereby be necessarily debarred from gaining the Prize.

5. The Prize of the value of Rs. 150 shall be given in the form of books, instruments or apparatus selected by the winner; but, with the consent of the Board of examiners, not more than three quarters of the value of the Prize may be taken by the winner in the form of a scholarship for further study.

6. The examinations or tests for the award of the Rector's Prize shall be conducted by a Board of three examiners appointed annually by the Academic Council. On the first three occasions, the donor shall have the right to be one of the examiners, if he so desire.

The Board shall have power to add to their number any person or persons they may think fit for an examination or test in any particular subject, but such person or persons shall not be members of the Board for the purpose of determining the final award.

7. Subject to these Regulations, the Board of examiners shall have full power to determine the method of conducting the examinations or tests, including the question as to which of them in any part shall be taken orally or by practical demonstration, and the scheme of marking.

8. Applications for admission to the competition each year must be sent to the Registrar not less than 10 days before the close of the Summer Term. The examination in Part II (General Knowledge) will be taken shortly after the opening of the University for the Autumn Term, and only those candidates who obtain not less than 30% marks (75 out of 250) will be examined in Parts I and III. The examination in these latter parts shall be held in the last week of November or in December, as may be arranged by the Board.

(ii) THE LAW PRIZE.

Stat. 29. A candidate who is placed first in the first class at the LL.M. Examination shall receive an honorarium prize or a prize of books to the value of Rs. 200.

IV. MEDALS.

Stat. 26. (2) There shall be the following Medals:—

(i) M. Makhan Lal Gold Medal of
Endowed Medals. Rs. 100 : awarded to the best Hindu lady
candidate in the University every year.

(ii) M. Bhola Nath Gold Medal of Rs. 100 ; awarded every year to the best Hindu candidate in the B.A. Examination provided he knows Sanskrit.

(iii) L. Jageshar Nath Goela Medal of Rs. 100 : awarded to the best candidate in Technical education every year :

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

(iv) Rai Bahadur Brijmohanlal Saheb Memorial Gold Medal : awarded to the candidate who passes the examination for the degree of Bachelor of Arts or Science of the University, being or having been a student of a constituent College of the University with the highest percentage of marks.

1. BASHESHAH NATH GOELA GOLD MEDALS.

On 7th June, 1922, Mr. Bashesha Nath Goela, B.A., LL.B., High Court Vakil, Delhi, gave to the University of Delhi 3½ per cent. Government Promissory Notes, 1865 for the value of Rs. 8,000 to found the following three medals :—

(a) *M. Makhan Lal Gold Medal.*

This medal of Rs. 100 shall be awarded to the best Hindu lady candidate in the University of Delhi every year.

(b) *M. Bhola Nath Gold Medal.*

This medal of Rs. 100 shall be awarded every year to the best Hindu candidate in the B. A. Examination provided he knows Sanskrit.

(c) *L. Jageshar Nath Goela Medal.*

This medal of Rs. 100 shall be awarded to the best candidate in Technical education every year. Provided that so long as the University does not provide for Technical education the medal shall be awarded to the best candidate in Law.

2. THE RAI BAHADUR BRIJMCHANLAL SAHEB MEMORIAL GOLD MEDAL.

On 24th January 1923, Messrs. Indranarayan Brijmohanlal, B.A., LL.B., Vakil, Kanta Building, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay and Moolnarayan Brijmohanlal, District Traffic Superintendent, B. B. & C. I. Railway, gave to the University of Delhi, Government Promissory Notes (4 per cent. Conversion Loan) for the value of Rs. 4,000 to found a gold medal in memory of their father Rai Bahadur Brijmohanlal, the first Indian District Traffic Superintendent of the Bombay-Baroda and Central India Railway, a Khatri of Delhi, who retired after serving the Government and the said Railway for 42 years and died at Delhi on 20th September, 1919. The conditions of award are as follows :—

(1) That the corpus of the sum represented by the Rs. 4,000 Government Promissory Notes (4 per cent. Conversion Loan) shall be kept intact, invested in approved securities and only the annual income spent for the award of a gold medal in memory of Rai Bahadur Brijmohanlal Saheb, the first Indian District Traffic Superintendent of the Bombay-Baroda and Central Indian Railway, a Khatri of Delhi, who retired after serving the Government and the said Railway for 42 years and died at Delhi on the 20th September, 1919.

(2) That every year a gold medal weighing 4 to 5 tolas, and suitably engraved and fitted, shall be awarded to the candidate who passes the examination for the degree of Bachelor of Arts or Science of the University of Delhi, being or having been a student of a constituent College of the University of Delhi, with the highest percentage of marks. The medal shall be styled "The Rai Bahadur Brijmohanlal Saheb Memorial Gold Medal."

(3) That the candidate to whom the medal may be awarded each year, shall be announced and (if able to be present) shall be presented to the President at the Annual Convocation of the University of Delhi for the presentation to him of the said medal.

(4) That the award of the medal each year shall be duly published as a University Notification in the *Gazette of India* and other papers, with the name of the recipient thereof and the College to which he belonged.

(5) That in the event of two or more candidates obtaining the same highest percentage of marks at the Bachelor of Arts or Science examination, the candidate who obtains the highest percentage of marks in English, shall be awarded the said medal.

(6) That intimation as to the award of the medal with the name of the recipient and his College, with the total number of marks obtained by him shall be sent every year by the Registrar of the University to the donors or their legal representatives.

(7) That the medal shall not be awarded to any candidate, who fails to obtain at least 50 per cent. of the total number of marks of the papers set at the examination, and in the event of the medal not being awarded to anyone for this reason in any year, the income of the endowment for that year shall be capitalised with the endowment fund.

(8) That this endowment shall continue to exist as long as the University of Delhi exists, but it shall not be competent to the Registrar or the Executive Council of the University of Delhi to transfer this fund to any other University or body without the express written consent of the donors or their legal representatives.

(9) That in the event of the University of Delhi ceasing to exist any time hereafter, the donors or their legal representatives shall have the right of the possession and disposal of the said fund and securities.

V.—CENTRAL STATE SCHOLARSHIP FOR STUDY ABROAD.

A.—General Rules,

Reg. 1. *Every third year a student will be selected for a Central State Scholarship for study abroad by the Government of India from two candidates nominated by the Delhi University.

(The first scholarship was awarded in the year 1927).

2. The scholarship will ordinarily be tenable for three years in Great Britain and will be of the value of £250 per annum (or £300 per annum when held in a College at Oxford or Cambridge).

3. The scholarship will be open to qualified candidates without restriction of sex, race or creed. It will not be awarded for the study of industrial or technical subjects.

4. The scholarship may be withdrawn before the termination of the period for which it was awarded if the scholar fails in health or conduct or has satisfactorily completed the course for which it was awarded or for any other sufficient cause.

5. Scholarships carry with them no conditions as to subsequent service under Government and no expectations of such employment can be held out to scholars.

6. Candidates must be, by birth or domicile, a native of a territory under the administrative control of the Government of India, including the North-West Frontier Province, Delhi, Ajmer-Merwara, Baluchistan, Bangalore, Manipur or any administered area in an Indian State; provided that students, who are domiciled in British India in territories not under the administrative control of the Government of India, will be eligible for the scholarship if they declare that they have not applied and do not propose to apply for a scholarship for study abroad which is awarded by a local Government and if their parents or guardians, being servants of the Government of India, have educated them within territories administered under the control of the Government of India.

B.—Regulations for the nomination of candidates.

1. Applications shall be addressed to the Registrar, University of Delhi, and shall reach him not later than the 15th November immediately preceding the year in which a scholarship is to be awarded.

2. Candidates must produce, at the time of application, medical evidence of physical fitness to undergo a course of study abroad.

3. The application of each candidate shall include the following details:—

- (a) name and address of the applicant;
- (b) place of his birth or domicile;
- (c) date of birth;

N. B.—Candidates should be between 21 and 25 years of age on 31st March of the year in which the selection is made.

- (d) name and occupation of his father ;
- (e) his academic and other qualifications in detail ;

N. B.—Candidates should possess a Degree in Arts or Science of the University of Delhi.

- (f) a statement of the course of study which he desires to follow with the help of this scholarship.

4. Each application shall be accompanied by the following papers :—

- (a) A declaration by the candidate that he has the consent of his family to go abroad if he obtains the scholarship.
- (b) A certificate of good conduct from persons of known respectability and position who are well acquainted with the candidate.
- (c) A certificate of attainments from the Principal of the College last attended by the candidate.

5. The names of all the candidates who have complied with the preceding rules shall be placed before a Committee appointed by the Executive Council consisting of four members and the Registrar, who after examining the papers relating to each candidate, and after making such enquiries as they think proper from the Principals and Professors of the Colleges in which the students were educated, or such other persons as they (the Committee) consider well able to give opinions on the character and qualifications of the candidates, and after interviewing the candidates, if necessary, shall report on the candidates and recommend two names to the Vice-Chancellor.

6. The Committee's recommendations shall be considered by the Vice-Chancellor who if he accept them, shall submit the same to the Chief Commissioner. In the event of the Vice-Chancellor not accepting the recommendations of the Committee, he shall call a meeting of the Committee, and after considering their views make the final recommendations to the Chief Commissioner in accordance with clause 7.

7. The recommendations of the Vice-Chancellor shall reach the Chief Commissioner not later than 2nd January of the year in which a scholarship is to be awarded.

8. The candidate selected by the Government of India shall be subject to the rules for the guidance of scholars published in the Government of India Notification No. 382, dated the 18th February 1926.

Government of India.

Department of Education, Health and Lands.

NOTIFICATIONS.

EDUCATION.

Delhi, the 18th February, 1926.

No. 382.—The following rules relating to the award of a Central State Scholarship for study outside India are published for general information :—

CENTRAL STATE SCHOLARSHIPS.

A.—General Rules.

1. A State Scholarship for study abroad will be awarded every year to a student who is by birth or domicile a native of a territory under the administrative control of the Government of India, including the North-West Frontier Province, Delhi, Ajmer-Merwara, Baluchistan, Manipur, or any administered area in an Indian State ; provided that students, who are domiciled in British India in territories not under the administrative control of the Government of India, will be eligible for the scholarship if they declare that they have not applied and do not propose to apply for a scholarship for study abroad which is awarded by a local Government and if their parents or guardians, being servants of the Government of India, have educated them within territories administered under the control of the Government of India.

2. The scholarship will ordinarily be tenable for three years in Great Britain and will be of the value of £250 per annum (or £300 per annum when held in a college at Oxford or Cambridge) in the case of male scholars, and of £300 in the case of Woman scholars.

3. The scholarship will be open to qualified candidates* without restriction of sex, race or creed. It will not be awarded for the study of industrial or technical subjects.

4. The scholarship may be withdrawn before the termination of the period for which it was awarded if the scholar fails in health or conduct or has satisfactorily completed the course for which it was awarded or for any other sufficient cause.

5. The selected scholar will be required to execute a bond, in the form appended, undertaking to pay a sum of £1,000 (or, if payment is made in India, the equivalent of this sum in rupees converted at the rate of exchange between England and India fixed from time to time by the Secretary of State for India in Council in communication with the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury) if he fails to return to India when directed by the High Commissioner for India or the Government of India or if he settles in some other country within five years of the termination of his scholarship.

6. Scholarships carry with them no conditions as to subsequent service under Government and no expectations of such employment can be held out to scholars.

7. Every third year a scholar will be selected by the Government of India from two candidates nominated by the Delhi University. In other years a scholar will be selected by the Government of India from amongst candidates nominated by local administrations under the Central Government.

B.—Procedure for Nominating Candidates.

1. Local Administrations, and every third year the University of Delhi, are invited to submit to the Government of India their recommendations for the annual scholarship on or before January the 15th. Recommendations should be accompanied by the original application of each candidate recommended and full particulars of the antecedents and qualifications of each candidate, especially his place and date of birth, the name and occupation of his father, his academic and other qualifications in detail, together with a statement of the course of study which he desires to follow with the help of the scholarship.

2. Candidates must produce, at the time of application, medical evidence of physical fitness to undergo a course of study abroad.

C.—Rules for the Guidance of Scholars.

(i) In India.

1. Selected scholars should communicate with the nearest Advisory Committee for Indian Students or University Students Information Bureau in order that they may obtain advice regarding certificates, etc., and they should, when proceeding abroad, take with them the originals of their certificates, testimonials and other important personal documents.

2. Scholars are required to proceed to England so as to arrive there not later than the middle of September and to reside there or in any other

*The scholarship will not be awarded to a Government servant who is eligible for study Leave.

country in which the scholarship is tenable, for the period of their scholarship, unless compelled to return sooner in consequence of ill-health. The scholarship will be payable from the date on which the scholars report their arrival in England.

3. A scholar on his selection will be provided with a second class railway fare from his home to the port of embarkation, thence with a second class B passage to London, and thence with a third class fare by boat or rail to the place of study. He will also be entitled to similar fares for his return journey. Claims for expenses on account of the return journey should be submitted to the Government of India through the Local Administration by whom the candidate was nominated, and in the case of University scholars through the Delhi University authorities. All other expenses, whether incurred in India or abroad, will be borne by the scholar.

4. Arrangements should be made to let the High Commissioner for India receive in good time any special suggestions that may be made by college professors and other educational authorities regarding the course of training which a particular scholar might follow with advantage. This will obviate the difficulties which may rise from scholars forming plans with insufficient knowledge of the requirements demanded or facilities offered by institutions abroad.

(ii) In England.

1. All Government scholars are required to avail themselves of the information and advice, which the Education Department of the office of the High Commissioner for India and the Local Advisers at University Centres are in a position to give them, and to apply to their Local Adviser for instructions as regards their studies and in any circumstances of difficulty. The Local Adviser at Manchester, Edinburgh and Glasgow have charge of State scholars studying in those places, and the Secretary to the Delegacy for Oriental Students at Oxford and the Secretary to the Inter-Collegiate Indian Students' Committee at Cambridge (who, for this purpose, act as Local Advisers) have charge of scholars studying there. Scholars studying elsewhere than at Manchester, Glasgow, Edinburgh, Oxford or Cambridge will be under the charge of the Education Department of the office of the High Commissioner for India. The Adviser is the proper person to bring before the Education Department any matter requiring the sanction of the High Commissioner or the Government of India.

2. Scholars should on reaching England at once report themselves to the Education Department of the office of the High Commissioner for India in London, 42, Grosvenor Gardens, S. W. 1. Accommodation for new arrivals (men only) is provided at 21, Cromwell Road, South Kensington, S.W. 7.

3. Scholars must obey all instructions which they may receive, either through or from the Education Department of the office of the High Commissioner or through their Local Adviser, and must consult their Local Adviser regularly in regard to their work. Any course of study which requires and has received the sanction of the High Commissioner may not be changed without similar sanction.

4. Scholars must, from time to time, whenever the Education Department of the office of the High Commissioner for India or the Local Adviser requires it, submit a certificate from the proper College or University authority, showing that their conduct and progress in study have been satisfactory.

5. Subject to a due compliance with the above conditions, the allowances of Scholars will be paid quarterly in advance by the office of the High Commissioner or the Local Adviser under whose charge they are. An allowance will begin from the date on which the scholar reports arrival in England and the Local Adviser will disburse it to the scholar in such instalments as convenience may dictate. Three months after the date of reporting arrival the amount to the ensuing official quarter day* will be paid, and subsequent payments will be made in advance on or after each official quarter day.

6. Every scholar is required to lodge with the Education Department of the office of the High Commissioner in London the sum of £40 for initial expenses. He will have no claim to payment of any instalment of his scholarship, until this deposit has been made. This deposit should be made not later than the 1st of August.

7. Charges for University and College fees, for private tuition, for books, hotel bills and medical attendance must be borne by the scholar. Travelling expenses within the United Kingdom must also be borne by the scholar himself, except in respect of (a) the two journeys between England and India, and (b) journeys from the place of study in England to the port of embarkation in England and *vice versa* forming part of any journey abroad sanctioned by the High Commissioner, when the necessary travelling expenses by third class will be defrayed by the High Commissioner.

8. Due notice should be given to the High Commissioner of any intention on the part of a woman scholar to marry, and the High Commissioner (in consultation with the Government of India) can terminate or suspend such a scholarship, if thought fit in the special circumstances of the case.

9. On the expiration of the scholarship a scholar is provided by the office of the High Commissioner with a free second class B passage to India, and this should be applied for without delay through the Education Department of that office or the Local Adviser. Scholars are not entitled to make their own passage arrangements and to claim an allowance in lieu from the office of the High Commissioner. If a scholarship be forfeited, or if it be resigned before completion of its term, or if the holder of it, on completion of its term, declines to return to India when instructed to do so, the scholars will lose the claim to a free passage back to India.

BOND FOR CENTRAL STATE SCHOLARS.

KNOW ALL MEN by these presents, that we
 (undergoing a course of instruction in connection with a Government
 scholarship) and do hereby bind ourselves,
 and each of us, our and each of our heirs, executors and administrators, to
 pay to the Secretary of State for India in Council the sum
 of £1,000 (or, if payment is made in India, the equivalent of this sum in
 rupees converted at the rate of exchange between England and India fixed
 from time to time by the Secretary of State for India in Council in communi-
 cation with the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury).

Sealed with our seals, dated this.....day
 of.....one thousand nine hundred and.....

Whereas the above bounden nominated to a Govern-
 ment scholarship.

* The official quarter days are 1st of January, 1st of April, 1st of July and 1st of October.

And whereas the above bounden as nominee of such scholarship is entitled under certain conditions toper annum for years, tuition fees, certain travelling expenses, and also a second class return passage from India to England and back.

Now, the condition of the above written obligation is that:—

If, in the event of the above bounden not returning to India as and when directed by the High Commissioner of the Government of India by which he was nominated or settling in any other country within five years of the expiry of his scholarship he shall forthwith refund to the Secretary of State for India in Council paid to him or on his behalf in respect of the said scholarship, tuition fees, travelling expenses or second class return passage.

Then the above written obligation shall be void and of no effect, otherwise it shall be and remain in full force and virtue.

Signed, sealed and delivered
by the above bounden.

In the presence of

Signed, sealed and delivered
by the above bounden.

In the presence of.

Rules laying down the conditions governing the award of His Excellency Lord Irwin's Essay Medals.

*1. The medal will be open for competition only to *bona fide* under-graduate students of a University incorporated by law in British India. The competition will be held in the third week of November every year.

2. The medal will be awarded for an essay written in English on some practical problem of the day. A general subject will be announced at least two months before the time of the competition. A particular problem arising out of this subject will be selected as the topic of the essay and this topic will be announced during the week immediately preceding that in which the competition is held.

3. Each University desiring to enter candidates for the medal will be free to make its own arrangements for holding the competition, subject only to the condition that at each centre the essays shall be written in one period of four hours on a single day and that this day shall fall within a particular week to be notified for all Universities. It will be open to each University:—

- (a) to select the most suitable day or days in the third week of November for holding the competition.
- (b) to hold the competition at as many centres as it may determine; and
- (c) to limit the number of its competitors in any way it may think fit, for example, by restricting the number permitted to appear from any one College.

* These rules were forwarded by the Educational Commissioner with the Government of India along with his letter No. 1939 dated 2nd September, 1927.

4. At the conclusion of the competition each University will select not more than two essays from among those sent in by its students and will submit them in properly sealed and registered covers to the Military Secretary to His Excellency the Viceroy within four weeks of the close of the competition.

N.B.—In the event of no essay from Assam or the North West Frontier Province being included in the essays selected by the Calcutta and Punjab Universities respectively, these Universities will in addition submit the best essay received from each of these Provinces and their authors will be eligible for the award of provincial silver medals.

5. When submitting the essays the University shall enclose a certificate signed by the Vice-Chancellor or the Registrar to the effect that—

- (a) the author of each essay is a *bona fide* undergraduate student enrolled on the books of the University or of a college affiliated to or associated with the University: and
- (b) the candidate did not obtain any external assistance or make use of any notes or book of reference while actually writing his essay.

Reg. 1. (i) The Lord Irwin Essay Medal Competition shall be held in the University office, and the Registrar shall be authorised to fix a date and the time for the same within the week notified by the Government of India, and make arrangements for the conduct of the examination.

(ii) The Vice-Chancellor shall be authorised to appoint one or more examiners to value and select two of the best essays out of those submitted by the candidates, after considering the recommendations of the Deans of the Faculties.

2. The following shall be the scale of remuneration for the examiner to select the best essay:—

For each essay examined	Rs. 5
Minimum fee	Rs. 50

Rules for Nomination to the Competitive Examination for Admission to the Punjab Civil Service—Executive Branch.

Reg. 1. Any person who has passed the Master of Arts or the B.A. Honours Course, or in the first division any one of the following *viz.*, the B.A. or the B.Sc. or the LL.B. Examination, shall, if he is otherwise qualified under the rules framed by Government, be eligible as a candidate for nomination by the University.

2. Any such candidate for nomination shall send his application to the Registrar not later than the 31st October. Such application shall be accompanied by the following:—

- (a) Satisfactory evidence that his age on October 1st, is not over 24 years not under 21.
- (b) A certificate of physical fitness as prescribed by Article 49 of the Civil Service Regulations;
- (c) Satisfactory evidence of (i) good moral character, (ii) good physique, (iii) habits of personal activity, and (iv) gentlemanly bearing;
- (d) Satisfactory evidence that he can read Urdu fluently and write the Persian character with facility; and
- (e) Evidence of possessing any other qualification which may be required by the Government rules in force for the time being.

3. The applications of all candidates, who have complied with the preceding rules, shall be placed before a Committee of the Executive Council consisting of five members, of which the Vice-Chancellor shall be one, who, after examining the papers relating to each candidate, and after making such enquiries as they think proper, shall recommend to the Executive Council those candidates whom they consider the fittest for nomination.

No candidate shall be recommended unless he has been interviewed by the Committee.

The number of candidates so recommended in any year shall not exceed two.

4. The names of candidates so recommended shall be reported to the Chief Commissioner as nominated by the University.

XLV. THE UNIVERSITY SPORTS TOURNAMENTS.**I.—General Rules.**

Reg. 1. A Tournament for Colleges of the Delhi University shall take place annually, on dates to be fixed by the Delhi University Sports Tournament Committee.

Explanation—In this Rule, and the following Rules, "College" includes "Hall".

2. The Tournament shall be conducted under the general management of a Standing Committee which shall consist of the following members:—

Ex-Officio.

The Principals or Wardens of all Colleges or their representatives.

The Treasurer of the University.

Annual.

One representative of each College to be appointed annually in October, from among either Staff or Students as the College may decide.

The Committee shall elect annually from among its own number a Chairman and a Secretary, who also will act as Treasurer.

3. The Committee shall frame all regulations for the Tournaments and for its conduct of business, provided that:

(i) No alteration in Tournament Rules be proposed without one full week's notice to all members.

(ii) No alteration be passed without a two-thirds majority of all members present at the meeting.

4. The Committee shall elect annually from among their own number a member to form with the Chairman and Secretary, an Executive Committee.

The Executive Committee shall make and carry out all arrangements for the annual Tournaments, and shall submit a report to the Committee through the Secretary at the conclusion thereof.

In the case of any dispute, their decision shall be final.

5. The Treasurer shall submit an annual statement of accounts.

6. The Tournament shall be open to *bona-fide* students of all Colleges of the University.

For the purposes of the Tournament a *bona-fide* student is one whose name is on the rolls of a College and who is reading for a University Examination.

7. No student shall be eligible to take part in the Tournament who has been on the rolls of a College or Colleges of any University for more than four years in the case of Intermediate students, for more than 6 years in the case of B. A. students, for more than 8 years in the case of M. A. students and for more than 4 years from the date of commencement of their legal studies in the case of Law students.

In the case of a student who is member of an Arts College as well as a Law Hall, option must be given to him to choose whichever College or Hall he wishes to represent in any particular year, this option being applied to all the events of the Tournament. The option must be exercised by the date fixed for entries for the Tennis Tournament under Rule 24.

Entries for any event shall be accompanied by a statement showing the names of those out of whom the Teams will be selected, and a certificate signed by the Principal or Warden to the effect that each of those named in the statement is eligible under this Rule.

8. Challenge Cups or Shields for Cricket, Football, Hockey, and Lawn Tennis (Singles and Doubles) and Athletics and Tug-of-war shall be competed for annually and the names of the winners shall be engraved thereon by the Executive Committee.

9. No College shall enter more than one team for each event.

10. In all Tournament events, competitors shall wear a distinctive badge of the College to which they belong.

11. Any College team or competitor not conforming to the Tournament Regulations shall be liable to be disqualified.

12. In the case of Cricket, the rules of the Marylebone Cricket Club shall be followed.

In the case of Football, the rules of the English Football Association and, in the case of Hockey, the rules of the All-England Hockey Association, shall be followed.

All Football and Hockey matches shall be played on grounds conforming to the Rules of the English Football and Hockey Associations respectively.

In the case of Tennis, the laws of the Lawn Tennis Association shall be followed.

Points of dispute not covered by these rules shall be decided by the Executive Committee.

13. Umpires and Referees shall be appointed by the Executive Committee.

14. Every College shall pay entry fee as follows:—

For each team entered for	Rs.
Cricket	30/-
Football	20/-
Hockey	20/-
Lawn Tennis (Doubles)	15/-
Lawn Tennis (Singles)	15/-
Tug-of-War	8/-
For each competitor in athletics	1/-

Fees shall in each case accompany entries.

*II.—Regulations for the conduct of Cricket, Football, and Hockey Tournaments.

15. The Football, and Hockey Tournaments shall begin in January, and the Cricket Tournament in February.

16. Entries shall be sent to the Secretary before the Christmas holidays each year.

17. The Cricket, Football and Hockey Tournaments shall be played on the knock-out system.

18. The dates and order for all matches shall be fixed by the Executive Committee and published in the first week of the January term.

Appeals may be lodged for one week. After that no change of dates will be made except with *mutual consent and agreement* of the Executive Committee.

19. In the event of a team not turning up to play a match, or turning up too late for the match to be concluded that day, it shall be adjudged to have lost that match, unless the Executive Committee is satisfied that the delay was unavoidable.

20. A win shall count two points and a draw one point.

In the event of a tie for the first place, there shall be a final match to decide the winner.

In Football and Hockey if a match is drawn, ten minutes extra time will be allowed at the discretion of the Referee, and if still undecided, the match shall be played the next day.

* These Regulations were made by the Sports Tournament Committee in accordance with Cl. (3) of the General Rules.

21. The University Challenge Shield, presented by the Delhi University, shall be the Cricket Challenge Shield of the Tournament, and shall be held, until the result of the next Tournament is declared, by the College winning the Final Match.

22. The Vice-Chancellor's Cup presented by Sir Hari Singh Gour shall be the Football Challenge Cup of the Tournament and shall be held, until the result of the next Tournament is declared, by the College winning the Final Match.

23. The Cup presented by Mr. Rup Narain, Bar-at-Law, shall be the Hockey Challenge Cup of the Tournament and shall be held, until the result of the next Tournament is decided, by the College winning the Final Match.

III.—Regulations for the conduct of the Lawn Tennis Tournament.

24. The Lawn Tennis Tournament shall take place in December, entries to reach the Secretary a week before the date fixed for the Tournament.

25. There shall be Singles and Doubles Championships.

26. The Singles and Doubles shall be conducted on the League System. Each pair or player of a College shall play every pair or player of the other Colleges.

Results shall be decided by matches.

27. In the event of a match being unfinished, it must be resumed, weather permitting, on the following day from the point at which it was discontinued. Should there be a tie for the first place, there shall be a final match or matches on the knock-out system to decide the winner. The teams to play in such match or matches shall be for Singles any player, and for Doubles any two players, named in the Statement certified under Rule 7.

SINGLES CHAMPIONSHIPS.

28(a) Each College may enter a team of two players chosen from the Statement certified under Rule 7; the team may be varied during the course of the Tournament, but not (except with the approval of the Executive Committee in cases of emergency) during the course of an encounter between two Colleges.

(b) Matches shall consist of the best of three sets.

(c) The Rector's Cup presented by Mr. K. C. Roy, C.I.E., shall be the Singles Challenge Cup and shall be held, until the result of the next Tournament is declared, by the College, whose representative wins the Tournament.

DOUBLES CHAMPIONSHIPS.

(a) Each College may enter a team of two pairs, chosen from the Statement certified under Rule 7; the constitution of a team or the arrangement of pairs may be varied during the course of the Tournament, but not (except with the approval of the Executive Committee in cases of emergency) during the course of an encounter between two Colleges.

(b) Matches shall consist of the best of three sets.

(c) The Pro-Chancellor's Cup presented by the Hon'ble Khan Bahadur Mian Sir Muhammad Shaif, K.C.S.I., C.I.E., shall be the Doubles Challenge Cup and shall be held, until the result of the next Tournament is declared by the College, whose representatives win the Tournament.

29. Special prizes may be awarded for Singles and Doubles to those individual players who have gained most marks for their respective Colleges.

IV.—Regulations for the conduct of the Athletic Sports Tournament.

30. The Athletic Sports and Tug-of-War Tournament shall be held in or about the last week in February, entries to reach the Secretary at least 10 days before the date fixed for the Tournament.

31. The Athletic Sports shall consist of:—

- (a) Putting the weight.
- (b) Throwing the cricket ball.
- (c) Long Jump.
- (d) High Jump.
- (e) 100 Yards Flat Race.
- (f) 440 Yards Flat Race.
- (g) 880 Yards Flat Race.
- (h) Mile Flat Race.

32. The Tug-of-War shall be conducted on the knock-out system. A team shall consist of eight members. Best two pulls out of three shall count a win.

33. In Athletic events, no College shall send in more than two competitors for each event.

34. For purposes of competition for the Education Member's Cup, in each event the first place will count 5 points and the second place 3 points.

35. The Education Member's Cup presented by the Hon'ble Sir B. N. Sarma, shall be the Athletic Sports Challenge Cup and the cup presented by Messrs. Mohan Brothers shall be the Tug-of-War Challenge Cup of the Tournament and shall be held, until the result of the next Tournament is declared, by the College securing the highest aggregate number of points under Rule 34, and by the team winning under Rule 32, respectively.

In the event of a tie for the Education Member's Cup, that College shall be declared the winner of the Cup, whose representatives have gained the greatest number of first places;

36. Special prizes shall be awarded to the best individual competitors in each event except the Tug-of-War, and a special prize may be awarded to the individual competitor who has gained most marks for his College.

V.—Regulations for the award of the Chancellor's Trophy.

37. The Chancellor's Trophy shall be held, until the result of the next Tournament is declared, by the College whose representatives win the largest number of Challenge Cups and Shields.

In the event of a tie, the names of all the Colleges so tying shall be engraved on the Cup.

XLVI.—THE UNIVERSITY TRAINING CORPS.

Under the orders of the Government of India (*vide* letter No. A-1733/4/4 A.T.F., dated the 21st June, 1924, from the Adjutant-General in India) sanction has been accorded to the formation of a Company for the University of Delhi.

The Company shall be called the 9th (Delhi) Company of the University Training Corps of the Indian Territorial Force.

Extract of Rules from the Indian Territorial Force Act, 1920, which refer to University Training Corps of the I. T. Force.

1. "University Corps" means any corps of the Indian Territorial Force constituted for the appointment thereto of students of, and other persons connected with, a University established by Law in British India or Colleges affiliated to such a University.

Provided further that Officer, Non-commissioned Officers and men of a University Corps shall, when undergoing military training, be subject only to such disciplinary and other rules as may be prescribed in this behalf. In case of applicants for enrolment in a University Corps, the applicant should be of the age of 17 years and he shall not have attained the age of 31 years.

2. It is the duty of every member to inform the Adjutant on the following points as necessary :—

- (i) When leaving the University.
- (ii) When changing his College.
- (iii) When unable to do parades for any reason whatever.
- (iv) When changing his year and class.
- (v) When changing his address.

3. Every member is a recruit until he has completed 78 drills.

4. At the conclusion of the 78 preliminary drills all recruits will be required to pass out in Squad Drill and Musketry, including work on Miniature Range.

5. Applications of persons desirous of being enrolled in a University Corps must be countersigned by the Principal of the College of which the applicant is a member, or by the Registrar of the University.

6. Any person enrolled who is for the time being appointed to a University Corps shall be discharged on ceasing to be connected with, or to reside at, the University or, as the case may be, a College affiliated thereto.

7. Every member of a University Corps shall be liable to undergo preliminary training consisting of not less than 78 hours of actual drill or instruction during the first six months after his enrolment: provided that a University vacation shall be disregarded in computing that period.

8. Every person who has undergone the preliminary training required by rule 15,* or has been exempted from undergoing the same shall be liable to undergo periodical training for a period as hereinafter provided.

9. Every member of a University Corps shall be liable to undergo not less than 2 hours of actual drill during each week of a University term, and to be embodied in camp for a period not exceeding 15 days in each training year.

XLVII.—CONVOCAATION.

(i) General Rules.

Reg.† (1) A Convocation for the purpose of conferring degrees shall be held annually at Delhi on such date as the Chancellor may fix.

(2) Every candidate for a degree must appear in person at the Convocation to receive that degree unless the Vice-Chancellor for special reasons permits him to take his degree by proxy:

Provided that the Vice-Chancellor may confer a degree in advance of the Annual Convocation on students proceeding to British Universities for further studies.

(3) The diplomas and degrees shall bear the signature of the Vice-Chancellor.

(4) The Academic Council shall, from time to time, determine the procedure to be followed at the Convocation.

* The corresponding Rule is given in clause (7).

† Regulations of the Executive Council (*Vide* E. C. No. 180 dated 23rd March, 1923.)

(5) Special Convocations for conferring degrees or for other purposes may be held on such dates and on such times as the Chancellor, on the recommendation of the Academic Council, may fix.

(ii) Order of Precedence.

(a) The following order of precedence shall be observed at the time of Convocations and on other ceremonial occasions :—

1. Chancellor.
2. Pro-Chancellor.
3. Vice-Chancellor.
4. Patrons.
5. Rector.
6. Treasurer.
7. Registrar.
8. Dean of the Faculty of Arts.
9. Dean of the Faculty of Science.
10. Dean of the Faculty of Law.
11. Proctor.
12. Librarian.
13. Members of the Executive Council in the order as indicated in Statute 3. Elected Members to be in the order of seniority as determined by the number of votes secured by them at the time of election. Nominated Member in the order of nomination by the Chancellor.
14. Principals of the Colleges.
15. Professors.
16. Readers.
17. Members of the Court.
18. Members of the Academic Council.
19. Members representing the Council of State.
20. Members representing the Legislative Assembly.
21. Doctors of Law.
22. Doctors of Literature.
23. Doctors of Medicine.
24. Doctors of Science.
25. Doctors of Philosophy.
26. Doctors of Music.
27. Doctors in other subjects.
28. Lecturers.
29. Teachers of the University.
30. Masters of Arts.
31. Bachelors of Arts.
32. University Scholars.
33. Under-graduates.

- (b) The precedence of persons falling under the same head in the table of precedence will be determined by the order in which their name is enrolled in the University Books.
- (c) the first ex-officers of the University shall rank immediately below the present incumbents of those offices.
- (d) Any dispute arising as to precedence or seniority shall be decided by the Vice-Chancellor whose decision shall be final.

(iii) Academic Costumes.

- (a) Chancellor—purple velvet with 4-inch gold lace and tufts in front and on the outside of the bottom of the sleeves ;
- (b) Pro-Chancellor—purple velvet with 3-inch gold lace and tufts in front and on the outside of the bottom of the sleeves ;
- (c) Vice-Chancellor—purple velvet with 2-inch gold lace and tufts in front and on the outside of the bottom of the sleeves ;

- (d) Rector—purple velvet with 3-inch Black lace and tufts in front and on the outside of the bottom of the sleeves ;
- (e) Treasurer—purple silk with 2½-inch black lace and tufts in front and on the outside of the bottom of the sleeves ;
- (f) Registrar—purple silk and 2-inch black lace and tufts in front and on the outside of the bottom of the sleeves ;
- (g) Doctors—gowns scarlet silk with a band of silk of the colour of the Faculty 2-inch wide running round the neck and front open folds ;
- (h) Members of the Court—

M.A. Gown (black) without any hood.

- (i) Colours of the various Faculties:—

B.A.	..	Black with white border.
M.A.	..	Black lined throughout with white.
B.So.	..	Black with electric blue border.
M.Sc.	..	Black lined throughout with electric blue.
LL.B.	..	The same as M.A. Oxford with blue border.
LL.M.	..	Same as Oxford B.C.L.
LL.D.	..	Scarlet gown with two inch purple silk band round neck and front, open folds.

- (j) Caps:—

Chancellor, Pro-Chancellor and Vice-Chancellor—Mortar board with gold tassel.

Doctors—Mortar board with silver tassel.

Rector, Treasurer, Registrar, Members of the Court, Bachelors and Masters—Mortar board.

(iv) Instructions for Candidates.

1. Candidates must appear in the prescribed academic dress.
2. A rehearsal shall be arranged on or before the day of the Convocation, at which candidates for degrees must be present. Candidates not present at the rehearsal run the risk of not being admitted to the Convocation.
3. Candidates who are unable to attend the Convocation must inform the Registrar beforehand. Such candidates will be admitted to the degrees *in absentia* on payment of Rs. 10.
4. Candidates for degrees shall be presented in batches of 10 to the Vice-Chancellor by the Principal of the College at which they have studied or, by the Registrar, if they are ex-students or teachers, in the following form:—

"Sir,

students of the _____ College

I present to you the _____ candidates
whose names are set out in the list, and who have been examined and found
qualified for the Degree of _____ to which I pray that they may be
admitted."

The Vice-Chancellor thereupon shall give to the candidates the diplomas of the Degrees and shall say:—

"By virtue of the authority vested in me as Vice-Chancellor of this University, I admit you to the Degree of _____ and I charge you that ever in your life and conversation, you show yourselves worthy of the same."

The candidates shall acknowledge by a bow.

XLVIII.—DEGREES AND DIPLOMAS (General).

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

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

(a) have pursued a course of study in the University, or

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

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

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

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

XLIX.—HONORARY DEGREES.

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

* * * * *

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

Sec. 9.*(6).** Every proposal for the conferment of an honorary degree shall be subject to the confirmation of the Chancellor.

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

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

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

L.—“AD EUNDEM” DEGREES.

Stat. 15.**(a)** For a period of five years from the commencement of the Act* all graduates of three years' standing or upwards of any other Indian University incorporated by any law for the time being in force, or of any University in the United Kingdom, who reside or carry on business in the

Province of Delhi may apply to the University to be granted *ad eundem* degrees of the University.

Stat. 22. (i) No person shall be admitted to an *ad eundem* degree unless he pays the following fee to the University, namely—

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------|
| (a) for a Bachelor's degree | .. Rs. 10 |
| (b) for a Master's degree | .. „ 20 and |
| (c) for a Doctor's degree | .. „ 50 |

(ii) Application for conferment of an *ad eundem* degree shall be made in the applicant's own handwriting to the Registrar upon the form prescribed for the purpose and shall be accompanied by the original diploma or certificate on which the applicant bases his claim for such degree :

Provided that the Vice-Chancellor may, for sufficient cause, dispense with the production of such original diploma or certificate and accept other evidence in support of the application.

(iii) On the Registrar being satisfied that the application is in order, the application shall be referred for decision to the Vice-Chancellor who shall have power to pass thereon the orders for the grant of an *ad eundem* degree.

LI.—REGISTRATION OF GRADUATES.

Sec. 2. (e) "Registered Graduate" means a graduate registered under the provisions of this Act.

Stat. 15. The following persons shall, on payment of such fees as may be prescribed by the Statutes be entitled to have their names enrolled in the register of registered graduates namely—

(a) for a period of five years from the commencement of the Act* all graduates of three years' standing or upwards of any other Indian University incorporated by any law for the time being in force or of any University in the United Kingdom, who reside or carry on business in the Province of Delhi and apply to the University to be granted *ad eundem* degrees of the University ; and

(b) all graduates of the University of three years' standing and upwards.

Stat. 21. (i) Application for enrolment in the register of registered graduates shall be made in the applicant's own handwriting to the Registrar in the form prescribed for the purpose.

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

- (a) an initial fee of Rs. 5* ; and
- (b) an annual fee of Rs. 2 for 15 years, or a compounded fee of Rs. 20.*

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

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

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

(vi) No graduate shall be enrolled or re-enrolled under the foregoing clause (iii) or (iv) during a period of 30 days immediately preceding an election of graduates of the University for membership of the Court.

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

LII.—ANNUAL REPORT AND ANNUAL ACCOUNTS.

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

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

* That in the matter of registration of graduates, the initial fee shall be held to include the first year annual fee, and the composition fee shall be held to include the initial fee (Vide Resolution No. 136 of Provisional Executive Council dated 18th December, 1922).

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

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

Stat. 31. The Annual Report of the University shall be submitted to the Court one month before the annual meeting of the Court.

Stat. 32. The Executive Council shall submit to the Court one month before the annual meeting of the Court a statement of the financial estimates for the ensuing year.

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

LIII.—THE PROVIDENT FUND.

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

(2) Where any such pension, insurance or provident fund has been so constituted, the Governor General in Council may declare that the provisions of the Provident Funds Act, 1897, shall apply to such fund as if it were a Government Provident Fund.

Provident (Permanent Appointments) Fund.

Stat. 30. There shall be a Provident Fund for the benefit of the permanent officers, teachers, clerical staff and servants of the University.

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

(a) the conduct of the business of the Fund, and

- (b) any matter relating to the Fund, or its management or the privileges of the depositors, not herein expressly provided for, or vary, or cancel any regulations made or directions given.

3.(i) Every servant of the University, holding a permanent substantive appointment and receiving a salary of Rs. 30 per mensem or more shall be entitled and required to subscribe to the Provident Fund. Part-time, temporary or officiating servants or servants appointed for fixed periods shall not be so entitled.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

7. (1) The amounts accruing to the Fund shall be placed in such Bank or Banks as may be approved from time to time

by the Executive Council, or invested in securities authorised by the Indian Trusts Act, 1882, at the discretion of the Executive Council.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Provident (Temporary Appointments) Fund.

Stat. 33. 1. There shall be a Provident Fund for the benefit of the officers, teachers, clerical staff and servants of the University, appointed to a substantive post for a period of not less than two years.

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

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

3.(i) Every wholetime servant of the University, appointed to a substantive post for a period of not less than two years and receiving a salary of Rs. 30 per mensem or more shall be entitled and required to subscribe to the Provident Fund.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(ii) Recoveries towards the amount advanced shall be made with interest in monthly instalments not exceeding thirty as may be decided by the Executive Council, commencing from the first payment of a full month's salary after the

advance is granted, but no recovery shall be made from a subscriber when he is on leave otherwise than on full pay.

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

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

LIV.—*TRAVELLING AND HALTING ALLOWANCES.

Reg. (1) Members of the Executive Council, Members of the Court, and those of the Academic Council or of any other body or bodies of the University, who do not ordinarily reside in Delhi, when invited to Delhi on official business, are entitled to draw travelling and halting allowances for attending meetings of the University other than a Convocation, at the following rates :—

- (a) For all journeys performed by rail, single first class fare for the member, and a third class fare for his servant, if any, each way from his permanent place of residence to Delhi and back ;
 - (b) for all journeys performed by road eight annas per mile from his permanent place of residence to the nearest railway station and back ; and
 - (c) for each day on which a meeting is attended Rs. 10.
- (2) Members required to attend two or more meetings of the University with an interval of one or more days not exceeding three will be entitled to draw halting allowance at the same rate for those days.
- (3) The Vice-Chancellor will be entitled to draw travelling and halting allowances at the following rates :—
- (a) For all journeys performed by rail, double first class fares for himself, and double third class for his servant, if any, each way from his permanent place of residence to Delhi and back :
 - (b) for all journeys performed by road, one rupee per mile from his permanent place of residence to the nearest railway station and back ; and
 - (c) for each day on which a meeting is attended, Rs. 20.
- (4) All servants of the University required to travel on duty will be entitled to draw travelling and halting and other allowances according to the rules framed by the Finance Committee from time to time, the allowances being subject to a maximum admissible under the rules for the time being in force respecting Government servants drawing the same pay.
- (5) All bills for payment under these regulations must be presented on the annexed form within 6 months of the date or dates on which the expenses were incurred.
- (6) Bills delayed longer than 6 months may be paid by the Vice-Chancellor at his discretion.
- (7) All claims under these Regulations will be paid by the Treasurer who will refer any dispute relating to the Vice-Chancellor for final disposal.
- (8) In the event of its appearing likely at any time that the amount provided in the budget for this purpose is insufficient to meet all claims arising under these Regulations, the Vice-Chancellor or the Executive Council may, either wholly or in part, suspend the operations of these Regulations in the case of members attending meetings of the University other than the Vice-Chancellor, Members of the Executive Council, Members of the Court, and those of the Academic Council.

* (Vide P. E. C. Resolution No. 106 (b) dated 8th June 1922).

UNIVERSITY OF DELHI.

Travelling and Halting Allowance Bill of.....

DATE OF JOURNEY.				ROUTE.		RAILWAY FARE.	MILEAGE BY ROAD.		TOTAL	Purposes of journey	REMARKS.
Date of departure	Date of arrival	Hour of departure	Hour of arrival	From	To	Amount	No. of miles.	Amount			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
						Rs. a p.		Rs. a p.	Rs. a p.		
					Total.						

TRAVELLING AND HALTING ALLOWANCES.

Halting Allowance _____

Place. _____ No. of days _____ Amount. _____ Received payment. _____

*I certify that the above bill is in accordance with the Rules and Regulations, and is otherwise in order.

Head of the Department in which the servant is employed.

TOTAL .. _____

Signature.
Designation.

Stamp to be affixed here if the amount exceeds Rs. 20

Pay Rupees _____

Treasurer.

Paid Rupees _____

*Required in the case of a servant only.

LV.—LEAVE RULES.

Ord. (1) Every whole-time teacher of the University shall be entitled to one month's ordinary leave on full pay for eleven months' actual service.

N. B.—Actual service shall include, besides the time spent on duty—

(i) University holidays and vacations, except such holidays and vacations as fall within the time during which a Teacher is absent on leave; and

(ii) Casual leave.

(2) Ordinary leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of five months and may be combined with vacations.

Ordinary leave may be granted to Teachers by the Executive Council subject to the exigencies of the University service.

(3) Ordinary leave except in the case of sickness may not be taken before the expiry of twenty-two months' actual service.

(4) Sick leave on half pay, up to a maximum of six months, at any time, may be granted to a Teacher who has no ordinary leave to his credit. In order to obtain such leave the applicant must forward a medical certificate by an officer of the rank of Civil Surgeon.

(5) Casual leave for a total number of days not exceeding 15 days in the calendar year may be granted, subject to the exigencies of the University service, to the Heads of Departments by the Vice-Chancellor or in his absence by the Rector, and to other Teachers by the Dean of their Faculty.

(6) Casual leave shall not be combined with any other kind of leave and cannot be accumulated.

LVI.—VACATION AND HOLIDAYS.

All University offices shall be closed on the gazetted holidays of Government except when otherwise so provided by the Vice-Chancellor, or the Rector in his absence.*

* (Vide P. E. C. Resolution No. 51 dated 3rd June, 1922).

LVII.—THE SEAL AND THE MOTTO.

Sec. 3. (2) The University shall have perpetual succession and a Common Seal. * * *

Sec. 22. (b) The Executive Council shall determine the form, provide for the custody and regulate the use of the Common Seal of the University.

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

The following design for the Provisional Seal and Coat-of-Arms of the University was adopted.*

Provisional Seal.



The Coat-of-Arms is sub-divided into four quarters enclosed within a shield. The first quarter represents a martyr consigned to the flames. It typifies character. The second represents the lamp of knowledge which heightens and ennobles man. The third emblem represents a Harp, the University being by the Act of its incorporation entitled to establish a Faculty of Fine Arts and Music which it considers a necessary accomplishment. The last represents a hammer playing upon an anvil typifying the necessity of practical education. The Crown surmounting the Shield is the emblem of the Imperial City. The Roman figures MCMXXII—1922—record the year of incorporation, and the Motto "Scientia et Mores" means "Knowledge and Character" which are intended to imply—No knowledge is worth the name which does not go to form character; the end of life is not knowledge but action.

Motto.

"Scientia et Mores"

(Knowledge and Character.)

* (Vide E. C. Resolution No. 177 dated 13rd March, 1923.)

IMPORTANT RESOLUTIONS.

OFFICERS AND STAFF.

1. *Annual increments to salaries.*—In the case of incumbents of graded posts, increments be given when due without reference to the Executive Council, provided there is no adverse report. (E. C. No. 22 dated 7-5-1927).

2. *Appointment of menial staff.*—Under Statute 4(e) the power of appointment of menial servants of the Law Hall be delegated to the Warden of the Law Hall: such appointments shall be communicated to the Registrar for report to the Executive Council at their next meeting.

Similar powers be delegated to the Registrar in respect of the menial servants of the University office. (E. C. No. 97, App. II-II(d) dated 5-11-1927).

3. *Rewards to staff.*—The Vice-Chancellor is empowered to grant, on the recommendation of the Registrar, rewards to deserving clerks and servants, provided that the amount granted does not exceed Rs. 500 in the aggregate in any financial year, and provided also that the expenditure can be met from savings in the budget grant for General Establishment charges for that year.

FINANCIAL.

4. (i) *Financial powers of the Vice-Chancellor.*—Under Statute 4(f) the Vice-Chancellor shall be authorised to pass for payment bills on the recommendation of the Finance Committee for amounts not exceeding Rs. 300 in each case (E. C. No. 81 dated 23rd June, 1928).

(ii) The Vice-Chancellor shall have power to sanction expenditure not exceeding Rs. 300 in each case within the budget estimates, provided funds are available for the purpose. (E. C. No. 160 dated 22nd December 1928, App.)

5. *Imprest cash.*—The following amounts of imprest cash for petty expenses be allowed to be held by—

(i) the Vice-Chancellor .. .. .	..	..	..	..	Rs. 50
(ii) the Dean of the Faculty of Science .. .. .	..	..	..	..	" 200
(iii) the Superintendent of Law Hostel .. .. .	..	..	..	..	" 200

(E. C. No. 150 dated 12th Nov. 1924).

(iv) the Warden, Law Hall (for Sports and Common Room)	" 200
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(E. C. No. 193 dated 4th December 1926).

6. *Financial powers of other Officers.*—The undermentioned officers who have been allowed to hold imprest cash of the amount noted against each shall be authorized to incur expenditure out of the imprest cash on any single item up to Rs. 20. The nature of expenditure shall ordinarily be such as is debitable to contingent charges.

1. The Vice-Chancellor .. .. .	..	..	..	..	Rs. 50
2. Dean, Faculty of Science .. .. .	..	..	..	..	" 200

(Rs. 100 for Physics and Rs. 100 for Chemistry.)

3. Warden, Law Hall .. .. .	..	..	..	..	Rs. 200
(Sports and Common Room) .. .. .	..	..	..	..	Rs. 200

(Law Hall).

(E. C. No. 160 (App.) dated 22nd December, 1928).

7. *Reappropriation of budget.*—No reappropriation of allotments in the annual budget shall be made except by the Executive Council on the advice of the Finance Committee. (E. C. No. 13 dated 2nd May, 1923).

8. *Expenditure in excess of budget estimates.*—All expenditure in excess of budget estimates shall receive the previous recommendation of the Finance Committee. (E. C. No. 45 dated 8th June, 1925).

9. *Payment into Bank.*—Ordinarily University income shall be credited into the Bank every day and in no case such income shall be kept in the office for more than two days. (E. C. No. 113 dated 26th June 1926—App. A-18).

10. *Refund of fees.*—A Standing Committee consisting of the Registrar and the Treasurer shall be appointed to consider the applications of students for refund of fees, and to report its decision to the Council (E. C. No. 164 dated 20th November 1925).

11. *Travelling allowance on first appointment.*—Travelling allowance shall not in general be paid to an incumbent on joining his first appointment (E. C. No. 145 dated 8th January 1924).

12. *Payment of printing bills. (General).*

(i) The Registrar shall keep on his file a schedule showing the rates of printing charges for different kinds of printing work usually done for the University, prepared on the basis of tenders supplied to him by local and other printers. The schedule shall be submitted to the Executive Council for consideration and acceptance.

(ii) After obtaining the signature of the Treasurer in accordance with section 14(4) of the Act, the Registrar shall be authorised to place orders for printing on rates not exceeding the scheduled rates sanctioned by the Executive Council within the amount provided in the budget for such expenditure.

Provided that in special cases, the Registrar may incur expenditure not exceeding Rs. 100 in any financial year without the previous sanction of the Executive Council and at any rate fixed by him, and report such action to the Executive Council at the next meeting. (E. C. No. 99 dated 5th November 1927).

13. *Payment of printing bills (Examination).*

(i) The Registrar shall be authorised to incur expenditure on confidential work, for example printing etc., of question papers, up to the amount provided for in the budget.

(ii) Payment shall be made to the Registrar on the presentation of a bill endorsed by the Vice-Chancellor to the effect that he has satisfied himself as to the nature and amount of the expenditure shown therein.

(iii) That the endorsement be considered sufficient for purposes of audit. (E. C. No. 44 dated 4th June 1927).

14. *Bank account for endowments.*—Savings Bank Accounts be opened with the Lloyds' Bank, Ltd., Delhi Branch in respect of the interest accruing from the endowments. (E. C. No. 93 dated 5th November 1927).

15. *Procedure for indent orders.*

(i) That a form for indent orders for all spending departments, be introduced (Vide Appendix I).

(ii) that the indent form be so arranged as to indicate the articles ordered, the prices at which they will be obtained, the firm with which the order will be placed ;

(iii) that before the order is sent to the suppliers, the endorsement of the Registrar to indicate that funds are available shall be necessary ;

(iv) that when the order is finally placed with the suppliers, the fact shall be notified to the Registrar. (E. C. No. 94 dated 5th November 1927).

16. *Checking of property.*—University property will be checked as follows—

Library—By the person or persons appointed by the Library Committee, under Reg. 5 of the Library Committee.

Office—Registrar.

Law Hall—Warden.

(E. C. No. 97, App. II—para 20—dated 5th November 1927).

17. (1) All property and stores including consumable articles in the possession of the different Departments of the University shall be verified by the person noted against each, once every year during the long vacation or as soon thereafter as possible :—

University Office.	..	..	..	The Registrar.
Science Depta. (including Laboratories).	..	..	..	The Dean, Faculty of Science.
The Law Hall.	..	..	..	The Warden, Law Hall.
Library.	..	..	..	By a person or persons appointed by the Library Committee under Reg. 5 of the Library Committee.

(2) The officer or person verifying the property and stores shall record in the different stock books a certificate to the effect that he has verified the property and stores entered in the stock books. If any article is missing or in unserviceable condition, he shall make a note of the fact in the stock book.

Every such verification and the result thereof shall be reported to the Executive Council.

(3) The Executive Council may after consideration of the report direct the writing off of the missing or unserviceable articles, or take such action as may be necessary, and such action shall be noted in the stock books. (E. C. 160 (App.) dated 22nd December 1928).

(4) The Dean of the Faculty of Science be requested to verify the property in his charge and make a report each year by the end of December. (E. C. 102 (App.) dated 8th February 1930).

18. *Minimum Cash Balance.*—The cash balance of the University Funds shall not be allowed to fall below Rs. 10,000. When this limit is likely to be reached, the Treasurer shall report such fact to the Executive Council who shall take such action as the circumstances may require. (E. C. 160 (App. 1) dated 22nd December, 1928).

19. *Library Receipts.*—The Library Assistant may be authorized to collect and sign receipts for small amounts below Re. 1; such amounts to be made over to the Accountant bi-weekly. (E. C. 102 (App.) dated 8th February, 1930).

20. *Orders for Library Books.*—As soon as the amount available for expenditure on the Library be known, a meeting of the Library Committee shall be called to decide the allocation of the funds as well as the distribution among the various Departments of the amount allocated for books. Thereafter the Librarian shall be empowered to order books upto the amount allotted for each Department on the request of the Head of that Department. (E. C. 102 (App. Para 8) dated 8th February, 1930).

EXAMINATIONS.

21. *Time for application.*—Every candidate (student, ex-student or teacher) shall forward his application to the Registrar on the form prescribed, at least eight weeks before the commencement of the examination, accompanied by the necessary fee and a statement showing the subjects in which he desires to be examined. (A. C. No. 147 dated 31st October, 1923).

22. *Utilisation of examination fees.*—A Standing Committee consisting of the Treasurer and the Registrar shall be appointed to consider applications for utilisation of examination fees paid, and report the decision to the Council. (E. C. No. 247 dated 4th February, 1927).

23. *Appointment of examiners.*

(N.B.—These Regulations were made by the Academic Council for the year 1924 only; (vide A. C. No. 76 dated 8th June 1923; No. 111 dated 26th June 1923 and No. 129 dated 11th October 1923) but the principles have been followed in practice in subsequent years.)

Intermediate Arts.—For the Intermediate Arts Examination, with the exception of Physics and Chemistry, teachers of the University of Delhi may be appointed on the following conditions :—

- (a) That during the year previous to the examinations, no teacher appointed shall have taught any part of the subject to the class appearing for the examination.
- (b) That during the two years previous to the examination, no teacher appointed shall have taught the part of the subject covered by the paper he is asked to examine to the class appearing for the examination.

Provided that—

- (c) where the application of rules (a) and (b) would exclude all teachers of the subject in the University from examining any part of the subject, a teacher disqualified by (a) or (b) may be appointed to mark the paper but not to set the questions.

(ii) *B.A.*—For the B.A. Examination except in Physics, teachers of the University of Delhi may be appointed on the following condition in addition to the restriction imposed by Section 37 (3) of the Delhi University Act:—

That during the two years previous to the examination, no teacher so appointed shall have taught any part of the subject to the class appearing for the examination.

(iii) *M.A.* (a) For the M.A. examination at least one-third of the number in each subject shall be external examiners, i.e., not teachers of the University. Each paper shall be adjudicated by two examiners.

Note.—The following Resolutions were passed by the Faculty of Arts on 17th October, 1927:—

(b) That at the M.A. examination, the total number of papers entrusted to the internal examiners actually participating in the teaching of the M.A. classes in that subject should in no case exceed *one-half* of the total number of papers in that subject.

(c) That in every case where an internal examiner is appointed for a paper in the M.A. Examination, the answer-books should be co-adjudicated by an external examiner.

(iv) *Intermediate (Science).*—For the Intermediate Examination in Science, teachers of the University of Delhi be appointed on the following conditions:—

(a) That during the year previous to the examination, no teacher appointed shall have taught any part of the subject to the class appearing for the Examination.

(b) That during the two years previous to the Examination, no teacher appointed shall have taught the part of the subject covered by the paper he is asked to examine, to the class appearing for the Examination.

(c) That the restriction, imposed by section 37(3) of the Delhi University Act for the Degree Examination, shall apply also to the Intermediate Examination.

(v) *B.Sc.*—No internal examiners should be appointed for the Degree Examination for 1924 and that each paper—both theoretical and practical—be adjudicated by two examiners.

24. *Criticism of examination question papers.* (a)—All complaints relating to or criticism of question papers by teachers shall be referred to the Vice-Chancellor (or, in his absence, the Rector) and the Dean of the Faculty concerned, who after calling for report from the Head of the Department concerned and taking such expert opinion as they may think fit, may take such steps as they may consider necessary and bring the matter up to the Academic Council.

(b) In cases of complaint about a part or the whole of any examination paper which has been duly moderated, the Academic Council shall demand proof that the questions objected to are outside the scope of the curriculum, and the complaints shall not ordinarily be entertained if they are merely allegations, whether by students or by teachers, that the paper or a part of it is unduly stiff or on unusual lines. (A. C. No. 26 dated 18th May, 1926).

25. *Tabulator and Scrutineer.*—The appointment of a Tabulator and a Scrutineer of the Examination results shall be left to the discretion of the Registrar as he was responsible for the arrangement and conduct of all examinations held under the authority of the University under clause 3 of the rules in Chapter XIII of the University Code. (E. C. No. 32 dated 27th April, 1926).

26. *Tabulation of marks.*—(a)—The examiners' awards as shown in the result statements submitted by them shall be final unless and until they are revised by the Examiners themselves; and the tabulation of results shall be based on such statements.

(ii) Reference may not be made by the Tabulator or the scrutineer to the marks shown in the answer-books.

(iii) In doubtful cases, or when a candidate makes an application for re-checking examination results on payment of the prescribed fee, reference shall be made to the answer-books and the totals re-checked.

(iv) The answer-books shall be preserved and be in the custody of the Registrar till the expiry of three months from the publication of the results, after which date no application for re-checking of results shall be entertained.

ACADEMIC.

27. *Enrolment returns from colleges.*—Colleges should submit enrolment returns to the Registrar for the Admission Committee, a fortnight after the date of admission fixed by the Academic Council. (A. C. No. 263 dated 22nd January, 1925).

28. *Payment of fees.*—(i) Tuition and other fees (including Hall charges) shall be payable by the 10th of each month, after which a fine of two annas per day shall be imposed on defaulters. Such fines shall be paid along with the fees. Any such fine or part thereof may, however, be remitted by the Registrar for good cause on the recommendation of the Dean.

(ii) Students who are in arrears for one month will be liable to have their names struck off the rolls. (E. C. No. 98 dated 5th November, 1927).

29. *Migration to this University.*—All applications for migration to this University should be submitted to the Registrar within three weeks after the registration of students. (A. C. No. 13 dated 4th May, 1928).

30. *University Vacations and Holidays.*—At the beginning of every term a Committee consisting of the University appointed Readers in Arts and Science, the Principals of the degree colleges, the Warden of the Law Hall and the Registrar be requested to prepare a list of University Holidays and special College holidays applicable to students, who are taught mainly by the University, and such list shall be published and copies sent to all Principals of Colleges and University Readers. (A. C. No. 74 dated 29th June, 1926).

(ii) The Council was of opinion that all questions relating to University vacations and holidays should be decided by the Executive Council under Section 22(i) of the Act. (E. C. No. 32 dated 5th May, 1928).

31. *Number and qualifications of Professors and Readers.*

(a) The number of Professors and Readers, appointed or recognized for a term not exceeding three years, with effect from 1st June, 1924, shall be two for each department of teaching.

Provided that no person shall be recognized or appointed as Professor or Reader except on the recommendation of the Committee of Selection constituted under Statute 17 after due consideration of the Schedule of Minimum Qualifications for Professorship and Readership as passed by the Academic Council.

(b) One or more additional Readers may be appointed or recognized in a Department in the following cases, namely :—

- (i) Where, owing to the appointment of a Professor or Reader in any specialized subject or branch of a subject in the Department concerned, there is a clear differentiation of the subject-matter taught.
- (ii) Where a Department comprehends and includes two or more distinct subjects recognised as such.
- (iii) Where, owing to natural development of teaching, there is a growing specialisation of subjects.

SCHEDULE OF MINIMUM QUALIFICATIONS.

PROFESSORSHIPS.

- (a) High academic distinction ;
- (b) Experience in teaching 10 years.

READERSHIPS.

- (a) Second Class M.A. or an equivalent distinction of an Indian University or Honours Degree of a European University,
- (b) Experience and standing as a teacher up to the Bachelor's or Master's Degree, about 10 years in the first case ; about 5 years in the second case.

Note. The restriction about the length of experience may be relaxed in the case of a teacher of high academic qualifications or one who has otherwise distinguished himself. (E. C. No. 185 dated 11th March 1924.)

32. *Applications for recognition of teachers.*—Every application for the recognition of an employee of a college as a teacher of the University otherwise than as a Professor, Reader or Lecturer shall be made by the Principal of the College concerned within two weeks of the appointment of such employee after which period no application for recognition shall be entertained (E. C. No. 177 dated 24th February, 1928).

33. *Subsidy to college teachers.*

(a) The subsidy on account of a Reader or Lecturer appointed from the staff of a recognised college shall be at the rates of Rs. 12 and Rs. 9 respectively for every lecture delivered of not less than 45 minutes, or, in summer, not less than 40 minutes. (E. C. No. 99 dated 13th October, 1923).

(b) The subsidy for University teaching in a science subject by a recognised teacher of the University shall be at the rate of Rs. 15 per lecture and Rs. 10 per practical period. (E. C. No. 132 dated 20th December, 1923).

34. *Supply of information.*—(a) In all cases where information from or opinion of the University is sought by any Indian or Foreign University, the Inter-University Board or any other Association, the Rector and the Registrar shall prepare draft replies to the letters or questionnaire and report the same to the Academic Council. (A. C. No. 250 dated 2nd February, 1926).

(b) Letters raising questions of policy received from the Inter-University Board shall be first referred to the Vice-Chancellor who may take such action and give such direction as he deems proper and necessary. (A. C. No. 22 dated 4th May, 1928).

35. *Invitation to Lecturers.*—A Standing Committee as here-in-under constituted be authorised to invite and accept offers from qualified persons, not connected with the University, to deliver public lectures under the auspices of the University, provided no remuneration was demanded for such lectures.

Constitution of the Committee.

1. The Dean of the Faculty concerned.
2. The Head of the Department concerned.
3. The Registrar.

GENERAL.

36. *Supply of minutes to members of the Court.*—The members of the Court be supplied with copies of the proceedings of the Executive and Academic Councils every three months, and as far as possible before every meeting of the Court, each member be sent a copy of the proceedings of the meetings of the Academic and the Executive Councils held immediately before the meeting of the Court. (E. C. No. 77 dated 16th August, 1924).

37. *Supply of proceedings to the Press.*—The Registrar shall be authorised to supply to the local press on demand a copy of the Agenda of each meeting (of the Academic Council) and minutes as soon as confirmed. (A. C. No. 217 dated 5th January, 1926).

APPENDIX A.



COURSES OF READING

**COURSES OF READING FOR
1930 and 1931.**

FACULTY OF ARTS.

INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION

ENGLISH.

1930 and 1931.

PAPER (a) TEXT-BOOK PAPER:—Understanding of straightforward English prose on subjects of general interest and simple English verse; assimilation of main lines of subject matter with a fair degree of accurate expression; paraphrase of passages in prose and verse; explanation of text, argument and subject matter including cross-reference between and within the text books; but excluding literary criticism, biography of authors, historical, literary or mythological allusions. .. 75

1. Henry and Treble—A Round of Tales. (Oxford University Press).
2. Buchan—Last Secrets. (Edinburgh Edition). Nelson.
3. Lord Avebury—Peace and Happiness. (English Texts for Indian Schools, Macmillan).
4. Representative English poetry—edited by F. F. Monk (Macmillans).

(N.B.—Students will be expected to show an elementary knowledge of Prosody).

5. Partridge—Book of English Prose. 1700-1914 (Edward Arnold) *Omitting* Addison, Swift, Fielding, Goldsmith and Macaulay.

**PAPER (b) TRANSLATION FROM THE VERNACULAR,
INCLUDING IDIOMATIC SENTENCES .. 35 marks
ESSAY AND COMPOSITION .. 40 marks } 75**

For 1931

Instead of

Buchan—Last Secrets;

Read

John Buchan—A Book of Escapes and Hurried Journeys. (Thomas Nelson & Sons)

Instead of

Lord Avebury—Peace and Happiness.

Read

Ruskin's Crown of Wild Olives (including Introduction or Preface but omitting Lecture 2—Traffic).

MATHEMATICS.

1930 and 1931.

PAPER (a)—ALGEBRA, PLANE GEOMETRY AND TRIGONOMETRY.

1. *Algebra*.—Quadratic equations involving one variable; theory of Quadratic equations including the use of imaginaries; the Progressions including ϵr^2 and ϵr^3 ; the formulæ nC_r and nP_r , with their simpler applications; Binomial theorem with positive integral index; statement and application of the Binomial theorem for negative and fractional indices.

2. *Geometry*.—*Plane Geometry of the straight line and circle.*

If A, B, C, D be four points taken in order on a straight line
 $AB \cdot CD + BC \cdot AD + CA \cdot BD = 0$.

In any triangle, the perpendiculars at the middle points of the sides, the perpendiculars from the vertices on the opposite sides, the bisectors of the angles, and the medians, are severally concurrent.

The feet of the perpendiculars on the sides of a triangle from any point on the circumcircle are collinear.

The existence and simpler properties of the nine-points circle.

If ABC be a triangle, and AD a median
 $AB^2 + AC^2 = 2BD^2 + 2AD^2$.

If ABC be a triangle, and AD the bisector of an angle
 $BA \cdot AC = BD \cdot DC + AD^2$.

If ABC be a triangle, and AD the perpendicular on the base from A, and AE the diameter of the circumcircle through A
 $BA \cdot AC = EA \cdot AD$.

If ABCD be a quadrilateral inscribed in a circle
 $AC \cdot BD = AB \cdot CD + BC \cdot AD$.

Determination of radical axis and radical centre of circles.

The locus of a point, the ratio of whose distances from two given points equal to a given ratio, is a circle.

If two rectilinear figures be similar, they can be placed so that the lines joining their corresponding vertices are concurrent.

If two rectilinear figures be similar, their corresponding sides and diagonals are proportional.

Arcs of a circle are proportional to the angles subtended by them at the centre.

If three concurrent straight lines be drawn from the angular points of a triangle to meet the opposite sides, the product of the three alternate segments taken in order is equal to the product of the other three segments (Ceva's Theorem), and conversely.

If a transversal cut the three sides of a triangle the product of the three alternate segments taken in order is equal to the product of the other three segments (Menelaus' Theorem), and conversely.

3. *Trigonometry*.—Sexagesimal and circular units of angular measurement; Trigonometrical ratios and the simple relations connecting them; relations between trigonometrical ratios of angles differing by multiples of right angles; addition and subtraction formulæ; Logarithms; solution of triangles and simple cases of heights and distances; radii of the circumscribed, inscribed and escribed circles of triangles; area of a circle: graphs of simple trigonometrical functions.

For 1931.

Instead of Plane Geometry in paper (a).

Read Geometry of Solids, as in Hall and Stevens, Part VI excluding surfaces and volumes of cones and cylinders.

The use of Trigonometry and Logarithms shall be permitted in solving numerical examples.

PAPER (b)—CONICS, ANALYTICAL AND GEOMETRICAL, AND DIFFERENTIAL CALCULUS.

1. *Analytical Conics*.—Equation of the straight line, the circle, the parabola and the ellipse referred to rectangular axes and the tangent properties of the last three curves.

2. *Geometry of the Parabola and Ellipse.*

(1) *Parabola.*

Tracing the curve from the definition.

Latus Rectum is four times the focal distance of the vertex.

$$PN^2 = 4 \cdot AS \cdot AN.$$

The locus of middle points of parallel chords is a straight line parallel to the axis, passing through the point of contact of the tangent parallel to the chords.

The focal chord which is bisected by any diameter is equal to four times the line joining the focus to the vertex of the diameter.

If QV is an ordinate to the diameter PV , then $QV^2 = 4SP.PV$.

If any chord QQ^1 intersects the directrix in D , SD bisects the exterior angle between SQ and SQ^1 .

The portion of the tangent at any point intercepted between that point and the directrix subtends a right angle at the focus.

The tangent bisects the angle between the focal distance and the perpendicular on the directrix.

The tangents at the extremities of a focal chord intersect on the directrix at right angles.

The sub-tangent is bisected at the vertex.

The normal at any point makes equal angles with the focal distance and the axis.

The sub-normal is equal to half the latus rectum.

The locus of the foot of the perpendicular from the focus on tangents is the tangent at the vertex.

(2) *Ellipse.*

Tracing the curve from the definition.

The curve is symmetrical with regard to the minor axis and has a second focus and directrix.

$$CS.CX = CA^2; \quad SP + S^1P = AA^1; \quad CB^2 = SA.SA^1.$$

If any chord QQ^1 of an ellipse intersects the directrix in D , SD bisects the exterior angle between SQ and SQ^1 .

If PN be the ordinate of any point P of an ellipse,

$$PN^2 : AN.A^1N : : BC^2 : AC^2.$$

The locus of middle points of parallel chords is a straight line passing through the centre and the points of contact of tangents parallel to those chords.

The portion of the tangent at any point intercepted between that point and the directrix subtends a right angle at the focus.

The tangents at the extremities of a focal chord intersect on the directrix.

The tangent at any point makes equal angles with the focal distances of the point.

The locus of the feet of the perpendiculars from the foci upon tangents is the auxiliary circle.

N.B.—Analytical proofs will be accepted unless in any special problem a geometrical proof is demanded by the examiner.

3. *Differential Calculus*—Differentiation of elementary functions; successive differentiation excluding Leibnitz's theorem; Statement of Taylor's and Maclaurin's theorems and application to general Binomial expansions, Exponential and Logarithmic series and the expansions of $\sin \theta$ and $\cos \theta$. Geometrical application to tangent properties of conics; Maxima and Minima without reference to Taylor's theorem.

HISTORY.

1930 and 1931.

PAPER (a)—BRITISH HISTORY.

Students will be expected to show some knowledge of the great movements of English History and to have some idea of the continuity of History.

Special emphasis will be placed on the following subjects:—

1. The Growth of the Nation.
2. The Growth of Parliament.
3. The Growth of the Empire.
4. The Industrial Revolution.

Teachers will be expected to emphasise the biographical element of history.

An elementary knowledge of related Geography will be required, for which outline maps will be provided.

Books recommended.

Eûher—G. B. Smith—Outlines of British History.

Or—R. L. Mackie—A short Political and Social History of Britain;

For further reading.

- R. B. Mowat—History of Great Britain.
 Trevelyan—History of England.
 Green—Short History of the English People.
 Seeley—The Expansion of England.

Atlas.

- R. Muir—School Atlas of English History.
 Macmillan—Historical Atlas of Europe.

For 1931.

Paper (a) Add "*For further reading.*"

Higham: History of the British Empire.

PAPER (b)—*Either—***(i)—OUTLINE OF THE HISTORY OF CIVILIZATION WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO MEDIEVAL INDIA, 712-1526.***Books recommended.*

- Hoyland—Brief History of Civilization.
 Renouf—Outlines of General History.
 Lane Poole—Short History of India in the Middle Ages, pp. 1-64.
 Lane Poole—Medieval India from contemporary sources (relevant portions).
 Vincent Smith—Oxford History of India (relevant portions).

The scope of Paper (b) (i) of the Intermediate Courses so far as they concern the History of Civilisation, is defined by Hoyland's "Brief History of Civilisation". Renouf's "Outlines of General History" is regarded as a book to enable the students to understand the historical setting in which these civilisations existed.

For 1931.

- Hoyland—Brief History of Civilization.
 Renouf—Outlines of General History.
 Garrett and Kohli—History of India, Part II, p. 1-146.
 Lane Poole—Medieval India from contemporary sources (relevant portions).

The scope of Paper (b) (i) of the Intermediate Courses, so far as they concern the History of Civilisation, is defined by Hoyland's "Brief History of Civilisation". Renouf's "Outlines of General History" is regarded as a book to enable the students to understand the historical setting in which these civilisations existed.

*Or—***(ii)—OUTLINE OF THE HISTORY OF CIVILIZATION WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO ANCIENT INDIA.***Books recommended.*

- Hoyland—Brief History of Civilization.
 Renouf—Outlines of General History.

Vincent Smith—Oxford History of India, Part I.

Mukarji—Men and Thought in Ancient India.

The scope of paper (b)(ii), of the Intermediate Courses, so far as they concern the History of Civilisation, is defined by Hoyland's "Brief History of Civilisation". Renouf's "Outlines of General History" is regarded as a book to enable the students to understand the historical setting in which these civilisations existed.

For 1931.

As for 1930.

PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY.

The Syllabi for the written and practical examinations shall be the same as in the Faculty of Science.

SANSKRIT.

1930 and 1931.

Oral—Reading from the prescribed text books only .. 10

PAPER (a)—TRANSLATION FROM SANSKRIT INTO ENGLISH AND EXPLANATION OF PASSAGES; GRAMMAR.

(1) Bhagvadgita, Books I—III, XVI—XVIII	.. 50	} .. 70
(2) Macdonell's Sanskrit Grammar, or Kale's Smaller Sanskrit Grammar	.. 20	

PAPER (b)—TRANSLATION FROM SANSKRIT INTO ENGLISH AND EXPLANATION OF PASSAGES.

(1) Sakuntala of Kalidasa 50	} .. 70
(2) Translation from English into Sanskrit 20	

For 1931.

Instead of (1) Sakuntala of Kalidas in Paper (b).

Read Mulavikagnimitram.

ARABIC.

1930 and 1931.

Oral—Reading from the prescribed text-books only .. 10

PAPER (a)—(i) "Alif-Lam-Mim," 1st part (parah) of Quran-ul-Karim.

(ii) "Hamasa" Babul-Adab only.

(iii) Grammar according to the following syllabus:—

Abwab; Sahih-o-Ghairsahih; Irab; Awamil; Mabniyyat
Munsarif-wa-Ghaimunsarif. 70

For 1931.

Paper A. 1. Surah-i-Baqarah (whole).

2. Hamasa Bab ul adab only

Grammar: Abwab: Sahih-o-ghair-o-sahih; Irab: awamil; mabniyat; munsarif-
wa ghair-o-munsarif.

PAPER (b)—(i) 'Ikhwanus Safa' by Ibn-ul-Jaladi upto the chapter of 'Sifa
ul Asad' (upto 152 pages. Cawnpore edition).

(ii) Translation from English into Arabic. 70

For 1931.

Paper (b) (i) Ikhwan-us-Safa (Cawnpore Edn.) first 120 pages.

(ii) Translation of simple, easy passages from English into Arabic.

N.B.—Questions on (i) of paper (a) will be purely literary and will not relate to theology.

PERSIAN.

1930 and 1931.

Oral—Reading from the prescribed text books only .. 10

PAPER (a)—(i) Mantiquttair of Farid-ud-Din Attar (Nawal Kishore
Edition).

Dibaicha-wa-hamd, pages 1-15.

Hikayat-i-Shaikh-i-Khirqani, pages 83-143.

(ii) Diwan-i-Hafiz, Radif-i-Sin, Radif-i-Mim, Radif-i-Nun.

(iii) Grammar—Practical rules of grammar to be studied in:—

1 — دستور نامه فارسي — 2 جامع القواعد 70

For 1931

Paper (a) Mantiq-ut-Tair: Beginning with Hikayat-i-Shaikh-i-Khirqani dar Nishapur
upto Hikayat-i-Shaikh-i-Khirqani dar naza. (Nawal Kishore Edition).
Diwan-i-Hafiz: Radif-i-Mim (excluding the two ghazals with Arabic ex-
pressions,) and Radif-i-Nun.

Grammar as already prescribed.

PAPER (b)—(i) Jang Nama by Nemat Khan-i-Ali.

(exclude the first twelve pages of Jang Nama Printed at Jayyad Press, Delhi.)

(ii) Safar Namai Nasir Khisrau 'Alawi', 120 pages.

(iii) Anwar-i-Suhaili—3rd chapter.

(iv) Translation from English into Persian. 70

For 1931.

Paper (b) Safar Namah Nasir Khisrau—First 120 pages (Jayyad Press Ed
Jang Namah Nemat Khan-i-Ali whole (excluding the first twelve pages
Anwar-i-Suhaili—Third chapter.

Translation from English into Persian.

PHILOSOPHY.

1930 and 1931.

PAPER (a)—LOGIC.

DEDUCTIVE.

1. Definition, Scope and Use of Logic. The place of Logic among the
Sciences. Logical standpoint compared with the standpoints of Psychology
and Grammar. The Laws of Thought.

2. Terms and their Distinctions. Denotation and Connotation of Terms. Distribution of Terms. Predicables. Definition. The Process of Division. Logical Division distinguished from Physical and Metaphysical Division. Division by Dichotomy.

3. Judgments and Propositions. The Classification of Propositions. Reduction of Statements to the Logical Form. Import of a Proposition—The Attributive, the Predicative, and the Class-Inclusion views. Diagrammatic representation of Propositions.

4. The nature of Inference. Immediate inferences—Opposition, Conversion, Obversion, Contraposition and Inversion.

5. The structure of the Syllogism. Rules of Syllogistic Reasoning. Figures and Moods. Special rules of the Figures and Proof of these rules. Characteristics of the various Figures. Reduction—Direct and Indirect. Hypothetical and Disjunctive Syllogisms. The Dilemma, Enthymemes, Sorites and Epicheiremas.

6. Fallacies of Deductive Reasoning.

2. INDUCTIVE.

1. Definition, Scope and Use of Induction. Observation and Experiment. Regulative Principle for Observation and Experiment.

Advantages of Experiment over Observation. Classification and Nomenclature. Generalisation.

2. Perfect and Imperfect Induction. Imperfect Inductions. Simple Enumeration. Analogy. The Assumptions of Scientific Induction. The Law of Causation. Uniformity of Nature. Causes and Conditions. Plurality of Causes. Intermixture of Effects. Discovery and Proof as the object of Induction.

3. The Inductive Methods.

The deductive Method of Investigation. The Value and Function of an Hypothesis. Conditions of Validity of an Hypothesis. Crucial Instances. Empirical Generalisations and Laws of Nature. Explanation and its various forms.

4. Fallacies of Induction.

Books suggested to indicate the standard of treatment of the topics prescribed in the Syllabus—

- (1) Welton and Monahan's Intermediate Logic.
- (2) Stock's Logic.
- (3) Jevon's Elementary Lessons in Logic.

PAPER (b)—PSYCHOLOGY.

Titchener—Primer of Psychology (Excluding Experimental work).

For 1931.

No change.

VERNACULAR LANGUAGES.

URDU.

1930 and 1931.

PAPER (a)—Manazir-i-Quḍrat, (Part I only) by Ilyas Barni (Osmania University, Hyderabad, Deccan).

PAPER (b)—Mir'atul Urus, by Maulvi Nazir Ahmad.

HINDI.

1930 and 1931.

PAPER (a)—1. Hindi Gadyapadyasangraha by Dvarikaprasada Chaturvedi (Nawal Kishore Press, Lucknow), pages 201—328 (Poetry).

The Ramayana of Tulsidasa—Sundarakanda.

2. *Grammar*—

NOTE—Questions on Grammar should not be set from any particular Grammar or text-book on Grammar. They should rather be general and such as arise from the prescribed text and elicit thought from the candidates.

Chapters I, II and III of Navinachandrodaya are recommended for study.

PAPER (b)—1. Hindi Gadyapadyasangraha by Dvarikaprasada Chaturvedi (Nawal Kishore Press, Lucknow), pages 1—95 (Prose).

Charitragathana, 1st five chapters or the first 125 pages only.

Karmayoga by Badri Datta Sharma, Indian Press, Allahabad.

2. Translation from English into Hindi.

For 1931.

Instead of Charitragathana, 1st five chapters or the first 125 pages only in Paper (b)-1.

Read Galp Samuchaya by Prem Chand (Saraswati Press, Benares).

PUNJABI.

1930 and 1931.

PAPER (a)—*Poetry*—

1. Asa di War.
2. Waran Bhai Gurdas.
3. Shalok Farid.

PAPER (b)—*Prose*—

1. Janam Sakhi Bala.
2. Sundri (Khalsa Tract Society, Amritsar).
3. Khalsa Twarikh (Giyan Singh, Part III), 12 misls.

BENGALI.

1930 and 1931.

PAPER (a)—

- Poetry*—(i) Palasir Yuddha—Nabin Chandra Sen.
 (ii) Bisarjan by Sir Rabindra Nath Tagore.

PAPER (b)—

- Prose*—(i) 'Charitra Katha' by Ramendra Sunder Trivedi.
 (ii) Ramayani Katha by Dinesh Sen.
 (iii) Anand Matha by Bankim Chandra Chatterji.

N.B.—The examiner is not precluded from asking grammatical questions arising out of the text-books.

ECONOMICS.

1930 and 1931.

Part (i) Elements of Analytical Economics including the theory of Consumption, Production, Value and Distribution.

Part (ii) Economic conditions and problems of Delhi Province.

Natural resources including the soil, forests, and mines. The system of agriculture and irrigation. The scale of farming. Fragmentation of holdings. Principal crops. Increase in cultivation and its causes and effects. General conditions affecting demand and supply of labour. Birth and death rates. Positive and preventive checks. Mobility of

labour. Growth of capital. Joint Stock Companies. Co-operative movement. Arts and Manufactures. Factories. Cottage industries. Efficiency of factory labour. Means of communication, road and railways. Rural and urban rents. Causes of rise in agricultural rents in Delhi. Wages of labour and material condition of the people.

The scope of the treatment of the above mentioned topics is indicated by the following books :—

1. Moreland—Introduction to Economics for Indian Students.
2. Penson—Economics of Every Day Life, Parts I and II.
3. Gazetteer of the Delhi Province, Chapter II.
4. Census of India, 1921—Vol. XV, Part I.

PAPER (b)—MONEY, BANKING, AND EXCHANGE WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO INDIA.

Money and Currency :—Functions of money. Standard coin and Token coin. The position of the Rupee. Theory of money. Paper Currency, convertible and inconvertible. Credit. Instruments of credit. Cheques. Growth of Bank deposits in India.

Paper Currency :—History of the Indian Paper Currency system. Recommendations of the Chamberlain Commission and the Babington Smith Committee. The present law as to the composition of the Indian Paper Currency Reserve.

Foreign Exchanges :—The theory of Foreign Exchanges. Specie Points. Purchasing power parity. Balance of account. Regulation of exchanges.

The Gold Exchange Standard in India :—Its mechanism and evolutionary history. The Indian Exchange Market. The part played by Exchange Banks and the Secretary of State. Council Bills. The Indian Currency and Exchange during the War period and after the Armistice.

The Presidency Banks :—The Imperial Bank. A State Bank for India.

Books recommended :—

1. H. L. Chablani.—Indian Exchange and Currency, Part I, excluding chapters 2 and 4.
2. Jevons—Money and Banking in India.

For 1931.

Under Books recommended add

3. Lehfeldt—Money.

COMMERCE.

1930 and 1931.

PAPER (a)—BOOK-KEEPING AND ACCOUNTANCY.

Book-keeping and Accountancy :—The principles of Double Entry Book-keeping and their application. Books of original entry, including Tabular Forms. The Ledger. Trial Balance. Trading, Manufacturing and Profit and Loss Accounts, with apportionments and adjustments. Balance sheets. Loose Leaf and Card Index system of Book-keeping.

In the treatment of the above the following matters will be included :—
Cheques, Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes. Good-will. Classification of Assets. Bad debts. Depreciation. Reserve and Sinking Funds. Consignment, Joint Venture and Contract Accounts. Partnership and Company Accounts (including the Double Account system). Capital and Revenue. Investments. Accounts Current and Average Due dates.

Books recommended :—

1. Arthur Fieldhouse—Complete Commerical Book-keeping.
2. Cropper—Book-keeping and Accounts.

PAPER (b)—MODERN BUSINESS TRAINING AND METHODS AND MACHINERY OF BUSINESS.

Books recommended :—

Grebbby—Modern Business Training and Methods and Machinery of Business.

GEOGRAPHY.

1930 and 1931.

PAPER (a)—Regional Geography.

PAPER (b)—Commercial Geography.

Books recommended :—

1. Brooks—The world.
2. Herbertson—Text-book of Geography.
3. Chisholm—Smaller Commercial Geography.

ADDITIONAL VERNACULAR.

URDU.

1930 and 1931.

1. *Oral*—Reading from one of the classical works prescribed
in part (ii) .. 5
2. One written paper .. 45

Part (i)—Essay.

The following books are suggested as models of style for this paper :—

1. Akhari Mazamin-i-Sir Syed.
2. Majmua-i-Lectures—Dr. Nazir Ahmad.

Part (ii)—Prescribed Text.

The following texts are prescribed. Questions on them will be of textual nature.

1. Intikhab-i-Makhzan.
2. Shikwā-i-Hind by Hali.
3. Munajat-i-Bewa by Hali.
4. Ibnul Waqt by Dr. Nazir Ahmad.

HINDI.

1930 and 1931.

1. *Oral*—Reading from one of the classical works prescribed in part (ii) .. 5
2. One written paper .. 45

Part (i)—Essay.

The following book is suggested as model of style for Essay—
Mahabharata—By Mahavir Prasad Dwivedi. (Indian Press, Allahabad).

Part (ii)—Prescribed Text.

The candidates will be expected to have read the following:—
Selections from the Ramayana of Tulsidasa—

Bala kanda—

Uthe lakhan nishi vigata suni.....
.....mitā moha maya sūl.

Aranya Kanda—

Krodhavanta tab Rāvan.....
.....Karhin sadā satsang.

Kishkindhya kanda—

Lachhiman dekhhu moragan.....
.....sansaya bhrama samudāya.

Utara kanda—

Raha ek dīn avadhi kar.....
.....Pulakit bhayau sarir.

BENGALI.

1930 and 1931.

- One written paper .. 50

Part (i)—Free Composition, preferably an Essay, (15 marks)
and translation from English into the Vernacular
(10 marks).

Part (ii)—Explanation and paraphrase of passages in prose and verse.

The following books are recommended as models of style:—

1. Adhunik Sahitya—Rabindra Nath Tagore.
2. Jiban Smriti—Rabindra Nath Tagore.
3. Bindur Chhele—Sarat Ch. Chatterjee.
4. Palli Samaj—Sarat Ch. Chatterjee.
5. Debi Chowdhurani—Bankim Ch. Chatterjee.
6. Himalaya—Jaladhar Sen.

PUNJABI.

1930 and 1931.

One written paper .. 50

Part (i)—Essay.

The following books are suggested as models of style for Essay.

- I. Biography of Guru Nanak, as in Part I of Twarikh Guru Khalsa (Gyan Singh).
- II. Takhte-ton-Takht by Bhai Amar Singh, Model Electric Press, Lahore.
- III. (Sundri Khalsa Tract Society, Amritsar).

Part (ii)—General questions on Punjabi Poetry.

The following books are suggested:—

- I. Hans Chog by Bawa Budh Singh.
 - II. Lakshmi Devi by L. Kripa Sagar, Punjab University Office.
-

B. A. PASS.
ENGLISH WITH A VERNACULAR.
 1930 and 1931.

PAPER I.—TEXT PAPER.1. *Modern Plays.*

Drinkwater.—Abraham Lincoln.

Ibsen.—An Enemy of the People (Everyman's Library) J. M. Dent.

2. *Poetry.*

"Selections from Browning" by F. Rayland (Bell's English Classics) omitting the following pieces :—

1. The Italian in England.
2. The Englishman in Italy.
3. How it strikes a contemporary.
4. Andrea del Sarto.
5. The Bishop orders his tomb at St. Praxed.
6. An Epistle.
7. Cleon.
8. Childe Roland.
9. Up at a Villa—down in the city.
10. Lover's Quarrel.
Shakespeare—Merchant of Venice.

3. *Modern Novel.*

Hardy's Mayor of Casterbridge (Macmillan).

4. *Modern Disquisitional Prose.*

Rawlinson—Selected Essays from J. A. Froude (Longman, Green & Co.)

Sir Oliver Lodge—Modern Problems (omitting the Chapter 'Balfour and Bergson') Methuen & Co., Shilling Library.

For 1931.

Instead of Drinkwater.—Abraham Lincoln and
 Ibsen.—An Enemy of the People.

Read Bernard Shaw—Saint Joan and
 Galsworthy—Strife.

Instead of Rawlinson—Selected Essays from J.A. Froude.

Read Lectures and Address by Rabindranath Tagore.
 Selected by Anthony X. Soares (Macmillan).

N.B.—The text books are chosen primarily with a view to language training. On poetry and dramas, general questions on the text will be set: on the remaining prose books, general questions only. Questions of purely literary appreciation will not form part of the test.

PAPER II.—GENERAL PAPER.

Part I. Tests of understanding of English prose and of power of re-expressing given material both from the three books under 3 and 4 above and from unseen passages of English prose.

Part II. Free Composition.

PAPER III.—VERNACULAR.

Part I. Free Composition and Translation. .. 25 marks.

(i) Essay (in Vernacular).

Note.—A variety of topics should be set chosen from the subjects read in the B.A. e.g., Philosophy, History, Economics, Oriental Classics.

(ii) Translation from English into Vernacular.

Note.—A similar scope for selection should be provided as in the case of the essay. This part should be a test of a candidate's ability to express in his own mother tongue the subject matter of other branches of modern knowledge prescribed for the B.A.

(iii) Translation from Vernacular into English.

Part II. Literature. 25 marks.

Note.—Questions on text books should require—

- (a) Character analysis,
- (b) Explanation or paraphrasing,
- (c) Etymology of words.

Note.—Importance should be attached to composition and style.

LIST OF PRESCRIBED TEXT BOOKS.**HINDI.**

1930 and 1931.

Books recommended :—

1. Maharana Pratap Singh : Chandra Shekhar Pathak (Shri Krishna Press, Calcutta).
2. Kadambari : Gadadhar Singh (Indian Press, Allahabad).
3. Drama Shakuntala : Raja Lakshman Singh (Indian Press, Allahabad).

URDU.

1930 and 1931.

Text Books :—

1. Nairang-i-Khiyal by Azad.
2. Majmua-i-Nazm-i-Hali.
3. Diwan-i-mir Dard.
4. Ayama by Dr. Nazir Ahmad.

NOTE.—Along with Diwan-i-mir Dard candidates will also study Dard's contemporary poets as given in Ab-i-Hayat by Azad.

BENGALI.

1930 and 1931.

1. Bankim Chandra Chatterjee—Durgeshnandini.
Meghnad Badha Kavya—Madhu Sudan Dutt, Cantos I—IV.
Prachin Sahitya—Rabindranath Tagore.

PUNJABI.

1930 and 1931.

1. Takhte-ton-Takht by Bhai Amar Singh.
2. Lakhshmi Devi by L. Kripa Sagar (Panjab University Office).
3. Sakuntala Natak by Dr. Charan Singh.

ENGLISH.

1930 and 1931.

(ADDITIONAL PAPER IN PLACE OF THE VERNACULAR)

Written Paper.—Two prose books shall be prescribed ; but the candidate shall not be tested on his memory of any facts or arguments in these books. Therefore, the questions asked shall supply the materials for analysis, summary, re-expression or discussion. 35 Marks.

Oral.—Reading from any of the books prescribed in the B. A. Pass English as well as from the books prescribed for the written paper. Discussion on a subject of common interest or a subject taken from any of the prescribed books in English, either between examiner and candidates, or between two candidates before the examiner. 15 Marks.

Books prescribed :—

1. Balfour's Non-political Speeches, Addresses and Writings. Edited by Jennings, Longmans.
2. Modern Thought—Published by the University of Calcutta.

*For 1931.**Instead of Modern Thought—**Read Modern Symposium—Lowes Dickinson (Methuen).*

HISTORY.

1930 and 1931.

PAPER I.—GENERAL STUDY OF THE MAIN TENDENCIES OF INDIAN HISTORY FROM 1500-A.D. TO THE PRESENT DAY.

The course is to conduce to the study of—

- (i) Pre-British Empires, 1500—1761 ;
- (ii) The Dominion of the East India Company.
- (iii) The Growth of Present-day India, 1857—1924.

and to ensure appreciation by the students, of the principles of historical continuity, and of the influence of great personalities.

As a guide to the study of these main heads the following broad movements and tendencies may be cited :—

(i) Pre-British Empires.

1. The significance of XVI century in Indian History ; a survey of the political, social, economic and religious condition of Northern India on the eve of Babar's invasion ; the political, social, economic and religious condition of the Deccan in the XVI century.
2. The forces that made for the growth of the Mughal Empire and its extent in the days of Akbar and Aurangzeb.
3. The growth and characteristics of the administrative system of the Mughal Empire (including Sher Shah).
4. Religious thought in India in XVI century, and the evolution of Akbar's religion.
5. Revival of learning (including Architecture, painting etc.) and the social and economic condition of India during the Mughal Empire.
6. European travellers in India during the Mughal Empire, and the light thrown by them on the condition of the people of the country.
7. Sikhism as a religious and political system.
8. The causes of the decay of the Mughal Empire.
9. The causes of the rise of the Maharattas ; the administrative system of Shivaji ; the character of the Maharatta Confederacy ; the extent of the Maharatta Empire.

For 1931.

(i) *Pre-British Empires.*

1. A survey of the political and religious condition of India on the eve of Babur's invasion ; the political and religious condition of the Deccan in the XVIth century.

As for 1930 from 2 to 8.

9. The rise of the Mahrattas ; the administrative system of Shivaji and the Peshwas the character of the Mahratta Confederacy and the extent of the Mahratta empire.

(ii) The Dominion of the East India Company.

1. Character of the European settlements in India ; character of the occupation of India by the East India Company ; extent of the British dominion in India.
2. The political, social and economic condition of India about the middle of XVIII century.

3. The evolution of the policy and the administrative system of the East India Company.
4. The administrative systems of Ranjit Singh.
5. The political, social, economic and religious condition of India on the eve of the Indian Mutiny ; the causes and effects of the Indian Mutiny of 1857.

For 1931.

(ii) *The Dominion of the East India Company.*

1. The character of the European settlements in India. The character of the occupation of India by the East India Company ; the growth in outline of the British dominion in India.
2. The political condition of India about the middle of the 18th century.
3. The growth of the administrative system of the East India Company.
4. The Kingdom of Ranjit Singh and its relations with British India.
5. The work of Ram Mohan Roy ; the reforms of Bentinck and Dalhousie.
6. The political and religious condition of India on the eve of the Mutiny ; the causes and effects of the Mutiny.

(iii) *The Growth of Present-day India, 1857—1924.*

1. The policy of Indian administration under the Crown, its growth and development.
2. The political, social, economic, educational and religious movements of India up to the close of XIX century ; the impact of Western thought on Indian life.
3. The political, social, economic, educational and religious condition of India of to-day ; the problems of India in relation to the East, and to the British Empire.
4. The political relations of the Native States with the Paramount power.

For 1931.

(iii). *The Growth of Present-day India, 1857-1924.*

1. The growth of the Indian administration and constitution.
2. The growth of Nationalism and the Press, the development of educational policy, and the chief religious movements up to 1920.
3. The foreign relations of India, with special reference to the North-West frontier Afghanistan and the Dominions.
4. The political relations of the Native States with the Paramount power.

N.B.—The Board of Studies may, from time to time, select certain of the movements, etc., above-mentioned to be commended especially to the attention of students.

PAPER II —

Part (i) *Outline of the History of Europe from 1815 to 1920.*

For 1931.

As for 1930.

Part (ii) General study of the development of the present condition of the principal polities of the world of to-day with special reference to India.

The political constitution and characteristic institutions of India, England, U. S. A., France, Japan and Germany; the contrast with and resemblances to corresponding institutions in India on the part of the rest.

For 1931.

Paper II—

Part (i) Outline of the History of Europe from 1815-1920.

As for 1930.

Part (ii) General study of the development of present condition of the principal polities of the world of to-day with special reference to India.

The political constitution and characteristic institutions of India, England, France, Switzerland, the United States and Germany; the contrasts with and resemblances to corresponding institutions in India on the part of the rest.

PAPER I.—

Books recommended.

- (i) Forster—Early European Travellers in India.
- G. C. Naurang—Transformation of Sikhism.
- Ranade—Rise of the Maharatta Power (Chaps. 1, 7, 8—11).
- Beni Pershad—Jahangir (Chap. on Administration).
- Rushbrook Williams—An Empire Builder of the 16th century (1st and last chapters).
- Lyall—British Dominion in India (Chaps. 1—5, 10, 19).
- V. Smith—Akbar (Chaps. on Administrative History, Economic conditions, Literary Revival and character).
- Lane Poole—Aurangzeb (Rulers of India Series).
- Havell—Aryan Rule in India, (Chaps. 7 and 8 and 11—20.)
- Oaten—European Travellers in India.

For reference.

- V. Smith—History of the Fine Arts in India and Ceylon, Parts II and III.
- (ii)—P. E. Roberts—History of British India.
- Keene—Madho Rao Scindia.
- (iii)—Mukerji—Constitutional Documents (Introduction).
- Col. Malleon—Ranjit Singh.
- Montagu-Chelmsford Report.—(Chapters I—VII):

Moral and Material Progress Reports.
 Forests, Irrigation, Defence of India. (India of to-day series).
 Sapre—Growth of the Indian constitution. (Specified portions).
 Chablani—Readings in Indian Constitution and Administration.
 Chirol—India, Modern world series.
 Innes—A Short History of British India.

For 1931.

Books recommended.

Paper I.

- (i) Rushbrook-Williams; An Empire Builder of the 16th century. (First and last chapters).
 V. Smith: Akbar. Chaps. 6, 8, 12, 13, 14, 15.
 Beni Pershad: Jehangir. Chap. on Administration.
 Lane Poole: Aurangzeb (Rulers of India series).
 Ranade: Rise of the Mahratta Power. Chaps. 1, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11.
 G. C. Naurang: Transformation of Sikhism.
 Havell: Aryan Rule in India. Chaps. 7, 8, 11-20.
 Oaten: European Travellers in India.

For reference.—V. Smith: History of the Fine Arts in India and Ceylon Parts II and III.

- (ii) P. E. Roberts: History of British India, Part I.
 Ramsay Muir: Making of British India.
 Malleson: Ranjit Singh (Rulers of India Series).
 (iii) H. Dodwell: History of India 1858-1918.
 V. Chirol: India (Modern World Series).
 Montagu-Chelmsford Report. Chaps. 1-8.
 Sir W. Vincent: The Defence of India. (India of To-day series).
 Sapre: Growth of the Indian Constitution. (Specified portions).

For reference.—Chablani: Readings in the Indian Constitution and Administration. "India" (current issue).

PAPER II.—

Hazen—Europe since 1815. Edition 1923.
 Lowell—Greater European Governments.
 Sir F. Whyte—India—A Federation.
 Horne—The Political System of British India.
 Woodrow Wilson—The State for the constitution of Japan and the U. S. A.
 Chablani—Readings in Indian Constitution and Administration.

For reference.

Bryce—American Commonwealth. Modern Democracies.

For 1931.

Paper II—

Hazen.—Europe since 1815. Edition 1923.
 Lowell—Greater European Governments.
 Sir F. Whyte—India—A Federation.
 Horne—The Political System of British India.
 Woodrow Wilson—The State for the constitutions of the U. S. A. (new edition).
 Chablani—Readings in Indian Constitution and Administration.

For reference.

Bryce—American Commonwealth.
 Bryce—Modern Democracies.

ECONOMICS.

1930 and 1931.

PAPER I.—

Part (i) Elements of Analytical Economics including the theory of Consumption, Production, Value, Distribution and Taxation.

Part (ii) Economic conditions and problems of India with special reference to Delhi Province.

The following syllabus is prescribed :—

Natural resources including the soil, forests and mines. The system of agriculture and irrigation. Different systems of land tenure. The scale of farming. Fragmentation of holdings. Principal crops. Increase in cultivation and its causes and effects. General conditions affecting demand and supply of labour. Birth and death rates. Positive and preventive checks. Famines. Mobility of labour. Efficiency of agricultural labour. Growth of capital. Foreign capital. Joint Stock Companies. Agricultural indebtedness. Loans under the Land Improvement and Agriculturists' Loans Acts. Co-operative movement. Price of Agricultural land and the salient features of Land transactions in Delhi. Arts and Manufactures. Factories. Cottage industries. Efficiency of factory labour. Means of communications, roads and railways. Rural and Urban rents. Causes of rise in Agricultural rents in Delhi. Occupancy rights and classes of rents paid. Wages of labour and the material condition of the people. Indian Tax system. Incidence of principal taxes. Sources of provincial revenues.

Books indicating the scope of study :—

1. Marshall.—Economics of Industry.
2. Moreland.—Introduction to Economics for Indian Students.
3. The last decennial Report on Moral and Material Progress of India.
4. Gazetteer of the Delhi Province—Chapter II.
5. Census of India 1921—Vol. XV, Part I.
6. India in 1924-1925.
7. Armitage Smith.—Elements of Taxation.

For 1931.

Add the following books for reference

- (1) Jathar and Berry—Indian Economics.
- (2) Sapre—Essential of Indian Economics.
- (3) India in 1926-27.

PAPER II.—INTERNATIONAL TRADE, BANKING, CURRENCY, PRICES AND EXCHANGE WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO INDIA.

International Trade and Fiscal Problem.—Conditions under which international trade arises. How it differs from internal trade. Gain from foreign

trade. Balance of account. Home charges. Theory of Free Trade and the conditions under which protection is desirable. The Fiscal policy for India.

Money and Currency.—Functions of money. Standard Coin and Token Coin. The position of the Rupee. Theory of Money. Paper currency, convertible and inconvertible. Credit. Instruments of credit. Cheques. Growth of Bank deposits in India. History of the Indian Paper Currency system. Recommendations of the Chamberlain Commission and the Babington Smith Committee on Indian Paper Currency. The present law as to the composition of the Indian Paper Currency Reserve.

Foreign Exchanges.—The theory of Foreign Exchanges. Specie points. Purchasing power parity. Balance of account. Regulation of exchanges.

The Gold Exchange Standard in India.—Its mechanism and evolutionary history. The Indian Exchange Market. The part played by Exchange Banks and the Secretary of State. Council Bills. The Indian Currency and Exchange during the War period and after the Armistice.

The Presidency Banks.—The Imperial Bank. A State Bank for India.

Prices.—The Course of India Prices since 1861. Causes of the rise of prices. The Defects of the Indian Monetary Standard and suggested remedies.

Books indicating the scope of study.—

Chablani—Indian Exchange and Currency—Part I.

Gide—Political Economy. Book II, Chapters IV, V, VI, VII and IX (Money, Banking, International Trade).

For 1931.

Add the following :—

1. Hilton Young Committee Report (main recommendations only).
2. Leiboldt—Money.
3. Robertson—Money.

Book for consultation.—

Chablani—Some aspects of the currency problem.

MATHEMATICS.

1930 and 1931.

PAPER I.—MIXED MATHEMATICS.

Statics.—Parallelogram and Triangle of forces. Resultant of parallel forces. Couples. Moments. Equilibrium, conditions of equilibrium of any coplanar forces acting on a particle or a rigid body. Centre of parallel forces. Centre of gravity. Friction.

Dynamics—

Definition and measurement of mass, force, velocity, acceleration, momentum, work, and energy. Laws of motion. Uniform motion. Uniformly accelerated motion (i) in a straight line, (ii) in a parabola. Motion in a circle.

Analytical Geometry of two dimensions—

The straight line, the circle, the parabola, the ellipse and the hyperbola treated with the help of rectangular co-ordinates. The reduction of the general equation of the second degree.

For 1931.

Paper I. Mixed Mathematics.

Statics.—Parallelogram and Triangle of forces. Resultant of parallel forces. Couples. Moments. Equilibrium, conditions of equilibrium of any coplanar forces acting on a particle or rigid body. Centre of parallel forces, Centre of gravity. Friction.

Dynamics.—Definition and measurement of mass, force, velocity, acceleration, momentum, impulse, work and energy. Laws of motion. Uniform motion. Uniformly accelerated motion (i) in a straight line, (ii) in a parabola. Motion in a circle. Impact.

Analytical Geometry of two dimensions.—The straight line, the circle, the parabola, the ellipse, and the hyperbola treated with the help of rectangular co-ordinates. The reduction of the general equation of the second degree.

PAPER II.—PURE MATHEMATICS.

Differential Calculus—Definition of differential co-efficient. Differentiation of functions of a single variable. Successive differentiation. Taylor's and Maclaurin's theorems and their simpler applications. Evaluation of functions which assume an indeterminate form. Differentiation of implicit functions. Partial differentiation. Maxima and minima values of functions of one variable. Tangents, Normals, Asymptotes, Curvature, Singular points. Tracing of curves.

Integral Calculus—

Integration of simple functions of a single variable. Integration of rational fractions. Integration by formulæ of reduction. Determination of lengths and areas of curves. Differential equations of the first order.

For 1931.

Paper II.—Pure Mathematics.

Differential Calculus.—Definition of Differential co-efficient. Differentiation of functions of a single variable. Successive differentiation. Taylor's and Maclaurin's Theorems and their simpler applications. Evaluation of functions which assume an indeterminate form. Differentiation of implicit functions. Partial differentiation. Maxima and Minima values of functions of one variable. Tangents, Normals, Asymptotes. Curvature, Singular points. Tracing of curves.

Integral Calculus.—Integration of simple functions of a single variable. Integration of rational fractions. Integration by formulas of reduction. Determination of lengths and areas of curves. Differential equations of the first order.

PHILOSOPHY.

1930 and 1931.

PAPER I.—ETHICS.

1. The Problem, Scope and Method of Ethics. Relation of Ethics to Psychology, Sociology, Politics, Metaphysics and Religion.

2. Ethical concepts and their division into ultimate and non-ultimate: Good, Right, Virtue. Subjective and Objective Morality—their Obligatoriness.

Ethical value—intrinsic and extrinsic. Commensurability of values.

3. Judgments—Appreciative and Descriptive. Self-evident and Provable Judgments. The nature of Moral Judgments.

Psychological analysis and ethical significance of Character, Conduct, Will, Desire, Motive, Intention and Habit. The Evolution of Conduct. The principal regulative factors in the Evolution of conduct. The Fallacies of Naturalism. The ethical significance of naturalistic accounts of Conduct.

5. The nature of Moral Laws. The categorical and hypothetical Imperatives. The absolute character of Duty or Moral Obligation, and the utilitarian nature of Duties or right actions. The Problem of Determination of Duties. The nature and presuppositions of Virtue. The significance of the distinction of Duties into Individual and Social. The fundamental Unity of Moral Conduct. The Ethics of the Cardinal Virtues, and the moral precepts of Common Sense. The nature and possibility of Ethical Criteria.

6. Distinctive characteristics of Greek and Modern Ethics. The chief theories of the Moral Standard.

The Standard as Law; the Law of the Tribe; the Law of God; the Law of Nature; the Moral Sense; the Law of Conscience; Intuitionism; the Law of Reason; the Doctrine of Kant.

The Standard as Pleasure, Psychological Hedonism, Ethical Hedonism, Egoistic and Universalistic Hedonism; Evolutionary Hedonism. The fallacies of Egoism, Hedonistic and non-Hedonistic and of Altruism.

The Standard as Perfection; Spencer's view of Ethics. The views of other Evolutionists. Natural Selection in Morals.

Green's view of Ethics. The True Self. The General Character of Eudaemonism. The Relation of the different Theories to Practice.

Moral Progress; Criteria of Moral Progress.

7. Metaphysical implications of Ethics. Determinism, Indeterminism, and self-determinism. Problems of God and Immortality.

8. Moral Pathology and the religious aspect of moral life. Crime and Punishment. Sin and Forgiveness. Conversion.

Books recommended —

1. *Seth*—Ethical Principles.
2. *Mackenzie*—Manual of Ethics.

PAPER II.—PSYCHOLOGY.

I.—The Scope of Psychology. The Problem, Data, and Methods of Psychology. The relation of Psychology to Logic, Ethics and Metaphysics. Psychology as a Natural Science. The branches of Psychology.

II.—Body and Mind. General nature of their connection. The structure and functions of the Nervous System. The localisation of functions in the hemispheres. The hypothesis of Psychophysical Parallelism. Monistic hypotheses—Spiritualistic and Materialistic.

III.—General analysis of Consciousness. The ultimate modes of being conscious. The relation of these modes to one another. Principal characters in the process of consciousness. Teleological character of mental life. The theory of mental faculties. Associationism.

IV.—Attention. The range of attention in mental processes. The field of consciousness and the field of attention. The sub-conscious and the different levels of consciousness. Attention and Feeling. Unity and continuity of attention. Subjective and objective conditions of attention. Interest. Efficiency of attention.

V.—Sensation. Sensation and Stimulus. Presentative and affective elements in sensation. The distinguishable characters of sensation. Light sensation. Structure of the eye. Descriptive analysis of light sensations. Total and partial colour blindness. Positive and negative after-images. Structure of the ear and analysis of sound sensation. General characterization of taste, smell, cutaneous and organic sensations. Chief generalisations concerning sensory consciousness. Simple combination, fusion and inhibition of sensations. Laws of summation of sensation. Contrast and Adaptation.

VI.—Perception. The relations of perception to sensation. Apperception. Illusions and Hallucinations. The problem of spatial and temporal perception. The perception of the external reality and of the embodied self.

VII.—Ideation. Relation between Image and Percept; Image and Idea. Types of Imagery, individual differences. Generic and general idea. Trains of Ideas. Association of ideas. Partial and total recall. Conditions determining recall.

Memory. Good and bad memory. Improvement of memory.

Thought as Analytico-Synthetic process. Comparison and Discrimination. Analysis of the process of Reasoning. Reasoning and Conception. Reasoning powers of brutes.

Language and conception. Motor element in ideal revival. Natural signs. Origin of conventional language.

The external world and the self as ideal constructions. Inter-subjective intercourse and the external world. The social factors in the development of self-consciousness.

Belief and Imagination. The feeling-tone of Ideas.

VIII.—The Emotions. General nature of emotions. The theory of emotions. Relation to pleasure, pain and conation. Ultimate qualitative differences.

Emotional disposition or sentiments.

IX.—Conation. The range of conative phenomena.

Reflex action. Habit. Imitation.

Instinct. Instinct in animals. Instinct in man. Relation to cognition and emotion. Modification of instinctive behaviour under the influence of pleasure and pain. Learning by experience.

The Will. Different levels of voluntary activity.

Analysis of deliberation, choice, and decision. Desire and motive. Different types of decision. The fixity of decision. Freedom of the Will. Self-control. Volition and character. Personality.

X.—The Self. The Empirical self and the self as knower. The hierarchy of selves. The theory of the Self. James's theory, the substance theory, the theory of Self as mental structure.

Books suggested:—

W. James—Text Book of Psychology. (Macmillan).
Stout—Manual of Psychology.

PHYSICS.

1930 and 1931.

The syllabi for the written and practical examinations shall be the same as in the Faculty of Science.

CHEMISTRY.

1930 and 1931.

The syllabi for the written and practical examinations shall be the same as in the Faculty of Science.

SANSKRIT.

1930 and 1931.

Marks

Oral—Reading from seen as well as unseen passages .. 10

PAPER I Marks 70

Books suggested—

Drama—Uttara-Rama-Charitam : Bhavabhuti.

Poetry—Kirātārjunīyam, Cantos I-II : Bhāravi.

Prose—Dasakumar Charitam-Purvapithika—First three chapters.

Note. 1. Students will be expected to have paid attention to the thought rather than the language of the prescribed courses.

2. Students will be expected to quote from memory passages containing moral truths of a special literary merit.

3. Quotation of passages and translation from Sanskrit into Tika will together carry 15 marks.

PAPER II Marks 70

Books recommended for reference—

1. Kale's Higher Sanskrit Grammar.

2. Apte's Guide to Sanskrit Composition.

3. For rapid reading only. Kathā Śārit Sagar, Prose. by Jivanand Vidyasagar (Calcutta Saraswati Press, 1883).

Selections.—Taranga 9 to Taranga 17, pages 58-149. Taranga 56. pages 579-606. Taranga 60 to 66, pages 641-755.

4. Macdonnell's History of Sanskrit Literature, Chaps. I, X to XIV, XVI.

N.B.—Apte's (Sanskrit-English—English-Sanskrit) Dictionary should be consulted.

- Note**
1. The test in this paper shall be of language only. Books for this paper are to be recommended and not prescribed.
 2. Questions on Grammar should not be set from any prescribed grammar. They should not ask for definite rules or forms of words that are not of common occurrences in the language. They should rather be general and such as illustrate the language and arise from the prescribed text-books and elicit thought from the candidates. Marks 20.
 3. Translation from English into Sanskrit and from Sanskrit into English shall together carry 25 marks.
 4. Not literary prose, but easy simple English passages shall be set for translation into Sanskrit. Unseen passages for translation from Sanskrit into English shall be set from the books recommended for study or from books of equal standard.

ARABIC.

1930 and 1931.

	Marks.
<i>Oral</i> —Reading from seen as well as unseen passages	.. 10
PAPER I.—	. 70

Part (i) Prescribed Text Books—

1. Qasidatul Burda (Kab).
2. Qasidatul Burda (Busiri).
3. Qasidato Lamiyat-il-Arab.
4. Qasidato Lamiyat-il-Ajam (Tughrai).
5. The 28th and 29th Parts of the Holy Quran.
6. Diwan-i-Ali, first 25 poems.

For 1931.

Paper I—

1. Muallaqat-i- Labid.
2. " " Zuhair.
3. " " Umar-ibn-i-Kulsum.
4. The 28th and 29th parts of the Holy Quran.
5. Diwan-i-'Ali first 25 poems.

Part (ii) Grammar.

For 1931.

Grammar as already prescribed.

Books suggested :—

Addurus-ul-Arabiyya by Shaikh Mustafa Ghalaini.

This book is to be taught by the teacher but no questions shall be set on it. Questions on practical grammar shall be based chiefly on passages set in the examination, and shall also test the general theoretical knowledge gained by candidates.

PAPER II. 70

Part (i) Prescribed text books :—

1. Maqamat-i-Badii (first 8 maqamas). (Mujtabai Press).
2. Fatat-o-Ghassan by Jurji Zaidan (first 15 chapters).
3. Hadis-o-Iza bin Hisham (first 94 pages by Muwailihi).

Part (ii) Translation from English into Arabic.

For 1931.

Paper II.

1. Tarikh-i-Fahkri pages 98:153 (Egyptian Edition)
2. Maqamat-i-Badii — First 5 Maqamas (Mujtabai Press).
3. Fatat-o-Ghassan By Jurji Zaidan—First 15 chapters.

Translation from English into Arabic.

PERSIAN.

1930 and 1931.

Oral—Reading from seen as well as unseen passages . . . 10

PAPER I. 70

Part (i). Prescribed text books :—

1. Qaani, Radifi-alif (Lahore Edition).
2. Matla'ul anwar of Amir Khisrau (Nawal Kishore Press) Maqalas I—VI (both inclusive).
3. Ruqqa'at-i-Qaiin Maqam, Part I (Calcutta Edition).

Part (ii) Grammar.

Books recommended—

1. Ahsanul Qawsid.
2. Persian Grammar by Thomas George (Madras Edition).

PAPER II. 70

Part (i) Prescribed text books :—

1. Siyasat Nama-i-Nizamul-Mulk-i-Tusi (Bombay Edition) First twenty-four chapters.
2. Sarguzasht-i-Khanum-i-Inglisi (Bombay Edition), First half.
3. Quldur Basan. }
4. Hakim-i-Nabatat } (Crosby and Lucknow Edition).

N. B.—The last two books are meant for rapid reading only.

Part (ii) Translation from English into Persian and
Essay in Persian.

For 1931.

The same as for 1930.

HONOURS BY ADDITIONAL PAPERS (ARABIC).

1930

PAPER I.—

HISTORY OF ARABIC LITERATURE—UPTO THE END OF
UMAYYAD PERIOD.

Books recommended for study :—

1. Nicholson— A Literary History of the Arabs.
2. Tarikh-o-Adabil Lughatil Arabiyya by Jurji Zaidan.

Questions on (2) of I paper will relate to literary History only.

PAPER II.—

1. Unseen translation from Arabic into English.
2. Tarikh-ul-Balazari (first 240 pages).
Futuhul Buldan.

B. A. HONOURS COURSES.
HONOURS COURSE IN ENGLISH.

1930.

MAIN SUBJECT.

PAPER I.—DRAMA.

For special study—

Shakespeare—King John, Macbeth and Twelfth Night.

For wider reading—

Shakespeare—Henry V, Much Ado About Nothing, Othello.

For reference—

Raleigh—Shakespeare. (English Men of Letters Series).

Bradley—Shakespearean Tragedy. (Macmillan.)

PAPER II.—MID-VICTORIAN PROSE.

1. Dickens.

*Text for special study—*David Copperfield.

2. Thackeray.

*Text for special study—*Henry Esmond.

Carlyle.

*Text for special study—*Past and Present.

4. Ruskin.

*Text for special study—*Sesame and Lilies.

A Crown of Wild Olives.

For reference—

Cambridge History of English Literature (Vols. XIII & XIV, relevant sections).

Hugh Walker—Age of Tennyson.

**PAPER III.—POETRY OF THE ROMANTIC PERIOD—WORDSWORTH,
 BYRON, SCOTT.**

For special study—

Selections from Wordsworth, Edited by Hamilton Thompson
 (English Romantic Poets, Cambridge University Press).

Selections from Scott, Edited by Hamilton Thompson (Cambridge
 University Press).

Byron. Childe Harold, Cantos III and IV.

For reference—

Biographies in English Men of Letters Series.

Relevant sections of the Cambridge History of English Literature,
Vols. XI & XII.

**PAPER IV.—HISTORY OF ENGLISH LITERATURE FROM CHAUCER
TO THE END OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY.**

For study and reference—

Gwynn's Masters of English Prose, (Macmillans).

Long's History of English Literature.

Wyatt and Low's History of English Literature.

For reference—

Oxford Book of English Verse.

Oxford Book of English Prose.

**PAPER V.—COMPOSITION.—ONE-THIRD, ANALYSIS OF UNSEEN
MATERIAL ; TWO-THIRDS, ESSAY.**

*Recommended for general introduction to literary criticism and
composition.*

Sir A. Quiller Couch—The Art of Writing (Camb. Univ. Press).

E. A. G. Lamborn—The Rudiments of Criticism (Clarendon Press).

**PAPER VI.—VERNACULAR.—TRANSLATION FROM AND INTO
VERNACULAR. COMPOSITION IN VERNACULAR.**

SUBSIDIARY SUBJECT.

One of the following—

1. *History.*—

Papers III and IV from the Honours Course (Special period of
European History and Modern European History).

2. *Sanskrit.*—

One of the following two options :

(a) Paper IV Honours Course, and Paper I Pass Course.

(b) Any two of Papers II, III and IV of Sanskrit Honours
Course.

3. *Arabic.*—

Papers I and II of the Pass Course.

4. *Persian.*—

One of the two following options :—

(a) Paper I Honours Course, and Paper II Pass Course.

(b) Any two of Papers I—IV in Persian Honours Course.

5. *Philosophy.*—

Papers I and II of the Pass Course.

For 1931.

MAIN SUBJECT.

PAPER I.—DRAMA.

For special study—

'Richard II' 'As You Like It' and 'Macbeth'.

For wider reading—

King John, Julius Caesar and Midsummer-Night's Dream.

For reference—

Raleigh—Shakespeare. (English Men of Letters Series).

Bradley—Shakespearean Tragedy. (Macmillan.)

PAPER II.—SOME REPRESENTATIVE NOVELS.

Dickens—David Copperfield.

Goldsmith—Vicar of Wakefield.

Scott—Heart of Midlothian.

Jane Austen—Pride and Prejudice.

Hardy—Mayor of Casterbridge.

Books recommended :—

Chesterton—Dickens.

Lives of the authors in the English Men of Letters Series.

Saintsbury—The English Novel.

Lionel Johnson—The art of Thomas Hardy.

PAPER III.—POETRY.

Texts prescribed :—

The Golden Treasury of Songs and Lyrics, (Palgrave's, ed. by Fowler) Bk. IV.

Keats—Eve of St. Agnes.

Keats—The Odes (ed. Downer).

Shelley—Adonais.

Coleridge—Ancient Mariner.

Wordsworth—Selections from the prelude, ed. by B. Groom, Macmillan.

Books recommended :—

Herford—Age of Wordsworth (Relevant sections).

Lives of the Poets in the 'English Men of Letters' series.

Rudiments of Criticism—Lamborn (Clarendon Pr.)

The Study of Poetry—Entwistle (Nelson).

PAPER IV.—PROSE.

Carlyle and Ruskin.

Ruskin—Sesame and Lilies, The Crown of Wild Olives, Unto This Last.

Carlyle—Heroes and Hero-Worship, Past and Present.

For reference—

Cambridge History of English Literature, Vols. XIX and XIV (relevant sections.)

Huge Walker—Age of Tennyson.

PAPER V.—HISTORY OF ENGLISH LITERATURE FROM CHAUCER TO THE NINETEENTH CENTURY.

*Books recommended—*Same as for 1930.

PAPER VI.—COMPOSITION.—ONE-THIRD, ANALYSIS OF UNSEEN MATERIAL ; TWO-THIRDS, ESSAY.

Recommended for general introduction to literary criticism and composition.

Sir A. Quiller Couch—The Art of Writing (Camb. Univ. Press).

Townshend—Writing of English.

SUBSIDIARY SUBJECT.

As for 1930.

QUALIFYING TEST IN VERNACULAR.

HONOURS COURSE IN ECONOMICS.

1930.

MAIN SUBJECT.

PAPER I.—SAME SYLLABUS AS FOR THE PASS PAPER I (TO BE MORE INTENSIVELY STUDIED).

The following books are recommended as indicating the scope of treatment of the topics included in the syllabus :—

1. Marshall—Economics of Industry.
2. Henderson—Supply and Demand.
3. Carver—Distribution of Wealth.
4. Moreland—Introduction to Economics for Indian students.
5. The last decennial report on Moral and Material progress of India.
6. Gazetteer of the Delhi Province,—Chapter II.
7. The latest administration report of the Delhi Province (relevant portions only).
8. Census of India, 1921,—Vol. XV, Part I.
9. India 1927-28.
10. Calvert—Wealth and Welfare in the Punjab.
11. Armitage Smith—Elements of taxation.

PAPER II.—THE SYLLABUS PRESCRIBED FOR THIS PAPER IS THE SAME AS FOR PAPER II OF THE PASS COURSE (TO BE MORE INTENSIVELY STUDIED).

The following books are recommended as indicating the scope of treatment of the topics included in the syllabus :—

1. Gide—Principles of Political Economy (relevant portions only)
2. Chablani—Indian Exchange and Currency Parts I and II.
3. Chablani—Some aspects of the Indian currency problem.
4. Findlay Shirras—Indian Finance and Currency (Chapters 1, 2, 3, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14 and 15 only).
5. Gregory—Foreign Exchanges during and after the War.

PAPER III.—ELEMENTS OF PUBLIC FINANCE AND TARIFF POLICY.

The following syllabus is prescribed :—

- (i) Definition of a tax. Canons of taxation. Progressive taxation, direct and indirect taxation. Shifting and incidence of taxes. Inflation as a means of taxation. Public debt. General notions of taxable capacity. Recommendations of the Indian Taxation Enquiry Committee regarding Indian customs duties, Income tax, succession duty, land-revenue,

and the division of sources between the Provincial and Central Government in India.

- (ii) The general theory of Free Trade. The case for protection. Incidence of protective duties. Examination of Indian Protectionists' arguments, Incidence of export duties and the claim of the following Indian Industries to protection :— Cotton industry, cement industry, paper industry, steel industry, match industry. The recommendations of the Indian Fiscal Commission, and the results of protection granted to Indian Industries so far.

The following books are suggested as indicating the scope of treatment expected :—

1. Robinson—Public Finance.
2. Report of the Indian Taxation Enquiry Committee (the portion dealing with the recommendations only).
3. Bastable—Theory of International Trade.
4. The Report of the Indian Fiscal Commission.

PAPER IV.

PART (a)—A BROAD SURVEY OF THE ECONOMIC HISTORY OF ENGLAND SINCE THE INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION 60 Marks.

This will include a *non-detailed study* of the following movements only :— Industrial Revolution. Agricultural Revolution. Free Trade movement. Poor Law Reform. Factory Legislation. Trade Unionism. Co-operative movement. Socialistic movement.

The following books indicate the scope of treatment expected :—

- (1) Townsend and Warner—Landmarks in English Industrial History (Chapters on Industrial Revolution and after only).
- (2) Ashley—Economic organisation of England (chapters on Industrial Revolution and after only).

PART (b)—AN ESSAY ON A PRESCRIBED SUBJECT RELATING TO INDIAN ECONOMIC PROBLEMS AS DETERMINED FROM TIME TO TIME 40 Marks.

PAPER V.—A TEST IN VERNACULAR ON TOPICS CONNECTED WITH THE COURSE. THIS WILL INCLUDE AN ESSAY AND PASSAGES FOR EXPANSION AND PRECIS WRITING IN THE VERNACULAR.

SUBSIDIARY SUBJECT.

(a) Any two papers of the following :—

1. Paper I of the Pass Course in History.
2. Paper II of the Pass Course in History.
3. Paper IV of the Honours Course in History.

- (b) Pass Course Philosophy—Papers I and II.
 (c) Mathematics Honours Course—Papers II and III.
 (d) Mathematics Papers I and II of the B. A. Pass Course.

QUALIFYING TEST IN ENGLISH COMPOSITION—
 The same as Paper II of English in the B. A. Pass Course.

For 1931.

MAIN SUBJECT.

PAPER I.—PART (i) ELEMENTS OF ANALYTICAL ECONOMICS INCLUDING THE THEORY OF CONSUMPTION, PRODUCTION, VALUE AND DISTRIBUTION.

“ ” **PART (ii)—ECONOMIC CONDITIONS AND PROBLEMS OF INDIA WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO DELHI PROVINCE.**

The following syllabus is prescribed :—

Natural resources including the soil, forests and mines. The system of agriculture and irrigation. Different systems of land tenure. The scale of farming. Fragmentation of holdings. Principal crops. Increase in cultivation and its causes and effects. General conditions affecting the demand and supply of labour. Birth and Death rates. Positive and preventive checks. Famine. Mobility of labour. Efficiency of Agricultural labour. Growth of capital. Foreign capital. Joint stock companies. Agricultural indebtedness. Loans under the land improvement and agriculturists loans acts. Co-operative movement. Price of Agricultural land and salient features of land transactions in Delhi. Arts and Manufactures. Factories, Cottage Industries. Efficiency of Factory labour. Means of communications. Roads and Railways. Rural and urban rents. Causes of rise on Agricultural lands in Delhi. Occupancy rights and classes of rents paid. Wages of labour and the material conditions of the people.

Books recommended.

1. Marshall : Principles of Economics.
2. The last decennial report on moral and material progress of India.
3. Gazetteer of Delhi Province.
4. Census of India 1921, vol. XV part I.
5. India in 1927-28.
6. Sapre—Economics of Agricultural Progress.
7. Abridged Report of the Agricultural Commission.

PAPER II.—CURRENCY, PRICES, BANKING AND EXCHANGE, WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO INDIA.

Syllabus. Money and currency, Functions of money. Standard coin and token coin. The position of the rupee. Theory of money. Paper currency, convertible and Inconvertible. Credit. Instruments of credit. Cheques. Growth of Bank deposits in India. History of the Indian Paper currency system. Recommendations of the Chamberlain Commission, and the Babington Smith Committee on Indian Paper Currency. The present Law as to the composition of the Indian paper currency reserve.

Foreign Exchanges: The theory of foreign exchanges. Specie points. Purchasing power parity. Balance of account. Regulation of Exchanges.

The Gold exchange standard in India :—Its mechanism and evolutionary History. The Indian exchange market, the part played by Exchange banks, and the Secretary of State. Council bills. Indian Currency and Exchange during the war period and after the armistice.

The Presidency Banks. The Imperial bank. A state Bank for India.

Prices :—The Course of Indian prices since 1861. Causes of the rise of prices. The Defects of the Indian Monetary Standard and suggested remedies.

Books recommended :—

- (1) Chablani Indian currency and Exchange parts I and II.
- (2) Gide—Principles of Political Economy (relevant portion only).
- (3) Chablani—Some aspects of the Indian currency problem.
- (4) Findlay Shirras—Indian Finance and currency. Chapters I, II and III, VIII, IX, X, XI, XIII, XIV, XV only.
- (5) Gregory foreign exchanges during and after the War.
- (6) Indian Currency Commission report 1926.

PAPER III.—INTERNATIONAL TRADE, AND TARIFF PROBLEMS WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO INDIA

Syllabus—The general theory of Free-trade, the case for protection, incidence of protective duties. Examination of Indian Protectionists' arguments. Incidence of export duties and the claim of the following Indian industries to protection :—

Cotton, steel and coal. The recommendations of the Indian fiscal commission and results of protection granted to Indian industries so far.

Books recommended, as indicating the scope of treatment expected.

1. Bastable—Theory of International Trade.
2. Report of the Indian Fiscal Commission.
3. Tariff Board reports on Cotton, steel and coal.
4. Coyajee—Indian fiscal problem.

PAPER IV.—ELEMENTS OF TAXATION WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO INDIA.

The following syllabus is prescribed :—

Definition of a tax. Canons of Taxation. Progressive taxation. Direct and Indirect taxation. Shifting and incidence of taxes. Inflation as a means of taxation. Public debt. General notion of taxable capacity. Recommendations of the Indian taxation enquiry committee regarding Indian customs duties, income tax and succession duty. Land revenue. The division of sources between the provincial and the central Government in India.

Books recommended.

1. Robinson—Public Finance.
2. Armitage Smith—Elements of Taxation.
3. Report of the Indian taxation enquiry committee (the portion dealing with the recommendations only).
4. Seligman—Income Tax (Introduction only.)

PAPER V PART (a).—ECONOMIC HISTORY OF ENGLAND SINCE THE INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION Marks 60

This will include a non-detailed study of the following movements only.

Industrial revolution, Agricultural revolution, Free-trade Movement, Poor Law reform, Factory legislation, Trade Unionism, co-operative movement, socialistic movement.

The following books indicate the scope of the treatment expected :—

1. Townsend and Warner—Landmarks in English Industrial History (Chapters on Industrial revolution and after only).
2. Ashley—Economic Organisation of England. (Chapters on Industrial revolution and after only).
3. Watters—Economic History of England.

PART (b) ESSAY IN ENGLISH—

40 marks.

N. B.—Parts (a) and (b) of Paper V shall be of three hours duration each.

SUBSIDIARY SUBJECT.

Add to the list for 1930 "Chemistry".

Delete the following from the subsidiary subject for 1930 :—

(c) Mathematics Honours Course—Papers II and III.

QUALIFYING TEST IN ENGLISH.

As for 1930.

QUALIFYING TEST IN VERNACULAR.**HONOURS COURSE IN MATHEMATICS.**

1930.

MAIN SUBJECT.

PAPER I.—Algebra :—Convergency and divergency of series. Continued fractions. Summation of series. Determinants.

Trigonometry:—De Moivre's Theorem and its applications. Inverse circular and hyperbolic functions. Summation of series. Expression of Trigonometrical functions as infinite products.

PAPER II.—*Analytical Geometry of two dimensions*:—Cartesian and polar co-ordinates. Transformation of co-ordinates. The straight line. The circle. The parabola. The ellipse. The hyperbola. The general equation of the second degree. Trilinear co-ordinates.

Analytical Geometry of three dimensions:—Equations of line and plane. Conicoids referred to their principal axes.

PAPER III.—*Differential Calculus*:—Definition of differential co-efficient. Conditions of differentiability. Differentiation of function of a single variable. Successive differentiation. Taylor's and Maclaurin's Theorems and their applications. Evaluation of functions which assume indeterminate forms. Partial differentiation. Maxima and Minima of functions of one or more variables (including Lagrange's method of Undetermined Multipliers). Tangents and Normals. Asymptotes. Curvature. Singular points. Tracing of curves.

Integral Calculus:—Integration of functions of a single variable. Integration of rational fractions. Integration by formulæ of reduction. Determination of lengths and areas of curves. Surfaces and volumes of solids of revolution. Definite integrals (including Beta and Gamma functions.) Differentiation of definite integrals.

PAPER IV.—*Theory of equations*:—Relations between the roots and co-efficients of an equation. Easy transformations. Solutions of cubics and biquadratics. Newton's method of divisors. Horner's method. Sturm's Theorem and its applications.

Differential equations:—Formation of a differential equation. Differential equations of the first order and first degree. Standard forms of the equations of the first order. Clairaut's equation. Singular solutions of equations of the first order. Linear equations with constant or variable homogeneous co-efficients. Applications to geometry and mechanics. Simple cases of differential equations of the second order.

PAPER V.—*Statics*:—Parallelogram and Triangle of forces. Resultant of parallel forces. Couples. Moments. Conditions of equilibrium

of coplanar forces, acting on a particle or a rigid body. Centre of parallel forces. Centre of gravity. Friction. Virtual Work. Stability of Equilibrium. Equilibrium of strings in two dimensions.

Hydrostatics :—Fluid pressure. Centre of pressure. Conditions of equilibrium of a floating body. Atmospheric pressure.

PAPER VI.—*Dynamics* :—Definitions and measurements of mass, force, velocity, acceleration, work and energy. Laws of motion. Uniform motion. Uniformly accelerated motion (i) in a straight line (ii) in a parabola. Motion in a circle. Impact. Simple Harmonic motion. Elliptic Harmonic motion. Planetary motion. Motion on a plane curve. Simple pendulum. Cycloidal pendulum. Units and dimensions. Simple cases of moments of inertia and Compound pendulum.

SUBSIDIARY SUBJECT.

Any one of the following :

(a) Physics (Theoretical)

Mechanics and Properties of Matter :—As for the Intermediate Examination together with the following :—The Balance ; Motion in a circle ; Simple Harmonic Motion ; Simple, Conical and Torsional Pendulums ; Kinetic Energy and Work ; Moments of Inertia ; Kinetic Energy of a Rotating Body ; Torsional Vibrations ; the Compound Pendulum ; Determination of the intensity of Gravity ; Simple Elasticity treated experimentally ; Young's Modulus ; Bulk Modulus ; Modulus of Rigidity ; Friction ; Viscosity of Liquids and Gases ; Diffusion of Liquids and Gases ; Surface Tension ; Conservation and Dissipation of Energy ; Availability of Energy.

Light :—Propagation ; Intensity of Illumination ; Photometry ; Measurement of Velocity by Romer's, Bradley's, Fizeau's and Foucault's Methods ; Laws of Reflection and Refraction ; Reflection and Refraction from Plane and Spherical surfaces ; Calculation of the Position and Size of Images ; Prisms and Lenses ; Chromatic Dispersion ; Measurement of Refractive Index ; Spectrum Analysis ; Absorption and Emission Spectra ; The Colour of Bodies ; Colour sensation ; Optical instruments ; The Eye ; Defects of Vision ; The Wave Theory ; Simple case of interference ; Diffraction ; the Colours of Thin Plates.

(b) Economics Paper I of the B. A. Pass Course.

(c) Philosophy Paper II (Psychology) of the B. A. Pass Course.

QUALIFYING TEST IN ENGLISH.

PAPER I.—

- (a) General questions on prose set books of B. A. Pass English Course (excluding dramas.)
- (b) Test of understanding of English prose and of power of re-expressing given material from unseen passages of English prose.

PAPER II.—A PAPER IDENTICAL IN SCOPE WITH PAPER II OF THE B. A. PASS ENGLISH COURSE.

For 1931.

MAIN SUBJECT.

PAPER I.—As for 1930.

PAPER II.— *Analytical Geometry of two dimensions.*—Cartesian and polar co-ordinate
The straight line. The circle. The parabola. The Ellipse. The hyperbola. The general equation of the second degree. Trilinear co-ordinates
Analytical geometry of three dimensions.—Equations of line and plane. Conoids referred to their principal axes.

PAPER III.—As for 1930.

PAPER IV.—As for 1930.

PAPER V.— As for 1930.

Paper VI.— As for 1930.

SUBSIDIARY SUBJECT.

As for 1930.

QUALIFYING TEST IN ENGLISH.

As for 1930.

HONOURS COURSE IN HISTORY.

1930.

MAIN SUBJECT.

PAPER I.—INDIAN HISTORY, 1500-1919.

- (a) This will cover the voyage of discovery to India, and the Portugese Dutch, French, and English Factories and Colonies to 1740.
- (b) B. A. Pass Course of Indian History more intensively studied.

PAPER II.—COMPARATIVE POLITICS AND THE HISTORY OF POLITICAL SCIENCE.

- (a) The main constitutions of the modern world, and the chief modern political forms, *e.g.*, England and the Dominions, U. S. A. France, Switzerland, Russia; Federalism, Second Chambers Bolshevism, Socialism, etc.
- (b) The development of political societies in Europe from Greece to the present day, *viz.*, Greece, Rome, the Mediæval State

the Renaissance State and the enlightened despots, the modern Parliamentary State.

(c) Ancient Indian Polity.

PAPER III.—MODERN EUROPEAN HISTORY, 1453-1914.

Up to 1789 a general knowledge only shall be required, attention being chiefly paid to the Renaissance, the rise of Nationalism, the causes of the French Revolution and the growth of Colonial Empires. A knowledge of the religious wars shall only be expected as they affect these three.

From 1789-1914 special emphasis shall be placed on the following :—

The French Revolution, Napoleon, Nationalism, Bureaucracy, Industrialism, Imperialism, and the causes of the War.

PAPER IV.—A SPECIAL PERIOD OF ENGLISH, INDIAN OR EUROPEAN HISTORY INCLUDING SOME GREAT MOVEMENTS.

The Industrial Revolution. 1760-1840.

PAPER V.—A VERNACULAR PAPER OR AN ESSAY ON ANY HISTORICAL SUBJECT.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED.

PAPER I.—Same as for Paper I in the B. A. Pass Course with the following additional books recommended for study and reference :—

1. V. R. Smith—History of fine arts in India and Ceylon (Relevant chapters).
2. Erskine—History of India under Babar and Humayun.
3. Sarkar—Mogul Administration (Latest Edition).
4. Qanungo—Sher Shah—(Relevant chapters).
5. Moreland—India at the death of Akbar.
6. Sarkar—Shivaji and his times (first and last chapters).
7. Ain-i-Akbari—Portions relating to the Revenue system of the Moguls (Articles of Yousuf Ali and Moreland on Akbar's Revenue Policy in Royal Asiatic Journal).
8. Dodwell—Duploix and Clive.
9. Elphinstone—Rise of the British power in the East.
10. Rawlinson—British beginnings in Western India.
11. Panikkar—The Native States of India.
12. R. C. Dutt—England and India.
13. Farquhar—Modern Religious Movements in India.
14. Gadgil—Industrial Evolution in India.

PAPER II.—

- (a) J. A. R. Marriott—English Political Institutions (New edition).
 Lowell—Governments and Parties in Continental Europe.
 Temperley—Senates and Second Chambers.
 Russell—Roads to Freedom.
 Lowell—Public opinion and Popular Governments.
 Kaith—Responsible Government in the Dominions.

For reference—

- Bryce—Modern Democracies.
 Low—Governance of England.
 Bryce—American Commonwealth.
- (b) Sidgwick—Development of European Polity.
 W. Fowler—City State of Greeks and Romans.
 Bryce—Holy Roman Empire.
 Pollock—History of Science of Politics.
- (c) Arthashastra—Translated by Shamsastri.
 K. I. Rangaswami—Ancient Indian Polity.

PAPER III.—

- (a) Pollard—Factors in Modern History.
 Acton—Lectures in Modern History.
 Hoyland—Europe, 1494-1914.
- (b) Mignet—History of French Revolution.
 H. Rose—Revolutionary and Napoleonic Era, 1789-1815.
 Hazen—Europe since 1815.
 Marriott—The Eastern Question.
 G. Robertson—Bismarck.
 Robinson and Beard—Readings in the Development of Modern Europe.
 Seignobos—History of Contemporary Civilisation.

For reference—

- H. Rose—Napoleon.
 Acton—Lectures on French Revolution. The Cambridge Modern History, Vols. X, XI, XII, XIII.
 H. A. L. Fisher—Bonapartism.

PAPER IV.—The Industrial Revolution, 1760-1840.

- J. B. L. Hammond—The Rise and growth of Modern Industry.
 A. Toynbee—The Industrial Revolution.
 Waters—The Economic History of England. (Relevant chapters).
 G. M. Trevelyan—British History in the 19th century.

For reference—

- The Cambridge Modern History (Relevant chapters).
 W. Cunningham—The Industrial Revolution.
 W. Cunningham—Essays on Western Civilisation, Part II (dealing with the Industrial Revolution).
 Meredith—Economic History of England.
 J.B.L. Hammond—Life of Lord Shaftesbury.

Graham Wallas—Life of Francis Place.

G. D. H. Cole—A short history of the British working class movement, Vol. I (1789-1848).

SUBSIDIARY SUBJECT.

Any one of the following groups :—

- (a) Sanskrit Paper II (Pass) and Economics paper IV (a) (Economic-History) (Honours).
- (b) Persian paper IV (Honours) and Economics paper IV (a) (Economic History) (Honours).
- (c) Any two papers of the following :—
 - (i) Economics paper I (Pass).
 - (ii) Economics paper II (Pass).
 - (iii) Economics paper III (Honours).
 - (iv) Economics paper IV (a) (Economic History) (Honours).
- (d) English Paper III (Honours) and English Paper IV (Honours).
- (e) English paper IV (Honours) and Economics paper IV (a) (Economic History) (Honours).
- (f) Philosophy Paper I (Pass) and English paper IV (Honours).

QUALIFYING TEST IN ENGLISH COMPOSITION.

The same as Paper II of English in the B. A. Pass Course.

For 1931.

MAIN SUBJECT.

PAPER I.—This will consist primarily of the B. A. Pass Course more intensively studied. In addition some knowledge of the 15th century voyages of discovery to India, of the Portuguese Empire, and of the Dutch, English and French settlements will be expected.

PAPER II.—

- (a) The main constitutions of the modern world, and the chief modern political forms, e.g., England and the Dominions, U. S. A., France, Switzerland, Russia and India.
- (b) The development of political societies in Europe from Greece to the present day, viz., Greece, Rome, the Mediaval State, the Renaissance State and the enlightened despots, the modern Parliamentary State.
- (c) Ancient Indian Polity.

PAPER III.—As for 1930.

PAPER IV.—Special Period for 1931; The Industrial Revolution, 1760-1840. This shall include the new inventions and their effect on social conditions and the development of industry; the rise of Trade Unionism; social legislation up to 1840; Poor Relief administration and the Agrarian Revolution.

PAPER V.—ESSAY.

Books recommended.

PAPER II.(a)—*Add* "Chabliani: Readings in Indian Constitution and Administration."

"For reference S. V. Ayar: Indian Constitutional Problems."

Section (c). Substitute for the present list.

"Shamsastri: Evolution of Indian Polity.

For reference: Arthasastra, trans. Shamsastri."

PAPER III.—Delete "Pollard: Factors in Modern History".

SUBSIDIARY SUBJECT.

As for 1930.

N. B. For "Economics—Paper IV (a)" read Economics—Paper V(a).

QUALIFYING TEST IN ENGLISH.

As for 1930.

QUALIFYING TEST IN VERNAICULAR.

HONOURS COURSE IN PERSIAN.

1930.

MAIN SUBJECT.

PAPER I.—CLASSICAL AND MODERN PROSE.

1. Chahar Maqala.
2. Jahan Kushai Nadiri, 150 pages.
3. Ruqqaat-i-Qaim Maqam, 100 pages, (Calcutta Univ. Edn.)
4. Siyahat Nama-i-Ibrahim Beg, Vol. I. (Col. Philot's edition).

PAPER II.—CLASSICAL AND MODERN POETRY INCLUDING
SUFISTIC LITERATURE.

1. Urfi—Qasaid, 50 pages from the beginning.
2. Anwari—Qasaid, 50 pages from the beginning.
3. Qaani—Qasaid, Radif alif.
4. Hadiqa-i-Hakim Sanai, first 150 pages.

PAPER III.—HISTORY OF PERSIAN LITERATURE FROM FIRDAUSI
TO SADI AND HIGHER GRAMMAR.

Books recommended for study :—

1. Browne Vol. II.
2. Shibli Vols. I and II.
3. Daulat Shah Samarqandi.
4. Azad—Nigaristan-i-Faris.
5. Higher Grammar.

Book recommended—

Makhzanul Fswaid.

PAPER IV.—NON-DETAILED STUDY OF PERSIAN BOOKS ON THE HISTORY OF PERSIA AND INDIA. ESSAY AND TRANSLATION.

(a) *Books recommended for study :—*

1. *Tabaqat-i-Akbari.*
2. *Tarikh-i-Malcolm.*

(b) Translation from English into Persian.

(c) Essay.

Note.—No questions shall be set from books suggested in (a) above.

PAPER V.—URDU LITERATURE.

Books recommended :—

(1) Poetry.

1. *Qasaid-i-Zauq.*
2. *Hayat-i-Sadi.*
3. *Marasi-i-Mir Anis, Vol. I (Nawal Kishore Press).*

(2) Prose.

1. *Yadgar-i-Ghalib.*
2. *Urdu-i-Moalla (suggested for model of style).*

SUBSIDIARY SUBJECT.

Papers I and II of English in the B. A. Pass Course and any of the following :—

(a) Philosophy—Paper I (Ethics) Pass Course.

(b) History—Paper I (Indian History) Pass Course.

(c) Arabic—Paper I Pass Course.

For 1931.

MAIN SUBJECT.

PAPER I.—CLASSICAL PROSE.

1. *Chahar Maqalah.*
2. *Sih Nasr-i-Zuhuri (Nasrs I & II).*
3. *Waqf-i-Nimat Khan-i-Ali (Waqf'at I).*

PAPER II.—CLASSICAL POETRY.

Urdu : The following Qasaid :

- (1) اے متاع درد در بازار جان انداختہ ، (2) اقبال کرم می گزد
 ارباب ہم را ، (3) اے پرزده دامن بلا را ، (3) اے داشنه در سایه هم
 تیغ و قلم را ، (5) اے مرا بر زشتی اعمال نومیدی گواہ ، (6) سپیدہ
 دم چو زدم آستین بشمع شعور ، (7) جہاں بگشتم و دردا بھیج شہر و دیار ،
 (8) اے مہر توجان آفرینش ، (9) صبحدم چوں در دم دل صور

شیون زائے من ، (۱۰) منم کہ لشکر غم صف کشد بخونخواری ،
 (۱۱) آمد آشفندہ بخوابم شبے آن مایۃ ناز ، (۱۲) اے مرتفع ز نسبت
 ذات تو شان علم ،

Anwari : The following asaid :

(۱) باز این چہ جوانی و جمالست جہانرا ، (۲) اے قاعدۂ
 تازہ ز دست تو کوم را ، (۳) اے دادہ بدست ہجر مارا ، (۴) زان پس
 کہ قضا شکل دگر کرد جہانرا ، (۵) سپہر رحمت و بکر نوال و ابر سخا ،
 (۶) سپہر رفعت و کوة و قار و بکر سخا ، (۷) صبا پسبزۂ پیار است باغ
 دنیا را ، (۸) نصر فزاینده ناصر دیں را ، (۹) این کہ می بینم بہ بیدار بست
 یارب یابخواب ، (۱۰) اے زرخٹ فگندہ سپر ماہ و آفتاب ، (۱۱) اے
 سخا را مستبب الاسباب ، (۱۲) اے از کمال حسن تو جزوے از آفتاب ،
 (۱۳) اے جہان عدل را انصاف تو مالک رقاب ، (۱۴) چون وقت
 صبح چشم جہاں سیر شد ز خواب ، (۱۵) گشت از دل من قرار غائب ،
 (۱۶) اے ترک می بیار کہ عیدست و بہ من است ، (۱۷) اے ملک
 بہیں رکن ترا کلک وزیر است ،

PAPER III.—MODERN PROSE AND POETRY.

Ruqqaat-i-Qaim Maqam, Calcutta Edn., (first 100 pages).

Persian plays by Rodgers and Lockby.

Qaani : First two Qasaid from Radif-i-Alif, Radif-i-Be.

PAPER IV.—HISTORY OF LITERATURE AND HIGHER GRAMMAR.

History of Persian Literature from Firdausi to Sadi.

Books recommended.

1. Browne—Vol. II.
2. Shibli—Vols. I & II.
3. Azad—Nigaristan.

Higher Grammar : Makhzan-ul-Fawaid.

PAPER V. TRANSLATION FROM PERSIAN INTO ENGLISH

75 marks.

TRANSLATION FROM ENGLISH INTO PERSIAN.

ESSAY IN PERSIAN

.. 25 marks.

SUBSIDIARY SUBJECT.

PAPER I OF ENGLISH IN THE B. A. PASS COURSE, AND ANY ONE OF THE FOLLOWING :

Philosophy —Paper I (Ethics) from B. A. Pass Course.

History —Paper I (Indian History) from the B. A. Pass Course.

Arabic —Paper II of the B. A. Pass Course.

QUALIFYING TEST IN ENGLISH.

The same as Paper II of English in the B. A. (Pass) Course.

QUALIFYING TEST IN THE VERNACULAR (URDU).

HONOURS COURSE IN SANSKRIT.

1930

MAIN SUBJECT.

PAPER I.—VEDIC SELECTIONS AND OUTLINE OF VEDIC GRAMMAR.

(a) Hymns from the Rigveda edited by Peterson (Bombay Sanskrit Series XXXVI, 1924).

No. 2, Varuna ; No. 3, Surya ; No. 4, Agni ; No. 5, Vishnu ; No. 6, Indra ; No. 20, Vastospati ; No. 22, Ushas ; No. 26, Varuna and Indra ; No. 27, Parjanya ; No. 28, Visve Devas ; No. 30, Purusha Sukta ; No. 32, Hiranyagarbha ; No. 33, Val.

(b) Kena Upanishad.

(c) Book recommended for grammar :

Outline of Vedic Grammar, Appendix III to Macdonell's Sanskrit Grammar for Beginners 1911.

PAPER II.—CLASSICAL DRAMA AND POETRY.

(a) Malati Madhava of Bhavabhuti.

(b) Shishupala Vadha of Magha-Sargas I and II.

PAPER III.—CLASSICAL PROSE AND GRAMMAR.

(a) Kadambari of Bana. (Niranaya Sagar Press, 6th edition 1921 pages 1-214 upto 'Satakratavimasam abhipratashthe'.

(b) Syllabus for grammar:

Karaka, Samasas and 75 prescribed roots with their popular illustrations.

Bhu, Ad, Arch, Arh, As, Āp, Ish, Edha, Katha, Kam, Kūp, Kri, Kri, Ksham, Gam, Gana, Gai, Graha, Ghra, Chur, Chhid, Jan, Ji, Jnā Jāgri, Kshi, Duha, Drish, Dha, Nam, Nand, Nash, Bhi, Pach, Vah, Patha, Pa, Pri, Budha, Bandh, Bru, Bhi, Bhuj, Much, Mud, Mri, Smri, Mriga, Yaj, Yach, Raksha, Ram, Ruch, Labha, Vasa, Vid (to know) Sak, Si, Sruri, Slagha, Slisha, Ruda, Saha, Sru, Stha, Sprisha, Han, Has, Hri, Vish, Sam, Ruh, Yudh, Krudh, Sidh.

PAPER IV.—HISTORY OF SANSKRIT LITERATURE, SANSKRIT COMPOSITION AND TRANSLATION.

(a) Macdonell's History of Sanskrit literature.

(b) Translation from Sanskrit into English.

(c) Translation from English into Sanskrit.

PAPER V.—HINDI LITERATURE.

Selections from Hindi Navaratna of Mishra Bandhua. (Ganga Pustaka Mala, Lucknow, second edition).

1. Tulsidas.
2. Sur Das.
3. Bihari Lal.
4. Kabir.
5. Harish Chandra.

SUBSIDIARY SUBJECT.

Paper I and II of English in the B. A. Pass Course and one of the following alternatives :—

- Paper I. of History in the B. A. Pass Course.
 Paper I. (Ethics) of Philosophy in the B. A. Pass Course.
 Paper I. (Drama) of the Honours Course in English.

For 1931.

MAIN SUBJECT.**PAPER I.—VEDIC SELECTIONS AND OUTLINES OF VEDIC GRAMMAR.**

*Books prescribed :—*As for 1930.

PAPER II.—CLASSICAL DRAMA AND POETRY.

Books prescribed :

- Malati Madhava of Bhavabhuti.
 Buddha Charit of Asva ghosha Canto I-IV.

PAPER III.—CLASSICAL PROSE.

Books prescribed :—

Kadambari of Bana Niranya Sagar Press, 6th edition 1921, pages 1-214 upto 'Satakratavimasam abhipratashte'.

- Dasakumaracharitam :—
 Upahara varma charitam.

PAPER IV.—HISTORY OF SANSKRIT LITERATURE.

Books recommended :—

Macdonell's history of Sanskrit literature.

PAPER V.—GRAMMAR, SANSKRIT COMPOSITION AND TRANSLATION.

Syllabus for Grammar-Karaka, Samasas and 76 prescribed roots with their popular illustrations (as for 1930).

- Translation from English into Sanskrit.
 Translation from Sanskrit into English (unseen).

SUBSIDIARY SUBJECT.

PAPER I OF ENGLISH IN THE B. A. (PASS) COURSE AND ONE OF THE FOLLOWING ALTERNATIVES.

PAPER I OF HISTORY IN THE B. A. (PASS) COURSE.

PAPER I (ETHICS) OF PHILOSOPHY IN THE B. A. (PASS) COURSE.

PAPER I (DRAMA) OF ENGLISH IN THE B. A. (HONOURS) COURSE.

QUALIFYING TEST IN ENGLISH.

The same as Paper II of English in the B. A. (Pass).

QUALIFYING TEST IN VERNACULAR (HINDI).

HONOURS COURSE IN PHILOSOPHY.

1930.

MAIN SUBJECT.

PAPER I.—PSYCHOLOGY.

(i) Individual, and (ii) Social

(i) The nature of the Science and its relation to Biology, Sociology and Ethics. The standpoint of the Behaviourist Psychology. The analytic study of mental phenomena and their laws:—sensuous experience and perception; emotions; memory and imagination; dreams and the subconscious; habit and association; thought and language; sentiments; will and personality.

(ii) The nature and significance of social Psychology; its relation to Politics and Ethics. The group mind. The mental characters of society:—social instincts and their expressions; emotions; racial temperament; social sentiments—love, hate, respect, and patriotism; public opinion and common will; social conduct; Religion as a social phenomenon; religious feelings and faith.

PAPER II.—ETHICS.

Ethics shall consist of two parts—

(i) theoretical, and (ii) applied.

(i) Nature of the science and its relation to Psychology, Politics, Religion, Metaphysics, moral and non-moral phenomena; Character and Conduct; the evolution of conduct; the growth and nature of the moral judgment. The theories of the moral standard. Moral progress.

(ii) The individual and society. The moral life: Social institutions—the family, society, the Church, the State. The application of moral principles to Social and Political life; Justice and benevolence. The theories of punishment. Social well-being.

COURSES OF READING.

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PAPER IV.—As for 1930.

PAPER V.—

Part (a). SPECIAL PHILOSOPHER—BERKELEY

.. 50 marks.

Book recommended—

Fraser : Selection from Berkeley.

Part (b) ESSAY

.. 50 marks.

SUBSIDIARY SUBJECT.

As for 1930.

QUALIFYING TEST IN ENGLISH.

The same as Paper II of English in the B. A. (Pass) Course.

QUALIFYING TEST IN THE VERNACULAR.

MASTER OF ARTS.**ENGLISH.**

1930.

PAPER I.—SHAKESPEARE, WITH SPECIAL KNOWLEDGE OF THE FOLLOWING PLAYS :—

Richard II. As You Like It. Hamlet. King Lear. Antony and Cleopatra. The Tempest.

The following books are suggested :—

Dowden—Shakespeare : His Mind and Art.

N. Smith—Shakespearean Criticism. (World's Classics).

Bradley—Shakespearean Tragedy.

Raleigh—Shakespeare. (English Men of Letters Series).

PAPER II.—MILTON THE POET.

Books suggested for help in the study of the man and his poetry :—

Masson's Edition of the Poetical Works, 3 vols. (Macmillans, Eversley series).

Pattison—Milton. (Men of Letters Series).

Raleigh—Milton.

Bailey—Milton. (Home University Library).

Bridges—Milton's Prosody.

Stopford Brooke—Milton. (Macmillan).

Addison's Papers on Paradise Lost in the Spectator. (Cassell's English series).

PAPER III.—THE ROMANTIC MOVEMENT IN POETRY WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO WORDSWORTH, COLERIDGE, SHELLEY AND KEATS.**Texts.—**

Wordsworth—Selections by M. Arnold. (Golden Treasury Series).
The Prelude, Books 1, 2, 4 and 6.

Wordsworth—Excursion Book I.

Coleridge—

The Golden Book of Coleridge, Stopford Brooke, (Everyman's series) J. M. Dent.

Shelley—

Stopford Brooke's Selections from Shelley. (Macmillan's Golden Treasury series.)

Prometheus Unbound—Edited by Scudder.

Keats—Selections by Hamilton Thompson—English Romantic Poet's (Cambridge University Press).

Hyperion.

Recommended for study and reference.

- Elton—Survey of English Literature, 1780-1830.
 Cambridge History of Literature, Vols. XI and XII.
 Brailsford—Shelley, Godwin and Their Circle (Home University Library).
 Raleigh—Wordsworth.
 Symonds—Shelley (English Men of Letters Series).
 Colvin—Keats (English Men of Letters Series).
 Coleridge—Biographia Literaria Ch. 13-22. (Everyman's series) J. M. Dent.
 Wordsworth's Prefaces and Appendices (Oxford edition of Poetical Works.)
 Shelley's Defence of Poetry (Edited by Cooke).

PAPER IV—MIDDLE AND LATE 18th CENTURY FICTION AND PROSE.

Texts for special study :—

- Richardson—Pamela, Clarissa Harlowe.
 Fielding—Tom Jones, Joseph Andrews.
 Smollett—Humphrey Clinker, Peregrine Pickle.
 Johnson—Rasselas, Lives of the Poets (Milton, Pope, Collins, Gray) Preface to Shakespeare.
 Gibbon—Decline and fall of the Roman Empire (Ch. I-X).
 Burke—Speeches on American Taxation and "Conciliation with the Colonies". Reflections on the French Revolution.

Books recommended :—

- Cambridge History of English Literature, Vols. X, XI, (Relevant chapters.)
 Age of Johnson.
 Novels and Novelists of the 18th Century—W. Forsyth.
 Thackeray—English Humourists.
 Cross—Development of the English Novel.
 Burke—(Englishmen of letters series.)
 Gibbon—(Englishmen of letters series.)
 Richardson " " "
 Fielding " " "
 Johnson " " "
 Raleigh—Six lectures on Johnson.
 Smollett—O. Smeaton.

PAPER V.—THE HISTORY OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND TRANSLATION.

Books suggested for study and reference—

- Wyld—The Growth of English. (John Murray).
 Wyld—Historical Study of the Mother Tongue. (John Murray).

Bradley—The Making of English.

Classen—Outlines of the History of the English Language.
(Macmillan.)

PAPER VI.—ESSAY.

For 1931.

PAPER I.—SHAKESPEARE, WITH SPECIAL KNOWLEDGE OF THE FOLLOWING PLAYS :—

Hamlet, King Lear, As you Like It, Antony and Cleopatra, Henry IV (Part I)
Cymbeline.

The following books are suggested :—

Dowden—Shakespeare : His Mind and Art.

N. Smith—Shakespearean Criticism. (World's Classics).

Bradley—Shakespearean Tragedy.

Raleigh—Shakespeare. (English Men of Letters Series).

A. Nicoll—Lectures on Shakespeare.

PAPERS II and III.

Same as for 1930.

PAPER IV.—MIDDLE AND LATE 18TH CENTURY FICTION AND PROSE.

Texts for special study :—

Richardson—Pamela, Clarissa Harlowe.

Fielding—Tom Jones, Joseph Andrews.

Smollett—Humphrey Clinker, Peregrine Pickle.

Johnson—Rasselas, Lives of the Poets (Milton, Pope, Collins, Gray) Preface
to Shakespeare.

Goldsmith—Vicar of Wakefield, Citizens of the world.

Burke—Speeches on American Taxation and "Conciliation with the Colonies".
Reflections on the French Revolution.

Books recommended :—

Cambridge History of English Literature, Vols. X, XI, (Relevant chapters.)

Age of Johnson.

Novels and Novelists of the 18th Century—W. Forsyth.

Thackeray—English Humourists.

Burke—(Englishmen of letters series.)

Richardson " " "

Fielding " " "

Johnson " " "

Raleigh—Six lectures on Johnson.

Smollett—O. Smeaton.

Scott—Lives of the Novelists (World classics).

Saintsbury—The English Novel.

Austin Dobson—Goldsmith.

PAPER V.—THE HISTORY OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND TRANSLATION.

Books suggested for study and reference—

Jespersen—Growth and structure of the English language.

Wyld—Historical Study of the Mother Tongue. (John Murray).

Bradley—The Making of English.

Classen—Outlines of the History of the English Language. (Macmillan.)

PAPER VI.—

Same as for 1930.

SANSKRIT.

1930 and 1931.

PAPER I.—Vedic Reader for students. By A. A. Macdonnell (Oxford University Press).

Note.—Students are expected to have read Sayana's Commentary.

Brihadaranyaka Upanishada, Adhyaya II and III.

Yaska's Nirukta, Books I, II and VII.

PAPER II.— Mrichchhakatika of Sudraka.

Meghaduta of Kalidasa.

Kāvyaḍarsa of Dandin.

Vasavadatta of Subandhu (pages 1-123 up to Kathām kathayitum prarebhe). Edited by R. V. Krishnamachariar—Vāni Vilas Press, Srirangam (1906).

PAPER III.—(a) Manava Dharma Shastra with Kulluka's commentary on Books VIII and IX.

Yajñavalkya Smṛiti, Vyavaharadhyaya, Daya Vibhaga Prakarna to Danda Parushya Prakarna.

General questions on the development of Sanskrit Legal Literature.

Or,

(b) Vedāntasūtras with Sāṅkara Bhaṣya, Adhyaya I, Adhyaya II, padas 1-2.

Aitareya and Taittirīya Upanishads.

General questions on the principal philosophic systems of India.

Or,

(c) Palaeography and Epigraphy.

Gupta Inscriptions (Corpus. Inscript. Ind., edited by Fleet) Nos. 2, 13, 39, 46, 52 and 79 are to be read for subject matter only.

Or,

(d) Siddhanta Kaumudi of Bhaṭṭoji Dixit—Uttarardha, omitting the Unadi, Svaravaidiki and the Panktis.

(e) Siddhanta Kaumudi of Bhaṭṭoji Dikshita—Purvardha up to the Apatyadhikarana in Taddhita, omitting the Panktis.

PAPER IV.—HISTORY OF SANSKRIT LITERATURE.

The following books, not to be regarded as text books, are recommended for study :—

Macdonell—A History of Sanskrit Literature.

Ghate—Lectures on Rigveda.

Muir—Sanskrit Texts, Vols. I and V.

Deussen—Philosophy of the Upanishads.

Rhys Davids—Buddhist India.

- Rapson—Ancient India.
 Hopkins—The Great Epic of India.
 Horrvitz—Indian Drama.
 Keith—Sanskrit Drama.
 Keith—History of Classical Sanskrit Literature.

**PAPER V.—GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF COMPARATIVE PHILOLOGY
 WITH ILLUSTRATIONS FROM THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE
 INDIAN SANSKRITIC LANGUAGES ; VEDIC GRAMMAR.**

The following books, not to be regarded as text books, are recommended for study :—

- Macdonell—Vedic Grammar for Students.
 Uhlenbeck—Manual of Sanskrit Phonetics.
 Woolner—Introduction to Prakrit.
 Beames—Comparative Grammar, Vol. I.
 Bhandarkar—Wilson Philological Lectures.
 Grierson—Articles in Encyclopædia Britannica.
 Jespersen—Language, its nature and development.

For general Phonetics and the general principles of Comparative Philology especially of the Indo-European family, no books are recommended.

**PAPER VI.—UNSEEN TRANSLATION FROM AND INTO SANSKRIT
 ESSAY ON A SUBJECT CONNECTED WITH THE HISTORY
 OF SANSKRIT LITERATURE.**

For 1931

As for 1930.

ARABIC.

1930 and 1931.

PAPER I.—1. 'Hamasa,' 1st and 2nd chapters.

2. Diwans of 'Abid B. al Abras and 'Amir B. at Tufail, Si Charles Lyall's edition (E. J. W. Gibb, M. Memorial series)
 3. Selections of Mutanabbi and Abul 'Ala from Fuhul-ul-Balaghal (Egyptian edition).

PAPER II.—1. Al Kamil by Al Mubarrad (the chapter on Khawarij only pages 119-188 of the Egyptian edition).

2. Mukhtasar-ul-Iqd, Egyptian edition (first 200 pages).
 3. Futuhul-Buldan by Balazari (pages 241 to the end).
 4. Hazarat-ul-Islamiyya (by Jameel Nakhlah Mudawwar, page 1 to 250).

- PAPER III.**—1. Tafsirul Baizawi, corresponding to Surato \bar{A} l-i-Imran.
 2. Mishkat-ul-Masabih : 1st half only.
 3. Nukhbat-ul-Fikr.

N.B.—Questions on this paper will be more literary than theological in character.

- PAPER IV.**—1. General principles of comparative grammar of Semitic language
 2. Falsafatul Lughawiyya, by Jurji Zaidan.
 3. Talkhis-ul Miftah, 2nd and 3rd funs.
 4. Muhit-ud-Dairah.

- PAPER V.**—1. Nicholson's Literary History of the Arabs.
 2. Zaidan's Tarikho Adabil Lughatil Arabiyya (part 4th only).

- PAPER VI.**—1. Translation—English into Arabic.
 2. Translation—Arabic into English.
 3. Essay in English on a subject connected with the History of Arabic Literature or Language.

For 1931.

As for 1930.

PERSIAN.

1930.

- PAPER I.**—1. Akhlaq-i-Jalali, Part I only (excluding Bahs-i-Naghma).
 2. Tauqiat-i-Kiera.
 3. Waqai-i-Nimat Khan-i-' \bar{A} li.
 4. Tarikh-i-Jahan Kusha-i-Juwaini, Vol. I. (Gibb Memorial Edition).

N.B.—Only literary questions to be asked by the examiner.

- PAPER II.**—1. Naziri up to the end of Radif dal.
 2. Saib, Radif-i-mim.
 3. Makhzan-i-Asrar-i-Nizami.
 4. Qiran-us-Sadain (Aligarh Edition).
 5. Qasaid-i-Anwari—radifs lam, mim, and nun.

- PAPER III.**—1. Tarikh-i-Malcolm.
 2. Haji Baba of Isphahan, Col. Phillott's edition. (Asiatic Society of Bengal).
 3. Qaani—Radif-ur-ra.

PAPER IV.—THE FOLLOWING BOOKS, NOT TO BE REGARDED AS TEXT-BOOKS, ARE SUGGESTED FOR STUDY:—

1. Browne's Literary History of Persia, Vols. I and II.

2. Browne's Persian Literature under the Mongols. (Cambridge University Press).
3. Shir-ul-Ajam—Vols. IV and V only.

PAPER V.—

Books recommended for study :—

1. Gray's Indo-Iranian Phonology with reference to Persian words only. (Columbia University Press).
2. Sukhandan-i-Pars by Azad.
3. Hada'iq-ul-Balaghat (excluding the hadiqa on muamma).

PAPER VI.—TRANSLATION AND ESSAY.

1. Translation—English into Persian.
2. Translation—Persian into English.
3. Essay in English on a subject connected with the History of Persian Literature or Language.

For 1931.

- PAPER I.—**
1. Akhlaq-i-Jalali, Part I only (excluding Bahs-i-Naghma).
 2. Tauqiat-i-Kisra.
 3. Waqai-i-Nimat Khan-i-Ali.
 4. Jahan Kusha-i-Nadiri.

N.B.—Only literary questions to be asked by the examiner.

PAPER II.—

Same as for 1930.

PAPER III.—1. Tihra-n-i-Mukhawwif.

2. Haji Baba of Ispahan, Col. Phillott's edition. (Asiatic Society of Bengal).
3. Qaani—Second half of Radif-ur-ra beginning with—

سوگند خورده اند نکویان این دیار

PAPERS IV TO VI.—

Same as for 1930.

HISTORY.

1930.

PAPER I.—ENGLISH CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY WITH SELECTED DOCUMENTS.

Students will be expected to have a clear understanding of the evolution of the chief elements of the constitution, knowledge of important constitutional documents from the reign of Charles II, and of the main principles of the working of the constitution.

The following books are recommended :—

- Maitland—The Constitutional History of England.
 Adams—The Origin of the British Constitution.
 Pollard—The Evolution of Parliament.
 Dicey—An Introduction of the Laws of the Constitution.
 Lowell—Government of England.
 Marriott—English Political Institutions, third edition with
 an Introductory chapter on the constitution, 1910-1924 (Oxford
 University Press).
 Robertson, C. G.—Selected Statutes, Cases, and Documents.
 Medley—English Constitutional History. For reference only.
 Anson—Law and Custom of the Constitution. For reference only.

**PAPER II.—POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY AND THE HISTORY OF
 POLITICAL THEORY.** (A knowledge of the Select Texts will be
 expected of the Students).

Books recommended :—

(i) *History of Political Theory.*

- E. Barker—The Political Thought of Plato and Aristotle.
 R. H. Murray—A History of Political Science from Plato
 to the Present.
 Davidson—The Utilitarians. (Home University Library.)
 E. Barker—Political Thought from Spencer to To-day.
 (Home University Library.)

For Reference

Dunning—History on Political Theory (4 volumes).

(ii) *Political Obligation.*

- Maciver—The Modern State.
 Graham Wallas—The Great Society.
 Graham Wallas—Human Nature in Politics.
 H. J. Laski—Communism.
 G. D. H. Cole—Social Theory.

(iii) *Select Texts.*

- Aristotle's Politics (specified portions).
 Machiavelli—The Prince.
 Hobbes—Leviathan (specified portions).
 Rousseau—Social Contract (Everyman edition).
 J. S. Mill—On Liberty and Representative Government
 (Everyman edition).
 T. H. Green—Principal of Political Obligation.

PAPER III.—

Either A. HISTORY OF THE MOGHUL PERIOD, 1526-1750,

or,

B. ANCIENT INDIAN HISTORY.

A. THE MOGHUL PERIOD, 1526—1750.

Books recommended :—

1. Erskine—Babur and Humayun.
2. Rushbrook Williams—An Empire Builder of the sixteenth century.
3. Quanango—Sher Shah.
4. V. A. Smith—Akbar the Great.
5. Beni Prasad—Jahangir, volumes I and II.
6. J. Sarkar—Shivaji and his times.
7. Kincaid and Parasnis—History of the Mahratta people (Vols. 2 and 3).
8. J. Sarkar—Aurangzeb (Vols. 3 and 5).
9. J. Sarkar—Moghul Administration.
10. Irvine—Later Moghuls.

B. ANCIENT INDIAN HISTORY.

Books recommended :—

1. Cambridge History of India, Volume I.
2. V. A. Smith—Early History of India. (Third Edition).
3. Banerjee—Public Administration in Ancient India.
4. Shamashastri—Arthashastra,
5. Jayaswal—Hindu Polity.
6. B. K. Sarkar—The political institutions and theories of the Hindus.
7. Ghoshal—Hindu Political theories.
8. Havell—Aryan Rule in India.
9. Samaddar—Economic conditions of Ancient India.
10. Mazumdar—Corporate life in ancient India.
11. R. K. Mukarji—Local Government in Ancient India.
12. Law—Studies in Indian History and Culture.

PAPER IV.—A LIMITED SPECIAL SUBJECT FROM THE HISTORY OF INDIA TO BE STUDIED IN ORIGINAL AUTHORITIES.

Either **A. THE FOUNDATION OF THE MOGHUL EMPIRE.**

OR

B. THE AGE OF ASOKA.

A. THE FOUNDATION OF THE MOGHUL EMPIRE.

In addition to the relevant books in Paper III (A), the following books are recommended :—

1. Elliott and Dowson—Vol. III and IV.
2. Thomas—Chronicles of the Pathan Kings of Delhi.
3. Aiyengar—Islam in South India.
4. Babur—Memoirs.
5. Ishwari Prasad—History of Mediæval India.
6. Beveridge—Humayun Nama.
7. Elias and Ross—Tarikh-i-Rashidi.
8. Ain-i-Akbari—Vols. I, II and III edited by Blochmann and Jarret.

B. THE AGE OF ASOKA.

In addition to the relevant books in Paper III (B), the following books are recommended :—

- (1) Rhys Davids—Buddhist India.
- (2) Bhandarkar—Indian Numismatics (Carmichael Lectures, 1921).
- (3) Bhandarkar—Carmichael Lectures (1919).
- (4) Bhandarkar—Asoka.
- (5) V. A. Smith—Asoka.
- (6) McCrindle—Ancient India as described by Magasthenes and Arrian.
- (7) Hultzsch—Corpus Inscriptionum Indicarum (Government of India publication).

PAPERS V AND VI.—OPTIONAL PAPERS—Two of the following :—

- (i) A SPECIAL PERIOD OF ENGLISH HISTORY.
- (ii) A SPECIAL PERIOD OF EUROPEAN HISTORY.
- (iii) A SPECIAL PERIOD OF ECONOMIC HISTORY.
- (iv) A SPECIAL PERIOD OF ISLAMIC HISTORY—THE ABBASIDE CALIPHATE.

(v) ENGLISH HISTORY, 1714—1815.

Books recommended :—

- A History of England, Vol. VI, by G. Robertson.
 The Political History of England, edited by Hunt and Poole,
 Vols. IX, X, XI ; for reference only.
 Lecky—History of England in the 18th century. (For reference
 only.)
 Seeley, Sir J. R.—The Expansion of England.
 Morley—Walpole.
 Roseberry—Pitt.
 Rose, Holland—William Pitt and the Great War.

(ii) EUROPEAN HISTORY, 1815—1870.

Books recommended :—

- Cambridge Modern History, Vol. XI.
 Phillips, Alison—Modern Europe.
 Rose, J. Holland—Political Development of Modern Europe.
 Lipson—Europe in the 19th century.
 Marriott—The Eastern Question.
 King, Bolton—The History of Italian Unity.
 Ward, A. W.—Germany, 1815—1890, 3 Vols. (For reference only)
 Bourgeois—History of Modern France, 2 Vols. (For reference only)
 Headlam or Grant Robertson's Life of Bismarck.

(iii) ECONOMIC HISTORY OF ENGLAND.

1. General sketch of the Economic History of England preceding the Industrial Revolution.
2. More detailed study of the Industrial Revolution and its causes.
3. Brief survey of the history of the following in the 19th century:
 Trade Unions, Factory Legislation, Poor Relief, Free Trade Movement.

Books suggested for study :—

- Warner, Townsend—Landmarks in English Industrial History.
 Ashley—Economic Organisation of England.
 Cunningham—The Industrial Revolution (Cambridge University Press).
 Toynbee—The Industrial Revolution.
 Rees, J. F.—A Social and Industrial History of England (1815—1918).

Books for reference :—

- Smith, Adam—Wealth of Nations, Book IV.

Hammond—Village Labourer, 1760—1832.

Hammond—Town Labourer.

Meredith—The Economic History of England.

(iv) SPECIAL PERIOD OF ISLAMIC HISTORY—THE
ABBASIDE CALIPHATE.

The following books are recommended for study :—

The History of the Caliphate by Al Suyuty (Translation by Jarret published by the Royal Asiatic Society, from page 261 to the end.)

The Ommayyads and Abbasides by Jurji Zedan, (Translation by Margoliouth, published by the Gibb Trust.)—Chapter III only.

G. Le'Strange—Baghdad under the Abbasides.

Amadoz—Buwahid Rule in Baghdad (Reprint from the Journal of the R. A. Society).

The following books are recommended for reference :—

G. Le'Strange—Lands of the Eastern Caliphate.

Gibbon—The Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire.

Chapters 51, 52, 57-59 and 64.

Nicholson—Literary History of the Arabs.

Spruner's Historical Atlas : Maps Nos. 77, 73, 81, 82, 83, 85, 87 and 88.

For 1931.

PAPER I.—

Same as for 1930.

PAPER II.—POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY AND THE HISTORY OF POLITICAL
THEORY. A KNOWLEDGE OF THE SELECT TEXTS WILL BE EX-
PECTED OF STUDENTS.

Books recommended :—

(i) *History of Political Theory.*

E. Barker—The Political Thought of Plato and Aristotle.

R. H. Murray—A History of Political Science from Plato to the Present.

Davidson—The Utilitarians. (Home University Library.)

E. Barker—Political Thought from Spencer to To-day. (Home University Library.)

For Reference Dunning—History of Political Theory (4 volumes).

(ii) *Political Obligation.*

Maciver—The Modern State.

Graham Wallas—The Great Society.

Graham Wallas—Human Nature in Politics.

H. J. Laski—Communism.

G. D. H. Cole—Social Theory.

(iii) *Select Texts.*

Aristotle's Politics (specified portions).

Machiavelli—The Prince.

Hobbes—Leviathan (specified portions).

Rousseau—Social Contract (Everyman edition).

J. S. Mill—On Liberty and Representative Government (Everyman edition).

T. H. Green—Principles of Political Obligation.

PAPER III.—

Same as for 1930.

PAPER IV.—A LIMITED SPECIAL SUBJECT FROM THE HISTORY OF INDIA TO BE STUDIED IN ORIGINAL AUTHORITIES.

Either A. THE FOUNDATION OF THE MOGHUL EMPIRE.

OR

B. THE AGE OF ASOKA.

A. THE FOUNDATION OF THE MOGHUL EMPIRE.

In addition to the relevant books in Paper III (A), the following books are recommended :—

1. Elliot and Dowson—Vol. III and IV.
2. Thomas—Chronicles of the Pathan Kings of Delhi.
3. Aiyengar—Islam in South India.
4. Babur—Memoirs.
5. Ishwari Prasad—History of Mediaeval India.
6. Beveridge—Humayun Nama.
7. Elias and Ross—Tarikh-i-Rashidi.
8. Ain-i-Akbari Vols. I, II and III edited by Blochmann and Jarret.

B. THE AGE OF ASOKA

In addition to the relevant books in Paper III (B), the following books are recommended :—

- (1) Rhys Davids—Buddhist India.
- (2) Bhandarkar—Indian Numismatics (Carmichael Lectures, 1921).
- (3) Bhandarkar—Carmichael Lectures (1919).
- (4) Bhandarkar—Asoka.
- (5) V. A. Smith—Asoka.
- (6) McCrindle—Ancient India as described by Megasthenes and Arrian.
- (7) Hultzsch—Corpus Inscriptionum Indicarum (Government of India publication).
- (8) Radhakumud Mukerji—Asoka.

PAPER V AND VI.—OPTIONAL PAPERS—*Two* of the following :—

- (i) A SPECIAL PERIOD OF ENGLISH HISTORY.
- (ii) A SPECIAL PERIOD OF EUROPEAN HISTORY.
- (iii) A SPECIAL PERIOD OF ECONOMIC HISTORY.
- (iv) A SPECIAL PERIOD OF ISLAMIC HISTORY—THE ABBASIDE CALIPHATE.

(i) ENGLISH HISTORY, 1714—1815.

Books recommended :—

A History of England, Vol. VI, edited by Oman.
 The Political History of England, edited by Hunt and Poole, Vols. IX, X, XI; for reference only.
 Lecky—History of England in the 18th century. (For reference only.)
 Seeley, Sir J. R.—The Expansion of England.
 Morley—Walpole.
 Roseberry—Pitt.
 Rose, Holland—William Pitt and the Great War.

(ii) EUROPEAN HISTORY, 1815—1870.

Books recommended :—

Cambridge Modern History, Vol. XI.
 Phillips, Alison—Modern Europe.

Lipson—Europe in the 19th century.
 Marriott—The Eastern Question.
 King, Bolton—The History of Italian Unity.
 Ward, A. W.—Germany, 1815—1890, 3 Vols. (For reference only).
 Bourgeois—History of Modern France, 2 Vols. (For reference only).
 Headlam or Grant Robertson's Life of Bismarck.

(iii) ECONOMIC HISTORY OF ENGLAND.

1. General sketch of the Economic History of England preceding the Industrial Revolution.
2. More detailed study of the Industrial Revolution and its causes.
3. Brief survey of the history of the following in the 19th century: Trade Unions, Factory Legislation, Poor Relief, Free Trade Movement.

Books suggested for study :—

Warner, Townsend—Landmarks in English Industrial History.
 Ashley—Economic Organisation of England.
 Cunningham—The Industrial Revolution (Cambridge University Press).
 Toynbee—The Industrial Revolution.
 Rees, J. F.—A Social and Industrial History of England (1815—1918).

Books for reference :—

Smith, Adam—Wealth of Nations, Book IV.
 Hammond—Village Labourer, 1780—1832.
 Hammond—Town Labourer.
 Meredith—The Economic History of England.

(iv) SPECIAL PERIOD OF ISLAMIC HISTORY—THE ABBASIDE CALIPHATE.

The following books are recommended for study :—

The History of the Caliphate by Al Suyuty (Translation by Jarret published by the Royal Asiatic Society, from page 261 to the end.)
 The Ommayyads and Abbasides by Jurji Zedan, (Translation by Margoliouth, published by the Gibb Trust.)—Chapter III only.
 G. Le'Strange—Baghdad under the Abbasides.
 Amadoz—Buwahid Rule in Baghdad (Reprint from the Journal of the R.A. Society).

The following books are recommended for reference :—

G. Le'Strange—Lands of the Eastern Caliphate.
 Gibbon—The Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire.
 Chapters 51, 52, 57-59 and 64.
 Nicholson—Literary History of the Arabs.
 Spruner's Historical Atlas: Maps Nos. 77, 78, 81, 82, 83, 85, 87, and 88.

ECONOMICS.

1930.

APER I.—THEORY OF PRODUCTION, VALUE AND DISTRIBUTION
 INCLUDING HISTORY OF ECONOMIC THOUGHT ON THE
 SUBJECT.

Books recommended.

- (1) Mill—Political Economy.
- (2) Marshall—Principles of Economics.
- (3) Carver—Distribution of wealth.
- (4) Clark—Essentials of Economic Theory.
- (5) Smart—Introduction to the Theory of Value.
- (6) Gide and Rist—History of Economic Thought.

PAPER II.—THEORY OF INTER-NATIONAL TRADE, TARIFF HISTORY AND TARIFF PROBLEM WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO INDIA.

Books recommended.

- (1) Bastable—Theory of International Trade.
- (2) Taussig—Some Aspects of the Tariff Problem.
- (3) Taussig—Reciprocity and Free Trade.
- (4) Ashley—Modern Tariff History.
- (5) Report of the Indian Fiscal Commission.

Book for consultation :—

List—National System of Political Economy.

PAPER III.—PRICES, CURRENCY, BANKING AND EXCHANGE WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO INDIA.

Books recommended.

- (1) Fisher—Purchasing power of money.
- (2) Layton—Introduction to the Study of Prices.
- (3) Datta—Report on prices in India.
- (4) Cassell—Foreign Exchanges after 1914.
- (5) Gregory—Foreign Exchanges during and after the War.
- (6) Withers—Meaning of Money.
- (7) Findlay Shirras—Indian Finance, Banking and Currency.
- (8) Reports of the Chamberlain Commission and Babington-Smith Committee on Indian Currency.
- (9) Report of the Royal Commission on Currency (1926).

PAPER IV.—PUBLIC FINANCE WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO INDIA.

Books recommended.

- (1) Plehn—Introduction to Public Finance.
- (2) Nicholson—Principles of Economics, Vol. III.
- (3) Seligman—Income Tax (Book 1).
- (4) Josiah Stamp—The Fundamental Principles of Taxation.
- (5) Meston Committee's Report on the division of sources of revenues between the Government of India and the Provincial Governments.
- (6) Budgets of the Government of India for the last two years.
- (7) Report of the Indian Taxation Committee (1926).

PAPER V.—ECONOMIC HISTORY.

- (1) General sketch of the Economic History of England in the period preceding the Industrial Revolution.

The line of study and standard expected would be indicated by :—

Townsend Warner—Landmarks in English Industrial History.

(2) More detailed study of the period following the Industrial Revolution. The line of study and the scope would be indicated by :—

Cunningham—Growth of English Industry and Commerce, Volume III.

Toynbee—Industrial Revolution.

F. J. Rees—A Social and Industrial History of England (1815-1918).

PAPER VI.—(a) ESSAY 40 MARKS.

(b) A PAPER ON ANY ONE OF THE FOLLOWING :— 60 MARKS.

(i) INDIA'S RURAL ECONOMY.

Books recommended :—

Keatings—Rural Economy in the Deccan.

Calvert—Wealth and Welfare in the Punjab.

Harold Mann—Life and labour in a Deccan village.

Slater—South Indian villages.

Jack—Economic life of a Bengal District.

Wolffe—Co-operation in India.

Loveday—Famine in India.

Morison—Economic organisation of an Indian Province

Jevons—Consolidation of agricultural holdings.

(ii) INDIAN INDUSTRIAL PROBLEMS.

Books recommended :—

Report of the Industrial Commission (with minutes of evidence and appendices).

(iii) INDIAN RAILWAY PROBLEMS.

Books recommended :—

(1) Acworth—Elements of Railway Economics.

(2) Report of the Acworth Committee on Indian Railways.

(3) History of Indian Railways (Government Printing Press, Calcutta).

(iv) CO-OPERATION IN INDIA.

Books recommended :—

Wolffe—Peoples' Banks.

Wolffe—Co-operation in India.

Ewbank—Studies in Co-operation.
 Crosthwaite—Co-operative Studies.
 Report of Maclagan Committee on Co-operation in
 India.
 Reports of the Conferences of Registrars.
 Reports of working co-operative societies in the Punjab
 for the last 10 years.
 Cahill—Co-operation in various countries.

NOTE.—In Papers II, III and IV at least 60 per cent marks shall be assigned to questions bearing on Indian Problems.

Paper VI (a) and VI (b) shall be of *three hours* each, and set on separate days, but VI (a) shall carry 40 marks and VI (b) 60 marks.

For 1931.

PAPER I.—

Same as for 1930.

PAPER II.—THEORY OF INTER-NATIONAL TRADE, TARIFF HISTORY AND TARIFF PROBLEM WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO INDIA.

Books recommended.

- (1) Bastable—Theory of International Trade.
- (2) Taussig—Some Aspects of the Tariff Problem.
- (3) Taussig—Reciprocity and Free Trade.
- (4) Ashley—Modern Tariff History.
- (5) Report of the Indian Fiscal Commission.
- (6) Taussig—International Trade, Book I only.

Book for consultation :—

List—National System of Political Economy.

PAPER III.—PRICES, CURRENCY, BANKING AND EXCHANGE WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO INDIA.

Books recommended.

- (1) Fisher—Purchasing power of money.
- (2) Layton—Introduction to the Study of Prices.
- (3) Gregory—Foreign Exchanges during and after the War.
- (4) Withers—Meaning of Money.
- (5) Findlay Shirras—Indian Finance, Banking and Currency.
- (6) Reports of the Chamberlain Commission and Babington-Smith Committee on Indian Currency.
- (7) Report of the Royal Commission on Currency (1926).
- (8) Mo Kenna—Post War Banking Policy.

PAPER IV.—PUBLIC FINANCE WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO INDIA.

Books recommended.

- (1) Dalton—Public Finance.
- (2) Nicholson—Principles of Economics, Vol. III.
- (3) Seligman—Income Tax (Book I).
- (4) Josiah Stamp—The Fundamental Principles of Taxation.
- (5) Meston Committee's Report on the division of sources of revenues between the Government of India and the Provincial Governments.

(6) Budgets of the Government of India for the last two years.

(7) Report of the Indian Taxation Committee (1926).

PAPER V.—ECONOMIC HISTORY.

Part (a) General sketch of the Economic History of England in the period preceding the Industrial Revolution 25 marks.

The line of study and standard expected would be indicated by :—

Townsend Warner—Landmarks in English Industrial History.

Part (b) More detailed study of the period following the Industrial Revolution 75 marks.

The line of study and its scope would be indicated by :—

1. Cunningham—Growth of English Industry and Commerce, Volume III.

2. Toynbee—Industrial Revolution.

3. F. J. Rees—A Social and Industrial History of England (1815-1918).

4. Hammond—Rise of Modern Industry.

5. Hammond—Urban Labourer.

PAPER VI.—

Same as for 1930.

MATHEMATICS.

1930.

PAPER I. —Algebra :—Exponential Theorem ; Logarithmic series ; Convergence of infinite series and products ; Summation of series ; Theory of Numbers ; Continued fractions. As in Chrystal's Algebra.

*Trigonometry :—*As in Plane Trigonometry by Hobson.

*Theory of Equations :—*As in Theory of Equations by Burnside and Panton, Volume I.

*Determinants :—*As in Theory of Equations by Burnside and Panton, Vol. II.

PAPER II. —Analytical Geometry of two dimensions :—Conics in general Trilinear and Areal co-ordinates ; Tangential Equations Covariants and Invariants.

*Analytical Geometry of three dimensions :—*As in Analytical Geometry of three dimensions by Bell.

PAPER III.—Differential and Integral Calculus :—As in Mathematical Analysis by Goursat, Vol. I.

*Differential Equations :—*Ordinary differential equations of the first order ; Linear equations with constant co-efficients ; Linear equations of the second order ; Elements of Integration in series ; Total differential equations ; Simultaneous equations ; Partial equations of the first order ; Simple partial equations of the second order ; Partial linear equations with constant co-efficients ; as in Differential Equations by Forsyth.

- PAPER IV.—*Statics* :—As in Analytical Statics by Routh, Vol. I.
Attractions :—As in Analytical Statics by Routh, Vol. II.
Electrostatics :—As in Jean's.
- PAPER V. —*Dynamics of a Particle* :—As in Theoretical Mechanics by Love or Treatise on Dynamics by Besant and Ramsey.
Rigid Dynamics :—As in Rigid Dynamics by Routh Vol I.
- PAPER VI.—*Hydrostatics* :—As in Hydro-mechanics by Besant and Ramsey.
Hydro-dynamics :—As in Hydro-mechanics by Besant & Ramsey.
- PAPER VII.—*Spherical Astronomy* :—As in Spherical Astronomy by Ball.
Optics :—Reflection and Refraction of Light; application to mirrors, prisms, lenses and simple combinations, excluding spherical and chromatic aberration. The elementary geometrical treatment of the interference of waves.

For 1931.

- PAPER I. —*Algebra* :—Exponential Theorem; Logarithmic series; Convergency of infinite series and products; Summation of series; Theory of Numbers; Continued fractions; as in Chrystal's Algebra.
Trigonometry :—As in Plane Trigonometry by Hobson.
Theory of equations :—As in Theory of Equations by Burnside and Panton, Vol. I.
Determinants :—As in Theory of Equations by Burnside and Panton Volume II.
- PAPER II. —*Analytical Geometry of two dimensions* :—Conics in general; Trilinear and Areal Co-ordinates; Tangential Equations; Covariants and Invariants.
Analytical Geometry of three dimensions.—As in Co-ordinate geometry of three dimensions by Bell.
- PAPER III. —*Differential and Integral Calculus* :—As in Mathematical Analysis by Gour-eat Vol. I.
Differential Equations :—Ordinary differential equations of the first order; Linear equations with constant co-efficients; Linear equations of the second order; Elements of integration in Series; Total differential equations; Simultaneous equations; Partial equations of the first order; Simple partial equations of the second order; Partial linear equations with constant co-efficients, as in Differential Equations by Forsyth.
- PAPER IV. —*Statics* :—As in Analytical Statics by Routh, Vol. I.
Attractions :—As in Analytical Statics by Routh, Vol. II.
Electrostatics :—As in Jean's Mathematical Theory of Electricity and Magnetism.
- PAPER V. —*Dynamics of a Particle* :—As in Theoretical Mechanics by Love or Treatise on Dynamics by Besant and Ramsey.
Rigid Dynamics :—As in Rigid Dynamics by Routh Vol. I.
- PAPER VI. —*Hydrostatics* :—Laws of fluid pressure; General conditions of equilibrium in a fluid; Centre of pressure; equilibrium of floating bodies, including metacentric formulæ; Atmospheric pressure; Surface Tensions; Capillarity; Revolving liquid, As in Hydro-mechanics by Besant and Ramsey Part I.
Hydrodynamics :—As in Hydromechanics by Besant and Ramsey Part II.

PAPER VII. — *Spherical Astronomy* :—As in *Spherical Astronomy* by Ball.

Optics :—Reflection and Refraction of Light; Applications to mirrors, prisms, lenses, and simple combinations, excluding spherical and chromatic aberration; the elementary geometrical treatment of the interference of waves.

PHILOSOPHY.

1930 and 1931.

PAPER I—ETHICS.

T. H. Green—*Prolegomena to Ethics*.

Sidgwick—*Methods of Ethics*.

Rashdall—*Theory of Good and Evil*.

Aristotle—*Nicomachean Ethics*, (Welldon's translation Books

I—III and X., *omitting* the fourth Chapter of Book I).

In addition to the books prescribed students will be expected to read *Elementary History of Ethics* by Rogers.

PAPER II.—PSYCHOLOGY.

W. James—*Principles of Psychology*.

James Ward—*Psychological Principles*.

L. Morgan—*Comparative Psychology*.

McDougal—*Social Psychology*.

PAPER III.—HISTORY OF PHILOSOPHY INCLUDING OUTLINES OF INDIAN PHILOSOPHY.

Windelband—*History of Philosophy*.

Thilly—*History of Philosophy*.

Davies—*Hindu Philosophy* (Trubner Series).

PAPER IV AND V.—ANY TWO OF THE FOLLOWING :—

(a) LOGIC AND EPISTEMOLOGY.

Joseph—*Introduction to Logic*.

Hobhouse—*Theory of Knowledge*.

Lotze—*Logic*.

B. Groce—*Logic* (Translated by Douglas Ainslie).

(b) MODERN METAPHYSICS.

Royce—*The World and the Individual*.

Ward—*Realm of Ends*.

James—*Pragmatism*.

Wilson Carr—*Philosophy of change*.

(c) PHILOSOPHY OF RELIGION.

Caird—*Introduction to the Philosophy of Religion*.

Marineau—Study of Religion.

Hoffding—Philosophy of Religion (Macmillan).

Max Muller—Lectures on the Origin and Growth of Religion.

(d) INDIAN PHILOSOPHY.

Das Gupta—History of Indian Philosophy.

Deussen—System of the Vedanta.

Madhavacharya—Sarva-Darsana Samgraha. (Translated into English by Cowel and Gough).

Radha Krishnan—History of Indian Philosophy Vols. I and II.

PAPER VI.—ESSAY.

For 1931,

As for 1930.

FACULTY OF SCIENCE.
INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION.

ENGLISH.

The same as for the Faculty of Arts
MATHEMATICS.

The same as for the Faculty of Arts.
PHYSICS (INCLUDING MATHEMATICS).
1930 and 1931.

Algebra.—Quadratic Equations involving a single variable ; Arithmetical and Geometrical Progressions, Binomial Theorem, (with positive integral index and application for Negative and Fractional indices).

Trigonometry and Logarithms.—Sexagesimal and Circular units ; Definitions, simpler properties and graphs of Circular Functions ; Addition formulæ. Logarithms ; Solution of a Right angled Triangle : Formulæ connecting the Sides and Angles of a triangle ; Limiting values of sine, cosine, tangent for small values of the angle.

Co-ordinate Geometry—Cartesian and Polar Co-ordinates of a Point and Straight line ; Equations of Circle and Parabola. Radius of curvature by spherometer.

Mechanics.—Rectilinear Motion ; Composition of Motions ; Inertia and Momentum ; Newton's Laws of Motion ; Units and Measurement of Force ; Motion in a circle. Centrifugal force. The Force of Gravitation ; Work and Energy ; Friction ; Composition and Resolution of Forces including Parallels Forces ; Centre of Gravity, conditions of Equilibrium ; Stable, Unstable and Neutral Equilibrium ; Simple Illustrations of Conditions of Equilibrium as in Pulley, Inclined Plane, Lever, Wheel and Axle, Screw, Balance ; Elasticity of Volume ; Young's Modulus ; Pressure in Liquid, its variation with depth ; Pressures on Immersed and Floating Bodies ; Transmission of Liquid Pressure ; Hydraulic Press ; Density ; Simple qualitative experiments on Surface Tension and Viscosity ; Relation between Volume and Pressure in Gases ; Atmospheric Pressure ; Elementary principles of the Aeroplane.

Sound.—The Production of Sound by Vibrating Sources and its Transmission through Material Media in Longitudinal Waves ; the Features of Waves corresponding to Loudness and Pitch ; Experimental Determination of the velocity of Sound in Air ; Echoes ; Effect of Change of Temperature on the Velocity ; Determination of Frequency by simple methods ; Experimental investigation of the fundamental Vibrations of strings by means of the

Sonometer; Experimental investigation of the vibrations of Air Pipes by Resonance to Tuning-forks; Organ Pipes; Position of Nodes and Antinodes; Beats, the Diatonic Scale.

Heat.—Definition of Temperature; Construction and Use of Instruments for the Measurement of Temperature; Expansion of Solids, Liquids, and Gases with rise of Temperature; Convection in Fluids; Quantity of Heat; Specific Heat; Change of State; Latent Heat; Bunsen's Ice Calorimeter, Vapour Pressure; Boiling point; Dew point; Formation of Cloud, Fog and Dew; Conduction; Definition of Thermal Conductivity; Radiation, its Emission, Propagation, Reflection, Refraction and Absorption, its Relation to Light; Mechanical Equivalent of Heat and its determination by simple mechanical methods; the principles of the Steam Engine.

Light.—Laws of Propagation of Light; Measurement of Velocity; Laws of Reflection and Refraction; Photometry; Reflection at Plane and Spherical Surfaces, and the formation of Images; Refraction at Plane Surfaces by Prisms and Lenses; Minimum Deviation; the Formation of Images by Single Lenses; Long and short Sight and their Correction by Lenses; the Combination of two Lenses to form a Telescope or Microscope.

Magnetism and Electricity.—Properties of Magnets; Simple Phenomena of Magnetism and of Magnetic Induction; the Magnetic Field; Lines of Force the Deflection Magnetometer in End and Broadside on position; Vibration Magnetometer; Determination of H; the Earth as a Magnet; the simple phenomena of Electrified Bodies; Conduction and Insulation; Electrification by Friction and by Induction; Winshurst Machine; Quantity of Electricity; Distribution of Electrification on conductors; Electric Field; Strength of Field; the Inverse Square Law of Electric Force; Potential; Capacity; Energy of Charge; Electric Discharge; Electric Current; the various Cells; Accumulators; Magnetic Field of Current; Magnetic Measurement of Current; Galvanometers; Electromotive Force; Difference of Potential; Resistance; Ohm's Law; Volt; Ohm; Ampere; Measurement of resistances by Wheatstone Bridge; Potentiometer; Simple theory of Shunts; Arrangement of Lights and Fans in an Electric Circuit; Heating and Chemical Effects of Currents; Principle of Thermopile; Action on Current Circuits in a Magnetic Field; Electromagnetic Induction; Faraday's Laws; Lenz's Law; Induction Coil, Telegraphs and Telephone; Elementary principles of Wireless Telegraphy; Simple experiments on the Discharge of Electricity through Gases at Low Pressures.

Practical Physics.—Measurements of Lengths in the Metric system by Scale and Vernier; Calipers, Beam Compass, Screw Gauge; Estimation by

Eye of Tenths; Measurement of thickness and radius of curvature by Spherometer; Measurement of Lengths of Curves and Circumferences of Areas of plane figures by the use of Squared Paper, of Volumes of Solids and Liquids by the Burette and marked Flask; Measurement of Angles; the plotting of experimental result graphically on Squared Paper; Observations with the Simple Pendulum; Determination of the Conditions of Equilibrium of Three Forces, parallel and otherwise; Determination of the Centre of Gravity of Plane Figures; Quantitative Experiments with the Lever and Inclined Plane; Determination of Co-efficient of Friction; The Use of the Balance; Determination of Density of Solids and Liquids by means of the Hydrostatic Balance, the Specific Gravity Bottle, the U tube and Common Hydrometer; Verification of Archimedes' Principle; the Reading of the Barometers; Boyle's Law; Velocity of Sound by Resonance; Testing of the fixed Points of Thermometers; Comparison of Fahrenheit and Centigrade Thermometers; Determination of the Specific Heat of a Metal and Latent Heat of Water and Steam; Specific Heat of a Liquid by cooling; Qualitative Experiments in Radiation; Determination of the Dew point by the Wet and Dry Bulb Thermometers; Verification of the Laws of Reflection and Refraction; Tracing of the path of Rays through Plates and Prisms; Changes in the Size and Nature and determination of the Position of images formed by Plane and Concave Mirrors and Convex Lenses, Arrangements of Lenses etc., to form a Microscope and the various forms of Telescopes; Refractive index of a liquid by simple methods; the Use of Rumford's and Bunsen's Photometers, the Magnetisation of Steel by Contact and by Electric Currents; the Tracing of Lines of Force in a Magnetic Field; Comparison of Magnetic Moments by Deflection; the Charging of Electroscopes; Testing charges; Qualitative Experiment in Electrostatic Induction such as the Icepail Experiments; the Setting up of Common Batteries; Determination of the Direction of an Electric current by a Magnetic Needle; the Use of the sign of Electrostatic Galvanometer, including the sensitive Pointer type; the Use of the Induction Coil, Measurement of Resistances by Tangent Galvanometer and by sidewire Bridge; Specific resistance; Verification of relation for Resistances in parallel and in Series; Measurement of Fall of Potential in a wire. Comparison of E. M. F.'s by Tangent Galvanometer and by Potentiometer; Arrangement of lighting circuit with switches.

Note.—In the practical examination candidates must present note books containing the original notes made in the laboratory of the experiments performed, and these should have the initials of the teacher.

Books suggested for Physics:—

Crowther—Manual of Physics (Oxford University Press) *omitting* section 128 (page 244), Flicker Photometer, 220, 223, 231, 233, 287, 299, 320, 356, 360, 362, 367, 368, 371, 373, 377.

Willow—Text-book of Physics.

Watson—Elementary Practical Physics (Longman).

Chetan Anand—Practical Physics for Junior Classes.

S. R. Suri—Practical Physics for Intermediate Students.

For 1931.

Add "Sextant" at the end of the Section on Light.

CHEMISTRY.

1930 and 1931

1.—*Inorganic*.—Physical and Chemical Changes. Indestructibility of matter. Methods of bringing about Chemical Change. Different types of Energy. Chemical Affinity. Mixtures and Compounds. Decomposition. Elements. Classification of Elements. The naming of Elements and Compounds. The atmosphere; its nature, the part it plays in chemical changes; its composition. Water—its physical and chemical properties, its solvent properties, crystallisation. Solution and solubilities. The constancy of composition of compounds. The Laws of Constant, Multiple, and Reciprocal Proportion. Dalton's Atomic Theory. The general properties of gases. Boyle's Law. Charles' Law. The Composition of gases by volume. Gay Lussac's Law. Determination of Molecular weights, Atomic weights, and composition of molecules from vapour densities and Avogadro's Hypothesis. Also atomic weights from Specific Heats. Formulæ, Equations, Valency, Chemical Calculations.

The systematic study of Hydrogen, Oxygen, Water, Oxides, Acids, Bases, Salts, Hydrogen Peroxide. Ozone. Diffusion. Nitrogen. Ammonia, Nitric Acid, the Oxides of Nitrogen, the Nitrates. Carbon, Carbon Dioxide, and the Carbonates. Carbon Monoxide. Hard and soft water. Combustion and Flame. Chlorine, Hydrogen Chloride, and the Chlorides. The other halogen elements and the halogen Acids and their relationship to Chlorine and Hydrochloric Acid. Bleaching powder and Potassium Chlorate. Sulphur. Hydrogen Sulphide. Sulphur Dioxide, Sulphurous Acid, Sulphites, Sulphur Trioxide, Sulphuric Acid and Sulphates. The Alums. Sodium Thio-sulphate. Phosphorus; Phosphine; Phosphorus Pentoxide. Phosphoric Acids (Ortho Pyro and Meta) and the Sodium Ortho-Phosphates. The Chlorides of Phosphorus. Silica, Silicic Acid, and Sodium Silicate. Dialysis. Glass. Boric Acid and Borax, Electrolysis and Electrolytic Dissociation treated in an elementary way. Oxidation and Reduction.

Outline of the Periodic Law :—

The Metals, their general properties and classification. The production, properties, and uses of the following metals (excluding technical processes) and the preparation and properties of their chief compounds :—

Sodium. Potassium, and Ammonium. Magnesium and Calcium. Aluminium, Tin and Lead. Arsenic and Antimony. Copper and Silver, Zinc and Mercury. Potassium Chromate and Bichromate. Manganese Dioxide. Potassium Manganate and Permanganate.

II. *Organic*—Ethyl Alcohol.—Its preparation from sugar and its properties. Its derivatives:—Sodium Ethoxide: Ethyl Chloride. Esters with mineral acids and with Acetic Acid. Ether. Ethylene. (Unsaturation). Oxidation of Alcohol:—Acetaldehyde. Acetic Acid. The acetates and their derivatives:—Methane (saturation); acetamide; acetone; acetyl chloride; acetic anhydride, chloroacetic acids. The Amines. Methyl Alcohol and its derivatives. The identification of elements, and simple theory of their quantitative estimation. Homologous Series. Brief account of the Paraffins. Halogen Compounds (chloroform, iodoform). Alcohols. Aldehydes, (chloral) Ketones, the Fatty Acids, Esters. Glycol. Glycerine. Fats and Soaps. Glycollic, Oxalic, Succinic, Malic, Tartaric and Citric Acids. Glycine. Glucose, Fructose. Milk, Malt and Cane Sugar; Dextrin, Starch, Fermentation. Urea.

Benzene and Toluene and their halogen, nitro, and sulphonic acid derivatives. The Phenols. Aniline and the Diazonium Compounds. Benzyl Alcohol, Benzaldehyde. Benzoic Acid, the Benzoates, and Benzoic Esters. Salicylic acid and salicylates. Salol.

Practical.—

1st year.—A course of experiments to illustrate Physical and Chemical changes. Mixtures and Compounds. Decomposition. The Atmosphere (treated in an elementary way). Water and solution. Solubilities. Crystallisation. Purification of water. The Laws of Chemical combination. Chemical equivalents. Preparation and properties of Hydrogen, Oxygen, Acids, Bases, and Salts, Nitrogen, Ammonia, Nitric Acid, the Oxides of Nitrogen. Carbon, Carbon Dioxide, Carbonates, Carbon Monoxide. Hard and Soft water. Chlorine, Hydrochloric acid and the Chlorides. Bromine and Iodine and Hydrobromic and Hydriodic Acids in relation to Chlorine and Hydrochloric Acid. Sulphur, Hydrogen Sulphide, Sulphur Dioxide. Sulphurous and Sulphuric Acids and their Salts.

2nd year.—Qualitative analysis of a simple salt excluding phosphates of the heavy metals, arsenates, fluorides and insolubles but including Acetates and Oxalates. Estimation of acids and alkalis. Chlorides in neutral solution by silver nitrate. Ferrous salts and oxalic acid by potassium permanganate.

Organic.—Identification of the elements carbon, hydrogen, nitrogen, and the halogens in organic compounds. Important reactions of ethyl alcohol, formic, acetic, oxalic, tartaric, and citric acids and their alkali salts.

Note.—Candidates must present their laboratory note-books containing a description of all the work done and in their own words. The work must have the teacher's initials.

At least one-fifth of the marks allotted to practical will be given on account of the note-books.

Books suggested :—

Inorganic Chemistry—

Holmyard—Inorganic Chemistry (Arnold) or
Mellor—Introduction to Inorganic Chemistry (Longmans) or
Senter—A text-book of Inorganic Chemistry (Methuen).

Organic Chemistry—

Holmyard—Organic Chemistry (Arnold).
Cohen—A Class-book of Organic Chemistry (Macmillan) or

Practical Chemistry—

Dunnicliff—Practical Chemistry for Intermediate Classes (Macmillan).
Holmyard—Practical Chemistry (Arnold).

For 1931.

I. Inorganic

Add the following after "mercury"
Iron and Manganese.

II. Organic

Add "Cellulose."

Practical.

Omit the following from the paragraph headed "Organic"
Important reactions of ethyl alcohol, formic, acetic, oxalic, tartaric, and citric acids and their alkalic salts.

BIOLOGY.

1930 and 1931.

BOTANY.

The elements of the Morphology and physiology of the Angiosperms embracing (a) the structure (macroscopic and microscopic) of the root, stem and leaf; (b) the structure of a typical flower and modification of the type (c) the inflorescence, and the principal types of branching; (d) the structure and development of the seed and embryo; (e) the principal types of fruits; (f) the dispersal of the seeds and fruits; (g) the main facts in relation to

nutrition, growth, and reaction to environments; (h) the fundamental facts of Ecology as illustrated particularly by the local flora.

The reproduction and life-history of Angiosperms; the distinctive facts in the structure and life-history of Pinus; the structure and life-history of Selaginella, Fern, Funaria, Marchantia, Spirogyra, Ulothrix, Mucor and Bacterium.

The subjects of Variation and Heredity, Natural Selection and Evolution treated in an elementary manner.

The general principles of classification, and a knowledge of the following families of which types for illustration are to be taken as far as possible from the Panjab flora—

Graminaceæ, Rutaceæ, Liliaceæ, Ranunculaceæ, Cruciferae, Leguminosæ, Rutaceæ, Euphorbiaceæ, Malvaceæ, Labiatae, Solanaceæ, Compositæ.

Practical Examination.—In the practical examination in Botany candidates will be required to examine microscopically, to dissect and to describe specimens of plants included in the above Syllabus.

Note.—Candidates will be required to submit their original Note-books, initialled and dated by their teachers, of their laboratory work (drawings, etc.) at a date previous to the examination (which will be fixed subsequently) in order that these may be taken into account in determining the result of the examination.

The following books are suggested:—

Lawson and Sahni—Text book of Botany (Clive).

Coulter—Text Book of Botany.

Kashyap and Mehta—Practical Botany (Atmaram & Sons).

Thoday—Botany for Senior Students.

Bose—Indian Botany.

Rangachari—Elementary Botany for India.

For 1931.

To the books suggested for 1930 add

Botany—Watson—Elementary Botany (Arnold).

Zoology—Marshall-Frog (Macm.)

ZOOLOGY.

1930 and 1931.

ZOOLOGY.

Living and non-living matter. The distinctive properties of living matter or protoplasm and the chemical substances entering into its composition.

The structure of frog as a type of higher animals. The elements of vertebrate histology illustrated from the frog. Elementary facts of Physiology. The outlines of the larval history of frog.

The Structure and Life-History of *Amæba*, *Paramæcium* and Malarial parasites as type of Protozoos.

The structure and modes of reproduction of *Hydra* as an example of the Metazoa. The principle of the physiological division of labour and the correlated differentiation of structure.

The structure of *Pheretima* as an example of a segmented animal. The significance of the three primary germ-layers and the coelom.

The structure of the Cockroach as a type of Arthropoda. Metamorphosis among insects as illustrated by the life-history of the common mosquito.

The general characters of the chordata. The structure of rabbit as a type of mammalia.

Sexual reproduction. Ova and spermatozoa. The elementary facts of fertilisation and segmentation of the ovum in frog. The formation of the three germinal layers and their fate.

An elementary survey of the animal kingdom, for obtaining a general idea of characteristics of the principal phyla.

An elementary knowledge of the doctrine of Evolution, Variation, Heredity Recapitulation theory and Natural Selection.

Practical Examination:—In Zoology each candidate will be required to examine microscopically, to dissect and to describe the animals named in the foregoing Syllabus.

“In the case of specimens belonging to Phyla for which one or more types are prescribed in the Syllabus, candidates will be required to refer them to their Phyla and classes, in other case to Phyla only.

Note.—Candidates will be required to submit their original Note-books, initialled and dated by their teachers, of their laboratory work (drawings, etc.), at a date previous to the examination (which will be fixed subsequently) in order that these may be taken into account in determining the results of the examination.

The following books are suggested:—

Parker and Bhatia—Text-book of Zoology (Macmillan).

Borradaille—Manual of Zoology (Oxford University Press)—
(Fourth Edition, 1923).

Wells and Davis—Text-book of Zoology (University Tutorial Press).

NOTE.—This outline is intended to show the general scope of the examination but examiners shall not be precluded from setting questions upon portions of the subject of similar character and standard to those indicated.

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE**ENGLISH.**

As Papers I and II for the Faculty of Arts, for 1930.

MATHEMATICS.

The same as for the Faculty of Arts for 1930.

PHYSICS.

1930 and 1931.

Mechanics and Properties of Matter.—As for the Intermediate Examination together with the following:—The Balance; Motion of a Circle; Simple Harmonic motion; Simple, Conical and Torsional Pendulums; Kinetic Energy and Work; Moments of Inertia, Kinetic Energy of a Rotating body; Torsional Vibrations; the Compound Pendulum; Determination of the Intensity of Gravity; Simple Elasticity treated experimentally; Young's Modulus; Bulk Modulus; Modulus of Rigidity; Friction; Viscosity of Liquids and Gases; Diffusion of Liquids and Gases; Surface Tension; Conservation and Dissipation of Energy; Availability of Energy.

Sound.—Nature of Wave Motion; Distribution of Velocity and Pressure in Sound Waves; Experimental Determination of the Velocity of Sound in Gases; Calculation of Velocity from Elasticity and Density; Effects of Change of Temperature on Velocity; Quality of Sound; Analysis of Compound Notes; Harmonic Tones of Strings and Air-columns; Determination of Frequencies; Musical Scales; Temperament; Ratios of the Frequencies of the more important intervals; Effect of Pitch due to Motion of Source, Observer, and Medium; Resonance; Forced and Free Vibrations; Reflection of Waves; Stationary Waves; Longitudinal and Transverse Vibrations of Strings; Rods and Air-columns; Interference of Sound; Beats; Explanation of Consonance and Dissonance.

Heat.—Definition of Temperature; Construction and Use of Instruments for the Measurement of Temperature; Expansion of Solids, Liquids and Gases; Quantity of Heat; Specific Heat; Calorimetry; Change of State; Latent Heat; Evaporation; Vapour Pressure; Connection between Pressure and Melting and Boiling Points; Liquification of Gases; the Critical State; Hygrometry; Dew-point; Conduction; Radiant Energy, its Emission, Propagation, Reflection, Refraction and Absorption, its Relation to Light; Prevost's Theory of Exchanges; Kinetic Theory of Gases; the Mechanical Equivalent of Heat and its Determination; Second Law of Thermodynamics, Carnot's Cycle; Absolute Scale of Temperature.

Light.—Propagation ; Intensity of Illumination ; Photometry, Measurement of Velocity by Romer's, Bradley's, Fizeau's and Foucault's Methods ; Laws of Reflection and Refraction ; Reflection and Refraction from plane and Spherical Surfaces ; Calculation of the Position and Size of Images ; Prisms and Lenses ; Chromatic Dispersion ; Measurement of Refractive Index ; Spectrum Analysis ; Absorption and Emission Spectra ; the Colour of Bodies ; Colour Sensation ; Optical Instruments ; the Eye ; Defects of Vision ; the Wave Theory ; Simple cases of Interference ; Diffraction ; the Colours of Thin Plates ; the Production of Plane Polarisation ; Double Refraction ; Circular Polarisation ; Interference of Polarised Light.

Electricity and Magnetism.—Electrostatic Attraction and Repulsion ; Laws of Electrostatics ; Electrostatic Induction ; Conduction and Distribution of Electricity ; Electric Machines and other sources of Electrification ; Condensers ; Simple Theory of Electrostatic Potential ; Electrometers Specific Inductive Capacity ; Electrostatic Units ; Phenomena of Discharge ; Atmospheric Electricity ; Magnetic Attraction and Repulsion ; Distribution of Magnetism ; Terrestrial Magnetism ; Laws of Magnetism ; Magnetic Force and Potential ; Permeability ; Hysteresis ; Diamagnetism ; the Magnetic Circuit ; Voltaic Cells ; Magnetic Effects of Currents ; Electrodynamics ; Ohm's Law and its Consequences ; Galvanometers and other Electrical Instruments ; Electrical Measurements ; the Electromagnetic and Practical Systems of Units ; Thermo-electricity ; the Production of Heat and Light by Currents ; Electric Energy, its Supply and Measurement ; Continuous and Alternating Current Motors ; Dynamos and Transformers ; Mutual and Self-Induction, Laws and Theory of Electrochemistry ; Telegraphy and Telephony ; the Production and Properties of Electric Waves ; the Electromagnetic Theory of Light and other relations between Light and Electricity ; Conduction of Electricity through Gases, X-rays, Electrons, and the leading facts of Radioactivity.

Practical Work.—Spherometer, Reading Microscope and Kathetometer ; Measurement of Area of Cross Section of a Tube ; the Use of the Balance, including the Method of Oscillations ; Determination of Specific Gravities of Solids and Liquids by the Hydrostatic Balance ; Specific Gravity Bottle ; Jolly's Balance ; Determination of Acceleration of Gravity by the Simple Pendulum ; Verification of Boyle's Law ; Determination of Young's Modulus and Modulus of Rigidity ; Measurement of Surface Tension ; Determination of Velocity of Sound by means of a Resonance Tube ; Comparison of Pitch by means of Beats ; Determination of Boiling and Melting Points of Substances ; the Use of the Constant Volume Air Thermometer ; Determination of Specific Heats of Solids and Liquids and of Latent Heat of Water and Steam by the

Method of Mixture, and the Specific Heat of Liquids by the method of Cooling; Determination of the Co-efficient of Linear Expansion of a Rod, Determination of the Co-efficient of Dilatation of a Liquid by the Weight Thermometer; Determination of Hygrometric State of the Atmosphere by Regnault's Hygrometer and the Wet and Dry Bulb Thermometer; Verification of Laws of Reflection and Refraction with the Spectrometer; the Tracing of Rays through Lenses; Measurement of Focal Lengths of Concave and Convex Mirrors and Lenses; Measurement of Angles with the Sextant; Measurement of the Magnifying Power of a Telescope; Determination of Refractive indices by the Spectrometer; Measurement of Rotatory Power by the Shadow Polarimeter; Determination of the Magnetic Moments of Magnets and the Intensity of Magnetic Fields; the Exploration of Magnetic Fields; the Absolute Measurement of Current in a Wire; the Comparison of Electrical Resistances by Substitution and by Wheatston's Bridge; the Comparison of Electromotive Forces by Deflection of a Galvanometer and by the Potentiometer; Determination of the Reduction Factor of a Galvanometer, the Comparison of Electrochemical Equivalents; Measurement of high resistances and capacities by deflexion methods.

N. B.—A higher degree of accuracy will be expected in the B. Sc. course than in the Intermediate course.

The following books are suggested:—

For reference:—

Eggar—Mechanics (Edward Arnold, London).

Stewart—Higher Text-book of Heat (Clive).

Catchpool—Sound (Clive).

Wagstaff—Properties of Matter.

Hutchinson—Intermediate Text-book of Magnetism and Electricity (University Tutorial Press) omitting sections 27, 28, 86—88, 97, 146, 161, 187, 188, 191—213, 219—221, 223, 233, 243—251, 261—263, 267—268, 276. A knowledge of Differential Calculus is not required.

Watson—Text-book of Physics, Books I and IV (Longmans).

Hadley—Electricity and Magnetism for advanced students.

For Practical Work

Allen and Moor—Practical Physic.

Glazebrook and Shaw—Practical Physics.

In the practical examination, candidates must present note-books containing the original data and a concise account of each experiment, dated and initialled by their teacher.

Note.—This outline is intended to show the general scope of the examinations, but Examiners shall not be precluded from setting questions upon portions of the subjects of similar character and standard to those indicated.

For 1931.

In the list of books suggested for reference

Substitute.

Edser—Heat for Advanced Students (Macm.) (omitting chapters XIV, XVII, pages 355 to 365 of chapter XVI).

Starling and Duncan—Text-book of Physics (Macm.).

For

Stewart—Higher Text-book of Heat (Clive).

Watson—Text-book of Physics.

To the list of books suggested for reference.

Add

Edser—Light for Students. (Macm.)

HONOURS BY ADDITIONAL PAPERS (PHYSICS).

1930.

For Honours, a fuller and more theoretical treatment of the syllabus of the Pass course will be expected.

Practical—

For Honours the following experiments in addition to the Pass course :—
Measurement of Wave Length of Light by Diffraction Grating. Measurement of Capacities and Low Resistances in electricity, the Measurement of Refractive Index by total Reflection.

Theoretical—

Wan der Val's Equation ; Entropy ; Detection of Circularly and Elliptically Polarised light ; Wave Surface in Doubly Refracting Media ; Elementary Theory of Thick Lenses ; A fuller Treatment of Electrons, Structure of the Atom, Radio Telegraphy and Telephony.

An elementary knowledge of Differential and Integral Calculus is required.

There will be an additional practical examination;

The following additional books are suggested :—

Edser—Heat for Advanced Students (omitting Chapters XVI and XVII) (Macmillan).

Edser—Light, omitting Chapters 7, 8, 9 and 19.

Wagstaff—Properties of Matter (Clive).

Draper—Heat.

Hutchinson—Advanced Text-book of Magnetism and Electricity.

CHEMISTRY.

Physical and General:—Historical, Atomic and Molecular Theories. Methods of determining Atomic and Molecular weights. The Periodic classification (Introductory).

Gases. The Kinetic Theory and its applications. Dissociation in Gases. Liquids and the Liquefaction of Gases.

Solutions. Solubilities and Osmotic Pressure, Vapour Pressure, Boiling Point and Freezing Point of Solutions. Dissociation in Solutions. Electrolysis and Theories of Ionisation. Conductivities. Chemical equilibrium. The Law of Mass action and its application to solutions of electrolytes. Applications of the Dissociation Theory.

Introductory treatment of Thermo-chemistry, Colloids, Adsorption, Rate of Chemical Action, Catalysis, the Phase Rule, Radioactivity. The structure of the Atom, Crystallography in relation to Chemical Theory, Valency. Classification of the elements. Arithmetical problems relating to Chemical Theory.

Inorganic:—The occurrence, preparation, and properties of the elements and their chief compounds (excluding the rare elements). Outlines of the main metallurgical processes treated non-technically.

Organic:—The Modes of Occurrence, Preparation, General Character and Constitutional Formulæ of the Paraffins, Olefines and Acetylenes; their Haloid Derivatives, Alcohols, Ethereal Salts, Ethers, Aldehydes, Acids (Stereoisomerism) Ketones, Amines, Amides; Compounds of the Alcohol Radicals with Sulphur, Nitrogen, Phosphorus, Arsenic. The Carbohydrates; Cyanogen compounds; Urea; the Uric Acid Group. The Aromatic Hydrocarbons and their principal derivatives; Naphthalene, Anthracene, and their principal derivatives; Pyridine and Quinoline; the common Alkaloids.

Industrial:—A brief outline of some applications of Chemistry to Industry.

Practical—

Inorganic.—The preparation of Salts by the action of acids on metals, oxides, and carbonates, and by double decomposition; and of chlorates, sulphates, thiosulphates and permanganates. Qualitative analysis of mixtures of not more than six radicals, excluding insolubles. Volumetric analysis. Gravimetric analysis of Aluminium, Iron, Calcium, and Magnesium, and of Carbonates, Sulphates, Chlorides, and water of Crystallisation.

Organic.—Preparation of Methane, Ethylene, Acetylene; Monobrom benzene; ethyl bromide; iodoform; ethyl acetate; oxalic acid; urea. Nitrobenzene.

Dinitrobenzene; aniline; acetanilide; phenol; diazobenzene chloride; sulphanilic acid; methyl orange; benzoic acid.

Note.—In the practical examination, candidates must present Note-books containing the original date and a concise account of each experiment, dated by the student and initialled by their teacher.

Examiners will be instructed to give credit for these in allotting marks for practical.

The following books are suggested :—

Inorganic.—1. Mellor—Modern Inorganic Chemistry (Longmans).

or

2. Lowry—Inorganic Chemistry (Macmillan).

3. Partington—Inorganic Chemistry. Macmillan.

Organic.—Holleman.—A Text-book of Organic Chemistry (Translation by Walker.) (Wiley.)

Cohen.—Theoretical Organic Chemistry.

John Read—Text book of Organic Chemistry (Bell).

Physical.—Senter—Outlines of Physical Chemistry (Mathuen).

Walker—Introduction of Physical Chemistry. Macmillan.

Industrial.—Ranken—Industrial Chemistry (The People's Books).

Practical.—Bruce and Harper—Practical Chemistry (Macmillan).

Cohen—Practical Organic Chemistry. Macmillan.

For 1931.

Practical (Organic)

Preparation of Ethylene, ethylene dibromide, iodoform, ethyl acetate, oxalic acid, Brombenzene, nitrobenzene, aniline, acetanilide diazobenzene chloride and benzoic acid.

Under books suggested

Omit

Inorganic—Mellor—Modern Inorganic Chemistry.

Organic—Cohen—Theoretical Organic Chemistry.

Industrial—Ranken—Industrial Chemistry.

Substitute.

Perkin and Kipping—Text-book of Organic Chemistry.

For

John Read—Text-book of Organic Chemistry.

FACULTY OF LAW.

PREVIOUS EXAMINATION IN LAW.

1930 and 1931.

PAPER I.—JURISPRUDENCE (INCLUDING PRINCIPLES OF LEGISLATION).

1. Gray—Nature and Sources of Law.
2. Salmond—Jurisprudence.

PAPER II.—ROMAN LAW—INSTITUTES OF JUSTINIAN, BOOKS I, II, III. BOOKS IV, TITLES 1 TO 5.

1. Sanders—Institutes of Justinian.
2. Moyle—Institutes of Justinian (for reference only).

PAPER III.—PRINCIPLES OF EQUITY WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO MAXIMS OF EQUITY, INDIAN TRUSTS ACT, SPECIFIC RELIEF ACT, TRANSFER OF PROPERTY ACT (SECTION 58 TO 104).

Snell—Equity.

PAPER IV.—CONSTITUTIONAL LAW (ENGLISH AND INDIAN).

1. Dicey—Law of the Constitution.
2. Bose—Working Constitution of India (Oxford University Press).
3. Chabiani and Joshi—Readings in Indian Constitution (for reference only).

PAPER V.—LAW RELATING TO EVIDENCE, LIMITATION AND LEGAL PRACTITIONERS—EVIDENCE ACT, LIMITATION ACT (EXCLUDING SCHEDULES), LEGAL PRACTITIONERS ACT.

1. Ratan Lal.—Evidence Act.
2. Rustomji—Limitation Act.

PAPER VI.—CRIMINAL LAW AND PROCEDURE—INDIAN PENAL CODE, CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE (OMITTING CHAPTERS 34, 38, 41, 42, 43 AND 46 AND THE SCHEDULES.)

Ratan Lal—Indian Penal Code.

PAPER VII.—MINOR ACTS.

1. Registration Act.
2. Guardian and Wards Act.

3. Majority Act.
 4. Stamp Act (sections only).
 5. Court Fees Act (sections only).
 6. Suits Valuation Act.
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BACHELOR OF LAWS (LL.B.) EXAMINATION.

1930 and 1931.

PAPER I.—HINDU AND MOHAMMADAN LAW.

1. Mulla—Hindu Law.
2. Trevelyan—Hindu Law (for reference only).
3. Mulla—Muhammadan Law.
4. Wilson—Muhammadan Law (for reference only).

PAPER II.—INTERNATIONAL LAW (PUBLIC AND PRIVATE).

1. Lawrence—Public International Law.
2. Hall—Public International Law (for reference only).
3. Hibbert—International Private Law.
4. Dicey—Conflict of Laws (for reference only).

PAPER III.—LAW OF CONTRACTS AND TORTS.

1. Pollock and Mulla—Contract Acts (Students' Edition).
2. Underhill—Torts (Indian Edition).

PAPER IV.—PANJAB LAND LAWS AND CUSTOMARY LAW—PANJAB LAND REVENUE ACT, PANJAB TENANCY ACT, PANJAB PRE-EMPTION ACT, PANJAB ALIENATION ACT, PANJAB CUSTOMARY LAW.

1. Rattigan—Panjab Customary Law.
2. Mohan Lal—Panjab Land Revenue Act.
3. Jiwan Singh—Panjab Pre-emption Act.
4. Sir Shadi Lal—Panjab Land Alienation Act.
5. Mohan Lal—Panjab Tenancy Act.

PAPER V.—LAW RELATING TO TRANSFER OF PROPERTY, EASEMENTS AND INSOLVENCY—TRANSFER OF PROPERTY ACT (SECTIONS 1 TO 57 AND 105 TO END), EASEMENTS ACT, PROVINCIAL INSOLVENCY ACT.

1. Shepherd and Brown—Transfer of Property Act.
2. Rustomji—Provincial Insolvency Act.

PAPER VI.—LAW OF CIVIL PROCEDURE—CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE, LETTERS PATENT OF THE PANJAB HIGH COURT, PANJAB COURTS ACT.

Mulla—Civil Procedure Code (Students' edition),

APPENDIX B.



**DIRECTORY
OF
RECOGNIZED COLLEGES**

RECOGNIZED COLLEGES.

Stat. 18. (1) The following Colleges shall be recognized Colleges of the University, namely :—

- (a) St. Stephen's College ;
- (b) Hindu College ;
- (c) Ramjas College.
- (d) Anglo-Arabic College.

Note.—Anglo-Arabic College mentioned in the foregoing clause (1) shall be recognised for a period of three years in the first instance as a college of the University teaching upto the B.A. (Pass) standard in such subjects as the Executive Council, on the recommendation of the Academic Council, may from time to time authorise it to teach.

(2) The following institutions shall, in respect of their Intermediate classes, be recognized as Colleges of the University teaching up to the Intermediate standard in such subjects as the Executive Council, on the recommendation of the Academic Council, may from time to time authorise them to teach :—

- (a) The Ramjas Intermediate College ;
- (b) The Indraprastha Hindu Girls' Intermediate College ;
- (d) The Commercial Intermediate College.

Note.—The foregoing clause (2) shall be in force only upto 30th April, 1927, and for such period as the Governor General in Council may direct under the proviso to sub-section (2) of section 38 of the University Act.

ST. STEPHEN'S COLLEGE, DELHI.

1. *Foundation.*—This College was opened in the year 1882 by the Cambridge Mission, the members of which, at the instance of Government, undertook to open their College classes (previously confined to their own students) to students from other Schools, and to teach up to the B.A. standard of the Punjab University. The present College buildings, situated near the Kashmere Gate, were opened in the year 1891 by Sir James Lyall, K.C.S.I.

2. *Management.*—The general control over the College is exercised by a Governing Body of which the Head of the Cambridge Brotherhood is Chairman, and which includes a fair representation of the Staff. The following are the members of the Governing Body for the year :—

- 1. Rev. H. B. King, M.A., Head of the Cambridge Mission.
- 2. S. N. Mukarji, Esqr., M.A., Principal of the College.
- 3. R. S. Capron, Esqr., M.A., Vice-Principal of the College.
- 4. M. S. Leigh, Esqr., M.A., Bursar of the College.
- 5. Sir Frederic Gauntlett, K.B.E., K.C.I.E., I.C.S., Auditor-General, Government of India.
- 6. Miss Mowll, Principal, Queen Mary's School, Delhi.
- 7. Rev. P. N. F. Young, M.A., Chaplain, Delhi.
- 8. Rev. W. F. Ireland, M.A., Cambridge Mission, Rohtak.
- 9. Rev. F. J. Weller, M.A., Cambridge Mission, Delhi.
- 10. Khub Ram Esqr., M.A., M.Sc., Reader in Physics, University of Delhi.
- 11. T. G. P. Spear Esqr., M.A., Lecturer in History, St. Stephen's College, Delhi.
- 12. Pt. Lachhmi Dhar, M.A., M.O.L., Lecturer in Sanskrit, St. Stephen's College, Delhi.

13. C. B. Young, Esqr., M.A., Lecturer in English, St. Stephen's College, Delhi.
14. Rai Bahadur Ram Kishore, B.A., LL.B., Advocate, Delhi.
15. Khan Bahadur Abdur Rahman, B.A., LL.B., Advocate, Delhi.

There is also a Managing Committee consisting of the Principal, the Vice-Principal, the Bursar, and two members of the Staff elected by the Staff, which has control of the current revenue and expenditure of the College and acts as an Advisory Council for the Principal in other matters.

3. Subjects taught :—

IN THE M.A. CLASSES.—English, Sanskrit, Arabic, Persian, History, Philosophy, Economics and Mathematics.

IN THE B.A. CLASSES, PASS AND HONOURS.—All the above subjects except Arabic for B.A. Honours there being no Honours Course in the University.

IN THE INTERMEDIATE CLASSES.—English, Sanskrit, Arabic, Persian, History, Philosophy, Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Urdu and Hindi.

The whole College assembles daily for roll call and prayers. This is followed by a period of 25 minutes for religious instruction. Lectures to the whole body of students assembled together are also given occasionally in the College Hall.

4. *Scholarships and Stipends.*—Scholarships up to 26 in number are awarded from College revenues to needy students who have passed their preceding examination in the 1st Division. There are other Scholarships as well given out of interest on special endowments for the purpose. In addition a Stipend Fund is maintained from private subscriptions for the assistance of other deserving applicants.

5. *Social Facilities* :—

College Societies.—Facilities are afforded for practice in speaking, various clubs exist for social and debating activities under the supervision of members of the Staff. There are ample opportunities for close contact with members of the Staff for the formation of habits of thought, work and play.

Library.—There is a College Library, and also a Reading Room which is amply supplied with papers and Magazines. In addition there is another Library with open shelves in the Maitland House attached to the College where students can sit down and study books of reference without any fear of interruption.

Games.—There is a good play-ground. Football, hockey, tennis and cricket are played under the direct control of the student's own representatives.

6. *Hostels.*—There are four Hostels capable of accommodating 150 boarders under the care of resident Superintendents.

All students who do not live with their families are required to reside in the College Hostels. The Superintendents are in charge of the health and moral conduct of the hostellers.

Messes in hostels are managed by the hostellers themselves under the supervision of the Superintendents.

STAFF.

PRINCIPAL.

S. N. Mukarji, Esqr., M.A.

VICE-PRINCIPAL.

R. S. Capron Esqr., B.A.

BURSAR.

M. S. Leigh Esqr., M.A.

The Staff of recognised teachers of the University is as follows :—

ENGLISH.

1. C. B. Young, Esqr., M.A., Lincoln College, Oxford, (Reader in English and Head of English Department, University of Delhi).
2. F. F. Monk, Esqr., M.A., Lincoln College, Oxford (*on leave*).
3. R. S. Capron, Esqr., B.A., Trinity College, Cambridge.
4. T. G. P. Spear, Esqr., B.A., St. Catherine College, Cambridge.
5. H. W. Padley, Esqr., B.A., St. John's College, Cambridge.
6. K. M. Sarkar, Esqr., M.A., (Punjab).
7. F. G. Winsor, Esqr., B.A., Selwyn College, Cambridge.
8. J. W. Tribe, Esqr., B.A., Queen's College, Oxford.
9. Ishtiaq Hussain Qureshi, Esqr., M.A. (Delhi).
10. A. T. Osmond, Esqr., M.A.

SANSKRIT & HINDI.

1. Lachhmi Dhar, Esqr., M.A., M.O.L., Shastri, (Punjab.) (Head of Sanskrit Department, University of Delhi).

ARABIC, PERSIAN & URDU.

1. Maulvi Abdul-Rahman, Maulvi Fazil, Munshi Fazil, (Punjab). (Reader and Head of the Arabic, Persian and Urdu Department, University of Delhi).
2. M. Azhar Ali, Esqr., M.A., M.O.L., Munshi Fazil, (Punjab.) (Reader in Arabic, Persian and Urdu, (*on study leave*)).
3. M. Muhi-Uddin Ahmad Khan, Esqr., M.A., (Agra), Offg.

MATHEMATICS.

1. S. N. Mukarji, Esqr., M.A., (Punjab), B.A., Queen's College, Cambridge, (Reader and Head of Mathematics Department, University of Delhi).
2. Ram Bihari, Esqr., M.A., (Punjab), B.A., Sydney Sussex College, Cambridge.
3. J. W. Tribe, Esqr., B.A., Oxford.

PHYSICS.

1. J. N. Mitra, Esqr., M.Sc., (Calcutta).
2. Sant Ram, Esqr., M.Sc., (Punjab).

CHEMISTRY.

1. J. N. Mitra, Esqr., M.Sc., (Calcutta).

PHILOSOPHY.

1. M. S. Leigh, Esqr., M.A., New College, Oxford.
2. J. W. Tribe, Esqr., B.A., Queen's College, Oxford.
3. A. T. Osmond, Esqr., M.A., Delhi.

HISTORY.

1. T. G. P. Spear, Esqr., B.A., St. Catherine College, Cambridge.
2. F. F. Monk, Esqr., M.A., (Oxon.), (*on leave*).
3. R. S. Capron, Esqr., B.A., (Cantab.).
4. K. M. Sarkar, Esqr., M.A., (Punjab).
5. F. G. Winsor, Esqr., B.A., (Cantab.).
6. Raja Ram, Esqr., M.A., (Delhi), B.T., (Punjab).

ECONOMICS.

1. K. C. Nag, Esqr., M.A., (Calcutta).
2. R. S. Capron, Esqr., B.A., (Cantab.).
3. T. G. P. Spear, Esqr., B.A., (Cantab.).

HINDU COLLEGE.

The Hindu College, Delhi was founded on 15th May, 1899, with the primary object of bringing higher education within the reach of poor students. Religious instruction on non-sectarian Hindu principles has all along been regularly imparted to Hindu students.

It is a recognised College of the University, and provides teaching in all recognised subjects :—

For the Intermediate (Arts) Examination, provision is made for teaching the following subjects :—

English, Sanskrit, Persian, Hindi, Urdu, Mathematics, Philosophy, History and Science (Physics and Chemistry) and Economics.

For the Intermediate (Science) Examination, including the Medical Group, in addition to English, Mathematics and Science, provision is made for Botany, Zoology and Additional Chemistry as well.

For the B.A. Examination the following subjects are taught :—

English, Sanskrit, Persian, Mathematics, Philosophy, History and Economics.

For the B.Sc., Examination arrangements are made for teaching Physics and Chemistry, and teaching is provided by the University.

For the B.A. Honours School Examination the following subjects are taught :—English, History, Economics, Sanskrit, Philosophy and Mathematics.

For the M.A. Examination arrangements are made for teaching English, Mathematics, Persian, Sanskrit, Philosophy, History and Economics.

The College is maintained by grants from the Government, endowments and public subscriptions.

It is located in its own building near Kashmir Gate, and provision is made for the residence of about 150 students in the main and the attached hostels of the College, which are under the supervision of a Warden, a Superintendent and two Assistant Superintendents. The Principal and a number of members of the staff reside close to the premises.

The College provides for cricket, hockey, football and tennis, on a ground given by the Notified Area Committee for the purpose, and there is also a small gymnasium within the College compound.

There is a well-equipped Library ; and the Reading Room, which is kept open for the use of students even outside the College hours, is supplied with many papers and magazines published in India and England.

There is a Literary and Debating Society, the Parliament, a Social Union, a Dramatic Society and a Scientific Union, all of which hold periodical meetings under the guidance and superintendence of the members of the Staff.

Five scholarships of the value of Rs. 7 each are awarded each year to deserving Khatri students out of an annual donation made by Lala Sri Ram, M.A. of Delhi.

The Management of the College is vested in the Principal and a Registered Board of Trustees, ordinarily acting through a Managing Committee appointed by itself.

MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT.

1. Lala Piyare Lal, Vakil, (*President*).
2. R. B. Lala Sultan Singh,
3. Lala Kishan Dayal, B.A., LL.B.,
4. R. B. Lala Raj Narain, Barrister-at-Law.
5. Lala Kedar Nath, M.A.
6. Lal Basheshar Nath Goela, B.A., LL.B.
7. R. B. Mr. Suraj Narain, Barrister-at-Law, (*Secretary*).
8. Lala Lakshmi Narain, B.A., LL.B.
9. Seth Ram Lal.
10. Principal of the College.
11. Lala Shiv Narain, B.A., LL.B.

STAFF.

PRINCIPAL.

S. K. Sen Esq., M.A. (Oxon.)

ENGLISH.

1. S. K. Sen, Esq., M.A. (Oxon.)
2. A. Bhattacharya, Esq., M.A. (Oxon.)
3. M. J. Dave, Esq., M.A., (Bombay) Ph.D., (Dub.) D.Litt (France).
4. Shambhu Dayal, Esq., M.A. (Punjab).
5. P. K. Basu, Esq., M.A. (Calcutta)
6. Radhka Narain, Esq., M.A. (Delhi)
7. Nand Kishore Nigam, Esq., M.A., (Delhi)
8. Bhoj Raj Seth, Esq., M.A. (Delhi)
9. Vacant.

PHILOSOPHY.

1. C. C. Mitra, Esq., M.A., B.L. (Calcutta)
2. Indra Sen, Esq., M.A. (Punjab)

MATHEMATICS.

1. A. T. Banerjee, Esq., M.A. (Calcutta) Reader in Mathematics.
2. Sri Ram, Esq., M.A. (Punjab)
3. Bhoj Raj Seth, Esq., M.A. (Delhi)

CHEMISTRY.

1. Arjun Lal, Esq., M.Sc. (Punjab)
2. Hirde Narain, Esq., M.Sc. (Punjab)

PHYSICS.

1. Amar Nath Puri, Esq., M.Sc. (Punjab)
2. Damodar Sarup, Esq., B.Sc.

BIOLOGY.

1. Balkishan Das, Esq., M.Sc. (Punjab)
2. Pindi Das, Esq., B.Sc.

ECONOMICS.

1. Hirde Narain, Esq., M.A. (Punjab)
2. H. R. Soni, Esq., M.A., M.Sc. (London)
3. Radhka Narain, Esq., M.A. (Delhi)

HISTORY.

1. S. K. Sen, Esq., M.A. (Oxon.) Reader in History and Head of the Department.
2. Ganpat Rai, Esq., M.A. (Punjab)
3. H. R. Soni, Esq., M.A., M.Sc. (London)
4. Nand Kishore Nigam, Esq., M.A. (Delhi)

SANSKRIT AND HINDI.

1. Mahamahopadhyaya Pt. Har Narain Shastri, Vidyasagar.
2. Pt. Kailash Narain Kaul, M.A., M.O.L., Shastri (Punjab).

PERSIAN AND URDU.

1. Anand Nath Verma, Esq., M.A. (Calcutta)

THEOLOGY.

1. M.M. Pt. Har Narain Shastri, Vidyasagar, Mahamahopadeshak.

RAMJAS COLLEGE, DELHI.

The College was opened on the 14th May, 1917, and was affiliated to the Punjab University up to the Intermediate standard. It bears the name of Lala Ramjas Mal the revered father of the founder, L. Kedar Nath, M.A., Retired District Judge. The degree classes were subsequently added to the Institution. When the University of Delhi was started in 1922, the College was incorporated by the Delhi University Act as one of the Constituent Colleges of the Delhi University teaching up to the M.A. standard.

Control.—The ultimate control is vested in the Board of Trustees, consisting of the founder and all donors of sums of Rs. 1,500/- and over, foremost among whom stands Seth Lakshmi Narayan Gadodia, Merchant, Delhi. This Board makes over the management of the various Institutions of the society, consisting at present of the Ramjas College, the City Intermediate Ramjas College, the two High Schools, the two Middle Schools and several other primary schools, to the Managing Committee of twelve members, with L. Kedar Nath, M.A., as President and L. Radhika Narayan, Retired Executive Engineer,

as Secretary. Out of these, three members form the College Sub-Committee, whose personnel at present as is follows :—

1. L. Kedar Nath, M.A., Retired District Judge, President.
2. L. Radhika Narayan, B.A., Retired Executive Engineer.
3. Bengali Bhusan Gupta, Esq., M.A., (Life-Member) Secretary.

SUCCESSION LIST OF PRINCIPALS.

1. N. N. Moitra, Esq., M.A., (Calcutta)
2. A. T. Gidwani, Esq., M. A., (Bombay & Oxon.)
3. L. Kedar Nath, M.A., (Calcutta)
4. S. Dutt, Esq., M.A, B.L. (Calcutta)
5. L. Kedar Nath, M.A., (Calcutta)

STAFF.

PRINCIPAL.

L. Kedar Nath, M.A., (Calcutta)

BURSAR.

Avadh Behari Lal, Esq., M.Sc., (Allahabad)

ENGLISH.

1. S. Dutt, Esq., M.A., (Calcutta)
2. P. Ghosh, Esq., M.A., P.R.S. (Calcutta)
3. B. B. Gupta, Esq., M.A. (Delhi)
4. Ram Saran Das, Esq., M.A. (Delhi)
5. Jibanananda Das, Esq., M.A., (Calcutta)

PHILOSOPHY.

1. N. V. Banerji, Esq., M.A., (Calcutta)
2. K. C. Gupta, Esq., M.A., (Calcutta)

MATHEMATICS.

1. Avadh Behari Lal, Esq., M.Sc., (Allahabad)
2. J. N. Mitra, Esq., M.A., (Calcutta)

HISTORY.

1. D. R. Bhandari, Esq., B.A., Honours, (London)

ECONOMICS.

1. H. Ghosh, Esq., M.A. (Calcutta), F.R.E.S., (London)
2. R. N. Mathur, Esq., M.A., (Delhi), F.R.E.S. (London)

PHYSICS.

1. Ramji Das, Esq., M.Sc., (Punjab)

CHEMISTRY.

1. Miri Lal, Esq., M.Sc., (Punjab)

SANSKRIT.

1. N. N. Chaudhri, Esq., M.A., (Calcutta), Reader in Sanskrit, University of Delhi.
2. Ganga Ram, Esq., M.A., (Delhi).

PERSIAN AND URDU.

1. Munshi Pcaroy Lall, Munshi Fazil.
2. Zafar Taban, Esq. Munshi Fazil.

THEOLOGY.

L. Kedar Nath, M.A., (Calcutta)

Buildings.—The College is situated on a very healthy site on a rock christened by its students "Anand Parvat", near the Serai Rohilla Station, about two miles from the heart of the city. It is an ideal place for an educational establishment, far removed from the bustle and distractions of city life, possessing an excellent climate, and looking out on a scene of picturesque beauty.

Besides two merit scholarships in each class a number of stipends are available for poor and deserving students, some being helped in addition with all their boarding expenses. Free students and remissions of fees are also granted upto the limit allowed under the Regulations.

Residential Arrangements.—The Institution being residential in character, almost all the Professors reside in the vicinity of the College and most of the students (nearly 75%) reside in hostels consisting mainly of single seated rooms.

Societies.—The following societies are maintained by the students :—

1. College Union (with different sections).
2. Scientific Association.
3. Ramjas College Thrift Society.
4. Sanskrit Association.
5. English Seminar.
6. Free Dispensary.
7. The Gymkhana.
8. Reading Room.
9. Sewa Mandli.

 ANGLO-ARABIC COLLEGE.

The College is situated at Ajmere Gate on the South-West of the city. It is housed in a large Moghul Building erected by Nawab Ghazi-ud-Din Khan, Feroz Jang Bahadur, founder of the Nizam Dynasty of Hyderabad. There is a Boarding House consisting of forty rooms with Dining Halls, Kitchens and Bathing Rooms. The institution is dependent on the Itmad-ud-Daula Trust Fund which is administered by the Chief Commissioner. The Managing Committee consists of 12 leading Musalman gentlemen of Delhi, an educational expert and the Principal of the College, with the Deputy Commissioner as President. The present Committee is as follows :—

1. The Deputy Commissioner of Delhi, *President*.
2. K. B. Mir Baha-ud-Din, Retired Deputy Collector.
3. K. B. Maulvi Abdur Rahman, Advocate.
4. Nawab Mohammad Abul Hasan Khan, Hony. Magistrate.
5. Hafiz Abdul Aziz, Esq., B.A., LL.B., Vakil.
6. Hakim Nasir-ud-Din Ahmad Khan.
7. Mirza Ijaz Husain, Esq., Advocate.
8. Rev. P. N. F. Young.
9. Saiyed Maqbul Husain, Esq., Overseer (*Retired*).
10. Mir Mohammad Husain, Esq., Municipal Commissioner.
11. Ali Ahmad, Esq., Executive Engineer, IX Project Division.
12. Saiyed Zulfikar Husain Muqbil, Esq., Municipal Commissioner.
13. C. Eyre Walker, Esq., M.A., Principal.
14. Dr. Nasir Abbas, M.B., B.S., Principal, Tibbia College, Delhi.
15. Saiyed Raza Mirza, Esq., B.A., LL.B.

The College prepares students for the B.A. Pass Degree in the following subjects :—

English, Persian, Arabic, Mathematics, Philosophy, History and Economics.

Physics and Chemistry are taught for the Intermediate Science Examination.

The College provides for Hockey, Cricket, Foot-Ball, Tennis and Volley Ball in its own grounds.

There is a well equipped library, and a large number of new books have been recently added. The Reading Room is provided with newspapers, magazines and illustrated journals.

Several Societies controlled by members of the Staff are doing useful work ; they include the College Union, the Economic Society, the Oriental Society, the Historical Society and the Dramatic Society.

Four Itmad-ud-Daula Scholarships of the value of Rs. 6/- each per mensem are awarded to students in the I and II Year Classes. Five Fazlur Rahman Scholarships of the total value of Rs. 25/- per mensem are offered to Science Students. In addition there is a theology scholarship and a prize for Arabic.

STAFF.

PRINCIPAL.

C. Eyre Walker, Esq., M.A.

ENGLISH.

1. C. Eyre Walker, Esq., M.A.
2. R. C. Lorimer, Esq., M.A.
3. Abdus Samad, Esq., M.A.

PHILOSOPHY.

Umar-ud-Din, Esq., M.A.

MATHEMATICS.

Maqsud Ali, Esq., M.A.

HISTORY.

Khursheed-S-Ahmad, Esq., M.A.

ECONOMICS.

Shaukat Husain Zaidi, Esq., M.A.

PHYSICS.

Abdul Ghafur Chaudhri, Esq., M.Sc.

CHEMISTRY.

Mohammad Latif Qureshi, Esq., M.Sc.

PERSIAN.

Manzur Husain Musavi, Esq., M.A.

ARABIC.

Saiyed Mohomed, Esq., Maulvi Fazil, Munshi Fazil, Mulla Fazil.

**RAMJAS INTERMEDIATE COLLEGE,
DARYAGANJ, DELHI.**

History.—On the occasion of the Coronation Darbar of 1911, Rai Sahib Kedar Nath, M.A., a distinguished member of the P. P. C., Service happened to come to Delhi and was pained to see his birthplace extremely backward in education. This settled for him once for all the question how he should best perpetuate the memory of his revered father and he decided to devote the evening of his life to the spread of education in his native place, now once more restored to its pristine glory. He accordingly, on rather an earlier retirement from service, made a humble beginning by starting a High School after his father's name. The progress the school made and the popularity it won were so remarkable that the very next year the Primary classes had to be located in a separate building. Even this did not lessen the congestion, the number of students on its roll in Secondary classes from the city and the mofussil went on increasing and at last in 1915 the authorities decided to have two schools, one for day scholars and the other for resident students. This is how Ramjas High School No. 2 came to be established. Both the High Schools continued to flourish and rise in public esteem and the management thought it proper to start College classes in 1917. Soon after, they purchased a large tract of land some three miles from the city and erected a pile of buildings to which the college known as the Ramjas College and the residential school were shifted. The parent Institution, now after the establishment of the school No. 2 called the Ramjas High School No. 1, was allowed to go on without a building of its own for some years more, and at last when moved by circumstances the Manager gave his attention towards its building, the Delhi University with its new ideals of education, had become an accomplished fact. The building on a plot of land granted by the Delhi Government, was therefore, designed with a view to its future expansion into an Intermediate College. The building neared its completion about the middle of the year 1923 and the school reopened after the vacation in its own new building in Daryaganj. In May, 1924, the First year class was started and thus what was till then the Ramjas High School No. 1 became the Ramjas Intermediate College.

Subjects Taught:—Provision is made for the teaching of English, Mathematics, Sanskrit, Persian, Philosophy, History, Economics, Hindi and Urdu.

Management.—The college is managed by the Managing Committee of the Ramjas College Trust Society, a Registered Body.

Hostel.—A small hostel is attached to the College.

Library and Reading Room.—There is a well equipped Library, and the reading room is supplied with papers and magazines.

STAFF. .

PRINCIPAL.

Prabhu Dayal, Esq., M.A., B.T.

ENGLISH.

R. P. Chopra, Esq., M.A., B.T.

HISTORY.

S. S. Tandon, Esq., M.A., B.T.

ECONOMICS.

Shamji Mohan, Esq., M.A., F.R.E.S.

MATHEMATICS.

Lakshmi Chand Esq., M.A.

PHILOSOPHY.

K. C. Gupta, Esq., M.A.

PERSIAN & URDU.

Moulvi Zafar Taban, Munshi Fazil.

SANSKRIT.

Pt. Chunni Lal Shastri.

HINDI.

Pt. Har Lal, Shastri.

INDRAPRASTHA HINDU GIRLS' INTERMEDIATE COLLEGE.

On May 20th, 1904, a Girls' school was started by the late Lala Bal Krishan Das, B.A., assisted by some personal friends. This school has since been progressing steadily. In 1917 it was raised to the position of a High School, and owing to some demand for still higher education it has had since May, 1924, Intermediate College Classes added to it.

It is located in a spacious and large building situated on the North-western corner of Jama Masjid. Provision is made for the residence of about 10 students, under the direct control and supervision of the Principal, who also resides on the premises.

There is a well-equipped Library and Reading-room for the use of the students.

The Institution is maintained by grants from public funds, endowments and public subscriptions.

The following subjects are taught in the Intermediate College Classes:—

English, History, Sanskrit, Philosophy, Hindi, Mathematics, Bengali and Economics.

Facilities are afforded for learning embroidery, drawing, painting, home nursing, first aid and music.

The ultimate control is vested in a Board of Trustees acting through a Managing Committee appointed by itself, whose personnel is as follows:—

- R. B. Lala Sultan Singh, Rais, Delhi, (*President*).
- R. B. Ram Kishore, B.A., LL.B., Advocate, Delhi, (*Vice-President*).
- Miss L. Gmeiner, Lady Principal, (*Joint Secretary*).
- Lala Jugal Kishore, Delhi (*Hony. Secretary*).
- Captain Dr. G. N. Khanna, M.B., B.S., Delhi.
- Lala Banwari Lal, Lohya and Banker, Delhi.
- Bhagwan Das, Esq., M.A., P.E.S.
- R. B. Sen, Esq., of Messrs. Sen & Co., Delhi.
- Pandit Shiv Narain Haksar, Delhi.
- Captain Dr. Mool Singh Bazaz, B.Sc., M.B., B.S., Delhi.
- Pearey Lal, Esq., Motor Merchant, Delhi.

STAFF.

PRINCIPAL.

Miss L. Gmeiner.

VICE-PRINCIPAL.

Miss R. D. Sharma, B.A., (Hons.)

ENGLISH.

Miss L. Burton, M.A., (Madras).

PHILOSOPHY.

Rama Deva, Esq., M.A., (Panjab).

HISTORY.

Miss L. Burton, M.A., (Madras).

SANSKRIT AND HINDI.

Rama Deva, Esqr., M.A., (Panjab).

BENGALI.

Ghanashyam Goswami, Esqr., M.A., (Calcutta).

MATHEMATICS.

Ghanshyam Goswami, Esq., M.A., (Calcutta).

ECONOMICS.

Mrs. D. N. Gaur, B.A., B.T.

COMMERCIAL INTERMEDIATE COLLEGE, DELHI.

The Commercial High School founded in January, 1920 by donations from Lala Shri Ram (of the Delhi Cloth and General Mills Limited), Lala Sher Singh, Cloth Merchant, and Lala Diwan Chand, Contractor, and the honorary services offered by Lala Krishanjas Rai, the self-sacrificing Secretary of the Commercial Educational Trust, was raised to the standard of an Intermediate College in 1923 with the primary object of bringing commercial and business education within easy reach of the students of Northern India. The College is run by the Commercial Educational Trust, Delhi, which is a registered body. The University recognised it as an Intermediate College in the Faculty of Arts in April, 1926. The University of Delhi has now sanctioned the teaching of Commerce as a subject for B.A. The Trustees have already moved the Government for a suitable grant and the University for permission to raise the institution to a Degree college.

SUBJECTS TAUGHT.

Commerce, Economics, English, History, Geography, Sanskrit, Hindi, Urdu and Religion.

VOCATIONAL EDUCATION.

Special Shorthand and Typewriting extension classes are held under the supervision of the Professor of Commerce, for the benefit of students not desiring to have University education.

LIBRARY.

The college has got a well-equipped library. The Reading Room is amply supplied with dailies, periodicals, and business magazines.

The College Magazine 'YAMUNA' chronicles the life of the college in all its aspects and is devoted to Commerce, Economics, Politics and Literature.

SCHOLARSHIPS AND STIPENDS.

A few scholarships and stipends are given by the college to poor and deserving students, others by some generous business-men of the city.

HOSTEL.

The two hostel buildings are within the college compound, and they accommodate 36 students. There is a resident Superintendent.

STAFF.

Principal—K. C. Varma, Esqr., M.A. (English and Sanskrit) Lecturer in English.

Lecturers—J. P. Mitra, Esqr., B.A. (Oxon.) Modern Greats, F. R. Econ. S. (London), Lecturer in Economics and History.

M. L. Shandilya, Esqr., M.A., (Calcutta). B.Com., LL.B., Lecturer in Commerce and Geography,

Pt. Shambhu Datta Shastri, M.A., Lecturer in Sanskrit and Hindi (*on leave*).

Lala Krishanjas Rai, B.A., F.T.S., Lecturer in Religion.

HALLS.

Stat. 28. The "Hall" in these Statutes means the University Law Hall.

1.(a) There shall be a Hall of the University, maintained by the University, entitled—*The University Law Hall*.

(b) The Hall shall provide for the residence of the Law students of the University under such conditions as may be prescribed by the Ordinances.

(c) The Hall shall provide for the Law students of the University residing in or attached to the Hall, for tutorial help and disciplinary supervision, and such other matters as may be prescribed by the Ordinances.

UNIVERSITY LAW HALL.

The University instituted a Faculty of Law in May, 1924. As no separate building was available, the two Law classes were held in the Hindu College Buildings, inside Kashmiri Gate, till October, 1924. From October 1924, the classes were held in Curzon House. The Law Hall began to function in the same year; but it was formally constituted in the following year. It was originally located in Curzon House. In 1926 it was shifted to premises on Underhill Road, and in 1927 to No. 6 Alipore Road.

Mr. M. S. Shahani, M.A., Barrister-at-Law, has been Warden since the time the institution was started.

Dean.—Khan Bahadur Mohd. Abdur Rahman, B.A., LL.B.

Warden.—M. S. Shahani, Esqr., M.A. (Oxon.) Barrister-at-Law.

APPOINTED TEACHERS.

1. *Khan Bahadur Mohd. Abdur Rahman, B.A., LL.B., *Dean and Reader in Civil Law.*
2. *A. C. Bose, Esq., B.A., LL.B., *Reader in Roman Law and Jurisprudence.*
3. *Pandit Raj Jai Narain, B.A., LL.B., *Reader in Criminal Law. (on leave).*
4. *Rai Bahadur Ram Kishore, B.A., LL.B., *Reader in Hindu and Muham-
madan Law.*
5. *S. N. Bose, Esq., B.A., LL.B., *Reader in Criminal Law (Temporary).*
6. M. S. Shahani, Esq., M.A., (Oxon.) *Barrister-at-Law, Lecturer.*
7. Bishan Swarup, Esq., B.A., LL.B., *Lecturer.*
8. †Jugal Kishore, Esq., B.A., LL.B., *Lecturer.*

*Honorary Readers,
Part time Lecturers.

APPENDIX C.



LIST OF SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATES

List of Successful Candidates, 1927.

M. A. EXAMINATION.

(In order of merit.)

ENGLISH.

Roll No.	Name of Candidate.	College.	Division.
6	Mohd. Jamil Wasti	St. Stephen's	II
3	Hazari Lal Nayar	St. Stephen's	II
7	Shahabuddin Ahmad Siddiqi	<i>Ex-Student.</i>	III
1	Jain Das	Hindu	III

HISTORY.

13	Kanwar Bahadur	St. Stephen's	III
10	Jai Behari Lal	St. Stephen's	III
12	Indra Pal Singh	St. Stephen's	III

PHILOSOPHY.

20	Sri Ram Bhimwal	St. Stephen's	II
18	Indra Sen	Hindu	II
21	Surendranath Mitra	Teacher	III

SANSKRIT.

27	Dwarka Nath Jhingan	Hindu	II
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ECONOMICS.

23	Bhagwan Das Jain	Hindu	II
24	Padam Prasad	St. Stephen's	III

B. A. (Honours Course) EXAMINATION.

(In order of merit.)

ENGLISH.

192	Bhim Sen	Hindu	II
194	Mukat Behari Lal Bhatnagar	St. Stephen's	II
198	Bhagwat Dayal Sharma	Ramjas	II
197	Shugan Chand Nanda	Ramjas	II
193	Uttam Sigh	St. Stephen's	III
195	Jagdish Parshad Saksena	St. Stephen's	III
199	Gauri Sahai Jaiman	Ramjas	III

MATHEMATICS.

205	Bhoj Raj Seth	Hindu	I
208	Madho Ram Garg	St. Stephen's	II
207	Ram Saran Das	Hindu	II

ECONOMICS.

Roll No.	Name of Candidate.	College.	Class.
200	Radhka Narayan	Hindu	II
202	Basant Lal Gupta	St. Stephen's	II
201	Radhka Narayan Mathur	Hindu	III
203	Balbhadra Verma	Ramjas	III

The following candidate who appeared at the B.A. (Honours) in English was declared to have passed the B.A. (Pass) Examination.

196	Evastus Noel Sinclair	St. Stephen's	Unclassified.
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B. A. EXAMINATION.

HONOURS BY ADDITIONAL PAPERS.

(In the order of merit.)

Roll No.	Name of candidate.	Subject	College
147	Shanker Rao Mainker	Sanskrit	Hindu
90	Suraj Bhan Jain	Sanskrit	St. Stephen's
130	Moti Lal Mathur	History	St. Stephen's
22	Parshotam Das Jain	History	Hindu
13	Jagdish Behari Bhatnagar	History	Hindu
47	Manohar Lal	Philosophy	St. Stephen's

B. A. (PASS)

Roll No.	Name of Candidate.	College.	Division.
3	Bhuwneshwar Prasada Verma	Hindu	II
4	Chiranji Lall Sharma	Hindu	II
8	Gulzari Lall Bhargava	Hindu	II
9	Hari Ram Sharma	Hindu	II
10	Ishar Dass Sethi	Hindu	II
11	Ishwar Nath Nigam	Hindu	II
12	Jagdish Prasad Sharma	Hindu	III
13	Jagdish Behari Bhatnagar	Hindu	II
16	Man Singh Malik	Hindu	II
17	Murari Lal Seth	Hindu	III
18	Nand Kishore Nigam	Hindu	II
19	Partap Singh	Hindu	II
20	Partap Singh Nigam	Hindu	II
21	Panna Lall Sharma	Hindu	II
22	Parshotam Dass Jain	Hindu	II
23	Prem Nath Dar	Hindu	III
24	Raghubir Singh Jain	Hindu	II
25	Sahaj Ram	Hindu	III
27	Satgurdiyal Singh Bal	Hindu	II
28	Tek Singh Shabazpuria	Hindu	II
30	Prem Behari Lall	St. Stephen's	II
36	Hari Narain Seth	Ramjas	II
37	Kanhya Lal	Ramjas	III
42	Prem Narain Seth	Hindu	III

Roll No.	Name of Candidate.	College.	Division.
43	Raghubir Singh Mehta	Hindu	II
46	Yag Datte	Hindu	II
47	Manohar Lal	St. Stephen's	II
49	Ram Singh	St. Stephen's	III
50	Wasi Mohd. Zaidi	St. Stephen's	II
51	Mohar Singh Yadava	St. Stephen's	III
53	Kh. Abdul Hamid	St. Stephen's	III
59	Ram Narain	Ramjas	III
62	Kanwar Chand	Ramjas	III
63	Chandagi Ram Jatrana	Ramjas	III
66	Baboo Mall Mathur	Hindu	III
71	Lall Bahadur Mathur	Hindu	II
74	Ratan Lal Seth	Hindu	II
77	Hari Ram Aggarwal	St. Stephen's	III
84	Ram Prasad Gupta	Ramjas	III
87	Lakshmi Chand Jain	St. Stephen's	III
90	Suraj Bhan Jain	St. Stephen's	II
91	Tej Singh Aggarwal	St. Stephen's	III
92	Daryao Singh	St. Stephen's	II
94	Dilsukh Ram Man	St. Stephen's	II
105	Kundan Lall Shori	Hindu	II
107	Ragbhir Singh Yadava	Hindu	II
109	Randhbir Singh Man	St. Stephen's	II
110	Indar Narain Khanna	St. Stephen's	III
111	Hari Ram Sangwan	St. Stephen's	II
112	Fazle Elahi	St. Stephen's	III
113	Bhagwati Charan Mathur	St. Stephen's	III
116	Keshri Lal Gupta	Ramjas	II
119	Umrao Singh Gupta	Ramjas	III
120	Ram Singh Jain	Ramjas	II
127	Muhammad Ahmad	Hindu	II
129	Mohammad Karim		
	Hussain Raz	St. Stephen's	II
130	Moti Lal Mathur	St. Stephen's	II
132	Ras Bihari Lal Mathur,	Ramjas	III
135	Mirza Nasir-ud-Din Masud	St. Stephen's	III
138	Mohammad Sadiq	St. Stephen's	II
141	Raj Kishore	St. Stephen's	III
143	Ram Dass Verma	Hindu	III
145	Athar Ali Aftasi	St. Stephen's	III
147	Shankar Rao Mainkar	Hindu	II

B. Sc. EXAMINATION.

HONOURS BY ADDITIONAL PAPERS.

Roll No.	Name of Candidate.	Subject.	College.
183	Ganeshi Lal Yadava	Physics	St. Stephen's

B. Sc. (Pass.)

Roll No.	Name of candidate.	College.	Division.
152	Abdul Latif	Hindu	II
154	Gopesh Chandra Mukerjee	Hindu	III

Roll No.	Name of Candidate.	College.	Division
158	Hirdai Narain Mathur	Hindu	III
160	Jyoti Swarup Bhatnagar	Hindu	II
168	Amir Singh	Hindu	II
173	Janki Dass Jain	Hindu	III
174	Kirpa Krishna	Hindu	III
178	Roshan Lal Teluja	Hindu	II
180	Raja Ram	St. Stephen's	III
182	Ishwar Dass Jain	St. Stephen's	II
183	Ganeshi Lal Yadava	St. Stephen's	II
184	Awadh Kishore	St. Stephen's	III
185	Salag Ram Jain	Ramjas	III
186	Ratan Lal Sharma	Ramjas	II

INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION, 1927.

(FACULTY OF ARTS)

(First Division in order of merit.)

Roll No.	Name of Candidate.	College.
214	Mirza Mahmud Begg	Arabic Inter.
114	Jai Narain Vaish	Teacher
160	Nand Ram	Hindu
269	Chhote Lal Sharma	Ramjas
88	Shah Zaman Khan	Hindu
177	Ram Chandra Gupta	Ramjas
204	Lajpat Rai Jain	St. Stephen's
265	Yad Ram Sharma	Hindu
89	Sumer Chand Jain	Hindu
270	Dewak Ram Jangira	Ramjas
125	Iqbal Shah	Arabic Inter.
230	Kundan Lal Gupta	Hindu
20	Raghibir Lal Puri	Hindu

(Second Division in order of merit.)

183	Iqbal Bahadur	Hindu
97	Chaman Behari Lall	St. Stephen's
87	Shiva Charan Singh	Hindu
228	Khem Chand Gupta	Hindu
239	Radha Raman Bhargava	Ramjas
32	Mool Chandra Sarswati	St. Stephen's
51	Raja Ram Sharma	Teacher
284	Santvana Sen (G)	Indraprastha Girl's Inter.
180	Jagan Nath	Ramjas Inter.
68	Inder Sain Jain	Hindu
238	Dakhni Mal	Ramjas
202	Ghulam Akbar Khan	St. Stephen's
279	Pt. Rajendra Nath Tikku	St. Stephen's
17	Prabhu Dayal	Hindu
14	Niadar Mal Gupta	Hindu
57	Raja Ram Upadhyay	<i>Ex-Student</i>
146	Muslehud Din	Arabic Inter.

Roll No.	Name of Candidate.	College.
165	Ram Sharan Sharma	Hindu
182	Damodar Dass	Ramjas Inter.
209	Ranjit Singh	Ramjas
1	Bankey Behari Lall Saxsena	Hindu
278	Chandar Bhan Bhargava	St. Stephen's
282	Sharan Piyari (G)	Indraprastha Girls' Inter.
201	Sham Nath	St. Stephen's
263	Ram Chandra Sharma	Hindu
268	Madan Mohan Lal Bhargava	Ramjas
236	Govind Ram Sharma	Hindu
71	Khushi Ram Sharma	Hindu
141	Mohammed Amir Mirza	St. Stephen's
283	Basanti Devi Purai (G)	Indraprastha Girls' Inter.
106	Kanwar Dhyan Singh	St. Stephen's
123	Fateh Mohammad	Arabic Inter.
103	Maulvi Mohammed Jalil	St. Stephen's
23	Triloki Nath	Hindu
78	Mulchand Maheshri	Hindu
152	Daya Kishan Dass Bansal	Hindu
39	Ram Swarup Gahlor	Ramjas
91	Tek Chand	St. Stephen's
86	Shankar Dayal Mathur	Hindu
235	Sham Lal	Hindu
95	Kailash Behari Lal	St. Stephen's
229	Kushali Ram	Hindu
267	Har Kishan Gupta	Ramjas
156	Lakshmi Narain Mehra	Hindu
162	Ram Chander Jain	Hindu
186	Kali Charan Garg	Ramjas Inter.
207	Nihal Chand Gupta	Ramjas
34	Chhagan Lal Saughi	St. Stephen's
21	Ram Kanwar Dass	Hindu
18	Radha Raman Lal	Hindu
67	Hari Har Nath Dar	Hindu
45	Radha Krishna Sharma	Ramjas
169	Sham Lall Gupta	Hindu
66	Gopi Krishana Tandon	Hindu
115	Ch. Ram Sigh	<i>Ex-Student</i>
137	Nonak Chand	Ramjas Inter.
102	M. A. Mahmud	St. Stephen's
122	Abdul Qayyum Khan	Arabic Inter.
220	Hazari Lall	Ramjas Inter.
13	Nathu Singh	Hindu
200	Umrao Babadur	Hindu
42	Kashi Nath Vyas	Ramjas
100	Ram Kishan	St. Stephen's
107	Iftikharul Haq	St. Stephen's
240	Mussadi Lall Gupta	Ramjas
46	Har Lall Singh	Ramjas
273	Lakshmi Chand T. Madnani	Hindu
12	Mahi Pal Singh	Hindu
150	Badri Parshad Gupta	Hindu
119	Ram Sarup	<i>Ex-Student.</i>

Roll No.	Name of Candidate.	College.
70	Kishan Chand Mathur	Hindu
33	Ranjit Singh Jain	St. Stephen's
30	Ch. Mam Raj	St. Stephen's
4	Chhotu Singh	Hindu
55	Chand Narain	<i>Ex-Student</i>
22	Suraj Lal Topa	Hindu
185	Phul Chand Jain	Ramjas Inter.
216	Syad Imran Ali	Arabic Inter.
197	Sanwát Singh Chaprana	Hindu
6	Girish Prasad Mathur	Hindu
159	Nand Kishore Jain	Hindu
82	Phagwa Ram	Hindu
248	Atar Chand Tawakley	Hindu

(Third Division).

2	Bindbasini Sahai Srivastava	Hindu
63	Birj Behari Nath Nigam	Hindu
9	Gokal Chand Shori	Hindu
7	Gopi Chand Bhargava	Hindu
219	Hari Ram Sharma	Ramjas Inter.
206	Lakshmi Narain Gupta	Ramjas.
73	Malik Azam Khan	Hindu
11	Mool Chand	Hindu
281	Narendra Nath	<i>Ex-Student.</i>
255	Nitya Nand Tewari	Hindu
16	Preet Singh	Hindu
164	Ram Charan Gupta	Hindu
112	Ram Nath Verma	Ramjas
264	Ranjit Singh Badhwar	Hindu
249	Sahib Singh	Hindu
198	Shanti Sarup	Hindu
41	Sunder Singh Ahlawatt	Ramjas
172	Uggr Sen Goela	St. Stephen's

INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION, 1927**(FACULTY OF SCIENCE).***(First Division in order of merit).*

Roll No.	Name of Candidate.	College.
415	Prem Narain Rohatgi	Hindu
362	Bhagwan Das Goel	St. Stephen's
357	Bahadur Ali	St. Stephen's
406	Niranjan Singh	Hindu
358	Tara Chand	St. Stephen's
306	Jamini Mohon Kar	Hindu
287	Bal Krishna	Hindu
361	Chetan Dass Jain	St. Stephen's
337	Banarsi Dass Verma	Ramjas

(Second Division in order of merit).

366	Ram Gopal Gupta	St. Stephen's
333	Hardwari Lal	Ramjas
340	Gopal Sarup Bansal	Ramjas
378	Amitapratap Mitra	Hindu

Roll No.	Name of Candidate.	College.
320	Ram Behari Lal Sharma	Hindu
330	Shri Chandra Bhargava	Hindu
419	Ram Behari Lal Mathur	Hindu
342	Somnath Vatsya	Ramjas
311	Mangal Sen Khanna	Hindu
425	Suraj Krishan Kalla	Hindu
390	Hari Shankar Kaicker	Hindu
375	A. H. Abdul Fazal	Hindu
324	Ram Chandra Mathur	Hindu
428	Teja Singh Bhogal	Hindu
293	Dharam Deva	Hindu
382	Bishan Singh	Hindu
374	Rabindra Kumar Sirkar	St. Stephen's
328	Som Nath Thulal	Hindu
332	Sis Ram	Ramjas
367	Syed Shaukat Ali Jaffrey	St. Stephen's
395	Kashmir Singh	Hindu
323	Randhir Singh Arora	Hindu
335	Ram Sarup Verma	Ramjas
347	Chandra Mohan Mathur	Ramjas
298	Har Dayal Khindria	Hindu
343	Ram Nath Goyle	Ramjas
339	Gian Chandra Goel	Ramjas

(Third Division).

288	Bansi Jal Jain	Hindu
290	Bhagwan Dass Jain	Hindu
355	Hari Krishan Kaushik	Ramjas
304	Jagat Dhish Bhargava	Hindu

The following candidate having passed the Supplementary Intermediate Examination (Arts Faculty) held in April, 1927, is declared to have passed the Intermediate (Arts Faculty) Examination of 1926.

Roll No.	Name of Candidate.	College.	Division
285	Abdul Majid	St. Stephen's	II

The following candidates having passed the Supplementary Intermediate Examination held in December, 1927, are declared to have passed the Intermediate Examination of 1927.

(Faculty of Arts).

Roll No.	Name of Candidate.	College.	Division.
10	Mohan Lall Gupta	Hindu	II
27	Chand Ram	St. Stephen's	II
74	Mauji Ram	Hindu	II
96	Mohd. Aslam Khan	St. Stephen's	II
111	Richhpal Singh Sharma	Ramjas	II
139	Radhika Narain	Ramjas Inter.	II
140	Baij Nath	Ramjas Inter.	II
153	Dwarka Pershad Munshi	Hindu	II
157	Madan Mohan Lal	Hindu	II

Roll No.	Name of Candidate.	College.	Division
163	Ram Narain Saxena	Hindu	II
173	Bhiku Ram Goela	Ramjas	I
193	Mohan Behari Lall	Hindu	II
195	Ram Behari Mathur	Hindu	II
196	Ramphal Verma	Hindu	II
203	Krishna Chandra	St. Stephen's	II
231	Net Ram Verma	Hindu	II
258	Krishna Madhav Apte	Ramjas	II

(Faculty of Science).

295	Gauri Shankar Mathur	Hindu	II
312	Manick Lall Chatterjee	Hindu	II
318	Prem Chand Jain	Hindu	II
348	Lajpat Rai Jain	Ramjas	II
364	Syed Bashir Ahmad Akhgar	St. Stephen's	II
368	Salahuddin Khan	St. Stephen's	II
381	Bishnu Datt Parashwar	Hindu	II
385	Din Dayal Sharma	Hindu	II
392	Jai Kishan Lall Sharma	Hindu	II
401	Mahabir Sahai Mathur II	Hindu	II
410	Parbhu Dutt Sharma	Hindu	II
412	Pran Nath Sud	Hindu	II
423	Sen Babu Kaishta	Hindu	III

LL. B.*(In order of merit.)**First Division.**Second Division.*

Roll No.	Name of Candidate.	Roll No.	Name of Candidate.
20	Mohammad Arif	31	Ram Gopal Agarwal
6	Gajraj Singh Rao	37	Satya Prakash Sing
25	Pindi Dass Gujrall	54	Dhirendra Chandra Chandra
30	Radhey Lal	9	Harkesh Ram
38	Sham Narain	42	Syed Abdul Mughni
13	Hukam Chand Sood	50	Pran Nath Nanda
27	Pokar Mal Gupta	11	Hazari Lal Swami
44	Dalip Singh Jain	52	Ram Phul Singh Sharma
3	Bishan Sarup Poplai	56	Manohar Lal Migam
4	Deoki Nandan Gupta	36	Satguru Prasad Mathur
14	Kanwal Kishore Mathur	53	Banarsi Das Mathur
28	Prabhu Dyal Sharma	26	Pirthi Singh Bajar
		24	Niranjan Singh Khetal
		5	Din Bandhu Gupta alias Bhikumal
		47	Jugal Kishore Khanna
		12	Hira Lal Jain
		15	Kishan Chand Gupta

The following candidates having passed the Supplementary Final Examination in Law held in October, 1927, are declared to have passed the LL.B. Examination, 1927.

Roll No.	Name of candidate.	Division.
29	Puran Chand ..	I
33	Ratna Parkhi Anant Govind ..	II
34	Rup Chand Dabas ..	I
39	Sham Sunder Gujrati ..	II
43	Syed Ashfaq Husain ..	II
57	Prem Krishna Shunglu ..	II
58	Radhika Narsin Mathur ..	II

Previous Examination In Law.

Roll No.	Name of Candidate.	Marks obtained.
1	Abdul Qadir	449
5	Brahma Nand Goswami	469
6	Brij Narain	431
7	Chandu Lall Jain 'Akhtar'	441
8	Daya Ram Saigal	457
9	Devi Ditta Mall Lauba	471
12	Girdhari Lal Khatri	442
13	Goverdhan Das Goel	492
14	Gulzari Lall Varma	429
15	Gurdiyal Singh Uppal	512
16	Jai Gopaul Sandilya	411
17	Kanwal Kishore Raizada	486
18	Lal Singh Lather	495
19	Mahabir Prasad Jain	501
21	Mahtab Singh Jain	469
22	Moti Ram	471
25	Nawal Kishore Baijal	483
26	Nand Kishore Sharma	479
28	Nawal Kishore	510
29	Nihal Datta Sharma	455
30	Parshotam Sarup	473
31	Prabhulal Godara	493
34	Raghunath Singh	446
35	Rajendra Lall Goyal	445
37	Ramji Lall	476
38	Ram Lall Miglani	572
39	Ratan Nath Awasthi	530
40	Raunaq Ram Seengal	465
41	Roshan Lall Malik	466
44	Sheo Prasad Jain	499
45	Shiv Narain	477
46	Shri Ram Bhargava	520
50	Vishwa Nath Sharma Jhingran	433
53	Prem Narain	442
57	Tek Chand Gupta	426
58	Vishwanath Kaul	490
59	Dip Chand Verma	450
60	Kishen Chand Chowdhry	439

Roll No.	Name of Candidate.			Marks obtained.
62	Jiwan Lal Talwar	..	..	.. 459
65	Vidya Sagar	..	..	.. 405
66	Vinaya Chand Jain	..	..	.. 478

The following candidates having passed the Supplementary Previous Examination in Law held in October 1927 are declared to have passed the Previous Examination in Law held in 1927.

Roll No.	Name of Candidate.			Marks obtained
4	Bhagwandas Gaur	..	..	.. 472
10	Din Dayal Gupta	..	..	.. 434
11	Ganeshi Lal Gupta	..	..	.. 423
52	Dalel Singh Sharma	..	..	.. 425
63	Mohan Lal	..	..	.. 440

List of Successful Candidates, 1928.

M. A. EXAMINATION.

(In order of merit).

ENGLISH.

Roll No.	Name of Candidate.	College.	Class.
9	Raunqi Prasad Chopra	Ramjas	II
8	Krishna Gopal Sharma	St. Stephen's	II
2	Ganga Datt Sharma	Hindu	III
6	Ragho Ram	St. Stephen's	III
7	Fasi-ud-din Ahmad	St. Stephen's	III

ECONOMICS.

22	Raj Narain Mathur	Hindu	I
21	Kanhiyalal Bansal	Hindu	III

SANSKRIT.

31	Ganga Ram Sharma	Ramjas	I
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PERSIAN.

25	Syed Tanwir Ahmad	St. Stephen's	III
26	Khwaja Nazir Husain Ansari	Hindu	III

MATHEMATICS.

28	Permeshri Dass	Hindu	III
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HISTORY.

11	Ishtiaq Husain Qureshi	St. Stephen's	II
13	Bahal Singh	St. Stephen's	III
14	Ram Kishore Mathur	St. Stephen's	III
12	D. Raja Ram	St. Stephen's	III

PHILOSOPHY.

30	Mohd. Abdul Jabbar Ghazi	St. Stephen's	III
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B. A. (Honours Course) EXAMINATION, 1928.

(In order of merit).

ENGLISH.

Roll No.	Name of candidate.	College.	Division.
5	Gaja Nand Sharma	St. Stephen's	II
6	Savitri Prasad	St. Stephen's	II

Roll No.	Name of candidate.	College.	Division
2	Vasdev Rastogi	Hindu	II
1	Harbans Singh Tiagi	Hindu	II
10	Hari Prakash	St. Stephen's	III
11	Krishan Swaroop Anand	St. Stephen's	III
7	Komal Sinha J. Mehta	Hindu	III
8	Raj Dulari Sharma (Miss)	Hindu	III
3	Virendra	Hindu	III
4	Asha Sen (Miss)	St. Stephen's	III

MATHEMATICS.

32	Satish Chandar Sircar	St. Stephen's	I
35	Ram Ratan Sharma	St. Stephen's	II
37	Hari Krishna Goel	Hindu	II
33	Tara Chand	St. Stephen's	II
34	Kirmal Kumar Bose	St. Stephen's	III

HISTORY.

30	Uma Shankar Mathur	St. Stephen's	II
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ECONOMICS.

29	Jit Ram	St. Stephen's	II
20	Ram Dayal	St. Stephen's	II
26	Shri Krishan Gupta	Hindu	II
15	Gulzar Singh	Hindu	II
14	Chiranji Lal Paliwal	Hindu	II
22	Ramji Lal	Ramjas	III
18	Sri Narain	Hindu	III
23	Govind Prashad Srivastava	Ramjas	III
25	Iqbal Bahadur Saksena	Ramjas	III
24	Hari Bhushan Gupta	Ramjas	III
17	Manmohan Kishen Saxena	Hindu	III

B. A. HONOURS BY ADDITIONAL PAPERS.

The following candidates are declared to have obtained Honours by Additional Papers at the B.A. Examination held in April, 1928 in the subject noted against their names. The names are arranged in order of merit.

Roll No.	Name of candidate.	College.	Subject.
90	Prem Chand	Hindu	Philosophy
180	Basharat Ullah	St. Stephen's	"
183	Bishamber Sarup Alambayan	Ramjas	"

B. A. EXAMINATION, 1928.

PASS COURSE.

Roll No.	Name of candidate.	College.	Division.
40	Brij Mohan Nath Raina	Hindu	II
44	Hari Lal Jain	Hindu	II
46	Khushi Ram Chowdhry	Hindu	III
51	Radha Krishan	Hindu	II
52	Rameshwar Nath Moodgal	Hindu	II
54	Shashi Bhushan Moodgal	Hindu	III
55	Shiam Krishan Bhardwaj	Hindu	II

Roll No.	Name of candidate.	College.	Division.
56	Tiryugi Narain	Hindu	III
57	Nihal Chand Mathur	St. Stephen's	II
59	Suroj Kumar Sen	St. Stephen's	III
60	Jeetendra Komar Ghose	St. Stephen's	II
62	Habib Baksh	St. Stephen's	II
63	Harbans Bahadur	St. Stephen's	II
64	Jugal Kishore	St. Stephen's	II
65	Mohindra Lall	Ramjas	II
66	Dhup Singh	Ramjas	III
67	Gopi Chand	Ramjas	III
69	Krishna Das	Ramjas	III
71	Fazal Said Khan	Ex-student	II
74	Sanjhi Ram Mahajan	Teacher	II
75	Krishen Gopal Nigam	Ex-student	II
78	Piyare Lal Choudhry	Ex-student	III
79	Kali Prasad Dangwal	Ex-student	II
80	Hazari Singh Ahlawat	St. Stephen's	II
81	Jodha Ram	St. Stephen's	III
84	Kishan Narain	St. Stephen's	III
86	Kanwar Narain Singh	St. Stephen's	III
89	Kanwar Bharat Singh	Hindu	III
90	Prem Chand	Hindu	II
92	Rameshwar Dayal Mathur	Hindu	III
94	Raghunath Sahai Jain	Hindu	II
98	Chuni Lal Sharma	Ramjas	III
99	Dharam Chand Gupta	Ramjas	III
100	Dip Chand Verma	Ramjas	III
102	Prabhu Dayal Gupta	Ex-student	II
103	Ranjit Parshad Gupta	Ex-student	III
107	Behari Lal Gupta	St. Stephen's	II
108	Ram Kumar Gupta	St. Stephen's	II
110	Ram Datta Gupta	Hindu	II
114	Ch. Sarup Singh	Ramjas	II
116	P. L. Sharma	Ramjas	II
118	Siri Ram Jain	Ramjas	II
120	Sri Krishna Dhanuka	Ex-student	III
123	K. Zafar Ahmed Khan	St. Stephen's	III
124	Aziz Ahmad	St. Stephen's	II
126	Sayed Hasnuz Zaman	St. Stephen's	II
135	Bhagwan Dass	Ramjas	II
137	Chandra Bhan	Ramjas	II
139	Suroj Bhan Jain	Ramjas	II
141	Trilok Chandra Gupta	Ramjas	III
142	Gulbahar Singh	Ex-student	III
143	Onkar Dass	Ex-student	III
146	Antar Kishan Razdan	Ex-student	III
148	Har Parshad Mehra	Hindu	III
150	Radhe Mohan Lal	Hindu	III
151	Tara Chand	Hindu	III
153	Joti Prakash	Ramjas	III
154	Parashu Ram Gupta	Ramjas	II
155	Usanna Krishniak Gankar	Ramjas	II

Roll No.	Name of candidate.	College.	Division.
158	Deshraj	Ex-student	II
161	Gokul Chandra Roy Chowdhry	Hindu	III
167	Surya Swarup Mathur	Hindu	II
168	Lalta Prasad Mathur	Ramjas	II
170	Vishnu Mitra	Teacher	II
171	Babu Lal Jain	Ramjas	II
172	Raghubir Dayal	St. Stephen's	II
173	Ramesh Bansi	St. Stephen's	II
179	K. Mohammad Shafi	St. Stephen's	III
180	Basharat Ullah	St. Stephen's	II
181	S. Kabir-ud-din Hasan	St. Stephen's	III
182	Nand Kishore Mittal	Hindu	II
183	Bishambar Sarup Alambayan	Ramjas	II
187	Bashir Husain	Teacher	III
188	S. Moin-Ud-din	St. Stephen's	III
191	M. Falah Uddin Siddiqi	St. Stephen's	III

The following candidates who appeared at the B.A. (Honours Course) Examination were declared to have qualified for the B. A. Pass Degree (unclassified) under Clause VI(2) (iv) of the Ordinance *re* B.A. Honours Course :—

Roll No.	Name of Candidate.	College.
13	Basheshar Dayal Mathur	Hindu
16	Jagdish Sahai	Hindu
31	Muni Lal Vasishtha	St. Stephen's

B. Sc., EXAMINATION 1928.

PASS COURSE.

(First Division in order of merit.)

Roll No.	Name of Candidate.	College.	Division.
203	Dharam Nath Endlaw	Hindu	I
199	Pandit Sundar Narain Haksar	St. Stephen's	I
215	Pushpate Nath	Hindu	I
193	Amar Kanta Sen	St. Stephen's	II
194	Sri Ram	St. Stephen's	II
195	Satya Prakash Lall	St. Stephen's	II
196	Surjan Diesh	St. Stephen's	II
201	Brij Bihari Lal Saxena	Hindu	III
207	Ishar Singh	Hindu	III
208	Ishwar Narain Saxena	Hindu	II
213	Mool Chand Seth	Hindu	II
214	Prabhat Bhanu Banerjee	Hindu	II
216	Raghunath Prashad	Hindu	III
218	Ram Sanehi Kulshreshtha	Hindu	II
220	Om Parkash Gupta	Ramjas	II
221	Banwari Lal Gupta	Ramjas	II
223	Muhammad Sultan Mirza	Ex-student	II
224	Ram Chander Gupta	Ex-student	III
226	Balmukand Khanna	Hindu	III

Roll No.	Name.	College.	Class.
227	Bishan Narayan Mathur	Hindu	III
228	Damodar Swarup Mathur	Hindu	II
230	Gauri Shankar	Hindu	III
231	Harcharan Singh Kacker	Hindu	III
232	Jagan Nath Malhan	Hindu	III
236	Shankar Lal Niranjani	Hindu	II
237	Teja Singh Pujji	Hindu	II
239	Jagan Nath Purohit	Ramjas	II

HONOURS BY ADDITIONAL PAPERS.

The following candidates obtained Honours by Additional Papers at the B.Sc. Examination held in May 1928 in the subject noted against their names. The names are arranged in order of merit:—

Roll No.	Name of Candidate.	College.	Subject.
203	Dharam Nath Endlaw	Hindu	Physics
199	Pandit Sundar Narain Haksar	St. Stephen's	"
220	Om Parkash Gupta	Ramjas	"
195	Satya Prakash Lal	St. Stephen's	"

INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION, 1928.

FACULTY OF ARTS.

(First Division in order of merit.)

Roll No.	Name of candidate.	Name of College.	Division.
121	Hamid-ud-din Ahmed	St. Stephen's	I
209	Nakul Sen	Hindu	I
176	Prem Chand	St. Stephen's	I
80	Rup Chand	St. Stephen's	I
46	Akhilendra Nath Chawdhari	Hindu	I
100	Ateq Ahmad Ansari	Hindu	I
194	Sh. Karam Ilabee	Hindu	I
122	Qadir-ud-din Ahmed	St. Stephen's	I
110	Mohd. Akhtar Ansari	Hindu	I
78	Amir Singh Khatri	St. Stephen's	I
207	Trilok Chandra Gupta	Ramjas	I
196	Tiruvatyangudi Ramabhadram	Hindu	I
212	Suraj Bhan Gupta	Hindu	I
237	Rama Sarkar	St. Stephen's	I
217	Hari Ram	Ramjas	I
179	Ram Narain	St. Stephen's	I
214	Anand Swaroop	St. Stephen's	I
139	Eitizam-ud-din Ahmad Ansari	Anglo Arabic Inter.	I
264	Gopi Lal Bhartiya	Teacher	I
54	Chiranjil Lal Gupta	Ramjas	I
10	Lakshmi Chandra Jain	Hindu	I
234	Ramesawari Devi (G)	Indraprastha Inter.	I

Roll No.	Name of candidate.	Name of College.	Division
255	P. K. Paul	Commercial Inter.	I
79	Moti Ram Gupta	St. Stephen's	I
61	Sheo Chand Jain	Ramjas Inter.	I
204	Permeshwer Dayal Mathur	St. Stephen's	I
57	Vishwa Nath Mital	Ramjas	I
7	Karan Singh	Hindu	I
260	Ratan Lal Jain	Commercial Inter.	I
2	Harish Chandra Srivastava	Hindu	II
3	Inder Sain Jain	Hindu	II
6	Kabool Chand Jain	Hindu	II
9	Kanwar Gopal Sharma	Hindu	II
11	Mitar Singh	Hindu	II
12	Narain Singh Rawat	Hindu	II
19	Bhal Chandra Kathalay	St. Stephen's	II
20	Makhan Lal Jain	St. Stephen's	II
23	Bishambar Dayal Gupta	Ramjas	II
26	Shiva Kumar Vashishta	Ramjas	II
30	Pitamber-Behari Lal Mathur	Ramjas	II
32	Madan Lal Sharma	Ramjas	II
33	Vijaya Singh	Ramjas	II
34	Hari Singh Sindhar	Ramjas	II
38	Rati Ram Chhikara	Teacher	II
39	Hoti Lal	Ex-student	II
40	Batrik Datta Tripathy	Ex-student	II
41	Behari Lal Wagar	Ex-student	III
47	Bahadur Singh	Hindu	II
48	Bimal Prasad Jain	Hindu	III
50	Jauhri Singh Yadava	Hindu	II
52	Ram Dass Jain	Hindu	II
53	Ram Chandra	Hindu	II
55	Kirori Ram Kaushish	Ramjas	II
58	Jagminder Das Jain	Ramjas	II
59	Daulat Ram Jain	Ramjas Inter.	II
60	Chandan Singh	Ramjas Inter.	II
64	Chaudhry Kidar Singh	Ex-student	II
65	Rajindra Lal Mehta	Ex-student	II
67	Prabhat Chandra Das Sharma	Ex-student	II
68	Baldeo Sahai Jain	Ex-student	II
70	Damodar Joshi	Hindu	II
72	Ghansham Dass Vaish	Hindu	II
75	Pushkar Datta Mishra	Hindu	II
77	Suresh Chandra Singhal	Hindu	II
81	Amar Singh	Ramjas	II
82	Ch. Sher Singh	Ramjas	II
83	Chatar Singh Ahlavat	Ramjas	II
85	Daryao Singh	Ramjas	III
86	Raghunath Sahai Gupta	Ramjas Inter.	II
87	Brij Raj Sharma	Ramjas Inter.	II
88	Harnarain Sharma	Ramjas Inter.	II
89	Niranjan Lal	Ramjas Inter.	II
90	Jainti Prasad	Ramjas Inter.	II
95	Sita Ram Sharma	Ex-student	II
96	Tika Ram Sharma	Ex-student	II

Roll No.	Name of candidate.	College.	Division.
98	Abdul Mughni	Hindu	II
99	Abdul Wahid	Hindu	II
102	Hira Lal Mathur	Hindu	II
103	Jwala Pershad Chopra	Hindu	II
105	Karan Singh Malik	Hindu	II
106	Mam Chand	Hindu	II
107	Mohamad Asgar	Hindu	III
108	Mohammad Farooq Khan	Hindu	II
114	Nasrullah Khan Ghori	Hindu	III
116	Ram Autar Gupta	Ex-student	II
119	Shiva Shankar Mathur	Hindu	II
124	Abdul Razzak	St. Stephen's	II
125	Mohammad Fazlur Rahman	St. Stephen's	II
126	Robert Aziz Masih	St. Stephen's	II
127	Shanti Kumar Jain	St. Stephen's	III
129	Shish Chandra	St. Stephen's	II
130	Vishnu Sahai	St. Stephen's	II
131	Khem Chand Mathur	St. Stephen's	II
133	Kishan Dayal Tawakley	St. Stephen's	II
135	Mohd. Abu Saleh	St. Stephen's	II
137	Shishupal Singh	Ramjas	II
140	S. Mohd. Mehdi Zaidi	Arabic Inter.	II
141	Mohammad Iqbal Husain	Arabic Inter.	II
142	Mohammad Amir Mirza	Arabic Inter.	II
144	S. Ahmad Husain Kirmani	Arabic Inter.	II
145	Mohammad Suleman	Arabic Inter.	II
146	Syed Ali Mahmud Zaidi	Arabic Inter.	II
149	Hakim Ullah	Ramjas Inter.	II
150	Mirza Wazier Ali Khan	Ramjas Inter.	II
151	Sundar Lal Sulhian	Ramjas Inter.	II
152	Razi-ud-Din Ahmad	Ramjas Inter.	II
154	Jagat Singh	Teacher	II
155	Magghu Ram	Teacher	II
157	Bhim Singh Verma	Ex-student	II
164	Ghisa Ram <i>alias</i> Partap Singh	Hindu	III
165	Ishwar Chandra Gupta <i>alias</i> Molar Singh	Hindu	II
166	Syed Abdul Hai	Hindu	II
167	Hukam Chand Sharma	Ramjas	III
169	Jogindar Singh Dhanoa	Ramjas	II
170	Rameshwar Dayal	Ramjas	II
172	Chiranjit Singh Tanwar	Hindu	II
174	Sham Narain Kapur	Hindu	II
177	Parshotam Dayal	St. Stephen's	III
180	Mithan Lal Gupta	Ramjas	II
184	Het Ram	Ramjas Inter.	II
186	Lajpat Rai Jain	Ex-student	III
189	Har Narain Mehra	Hindu	III
190	Jai Narain Gupta	Hindu	II
192	Mitthan Lal Gupta	Hindu	II
197	Sita Ram Gupta	Ramjas	II
198	Trimbak Yadao Mardikar	Ramjas Inter.	II
203	Ram Chandar Gupta	Hindu	II

Roll No.	Name of candidate.	College.	Division.
205	Syed Nasir-Ud-Din	St. Stephen's	II
206	Harish Chander Sircar	St. Stephen's	II
213	Chunni Lal Bhargava	St. Stephen's	II
215	Raghar Dayal Sharma	St. Stephen's	II
218	Sri Krishna Gupta	Ramjas	II
223	Amresh Narain Dhuaoka	St. Stephen's	II
229	Mohammad Abbas Mirza	Arabic Inter.	II
230	Sh. Mohd. Wahiduddin Ahmad	Arabic Inter.	II
232	Mirza Fida Husain Beg	Arabic Inter.	II
235	Kiranpiyari (G)	Indraprastha Inter.	II
236	Satwant Kaur (G)	Indraprastha Inter.	III
238	Sudhindra Nath Sircar	Ramjas	II
239	S. Tufail Ahmad	Ramjas	II
243	Nand Kishore Vyas	Ramjas	II
244	Tri Bhawan Nath Bhargava	Hindu	II
245	Ansel Ram Chander	St. Stephen's	II
246	Mohd. Munawwar Hasan Bashir	St. Stephen's	II
247	Padam Chandra Jain	Ramjas	II
248	Nathu Mal Gupta	Commercial	II
250	Hari Shankar Dwivedi	Ex-student	II
251	Ram Parkash Bharadwaj	Commercial	II
252	Jaswant Singh Chatrath	Commercial	II
253	Baij Nath Varma	Commercial	III
254	Satya Dev	Commercial	II
257	Shiv Lal Verma	Commercial	II
261	Damodhar Parshad Chandola	Commercial	II
262	Satya Pal Talisha	Commercial	II
263	Shib Charan Lal Sharma	Commercial	II

The following candidates passed the Intermediate Examination 1928 on the result of the Supplementary Intermediate Examination held in December, 1928.

Roll No.	Name of candidate.	College.	Division.
1	Birendra Nath Ghosh	Hindu	II
24	Har Lal Singh Kharenta	Ramjas	II
25	Trilok Chandra Sharma	Ramjas	II
49	Jagat Prasad Furi	Hindu	II
173	Rameswar Dial Mathur	Hindu	II
200	Dabeer Ali Kedrie	Hindu	II
216	Chandgi Ram Gupta	Ramjas	II

INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION 1928.

FACULTY OF SCIENCE.

Non-Medical Group.

(First Division in order of merit.)

Roll No.	Name of Candidate.	College.	Division.
335	Chand Mal	St. Stephen's	I
328	Sardar Ahmed	St. Stephen's	I
285	Kapoor Chand Jain	Hindu	I
317	Birendra Nath Banerji	St. Stephen's	I
318	Jyotish Chandra	St. Stephen's	I
346	Sadhu Ram Gupta	Ramjas	I
301	Ramji Dass Seth	Hindu	I
276	Girdhar Krishan Bhatnagar	Hindu	I
329	Anand Kumar Aggarwal	St. Stephen's	I
307	Vidya Parkash Sood	Hindu	I
287	Kishan Chand	Hindu	I
308	Vinayak Bapuji Tawadey	Hindu	I
312	Earnest Frank Roshan Khan Malik	St. Stephen's	I
341	Neki Ram Gupta	Ramjas	I
340	Bhagwan Dass	Ramjas	I
265	Amar Nath Khurana	Hindu	II
272	Bhagirat Lal Gupta	Hindu	II
274	Dip Chand Verma	Hindu	II
275	Ganpat Sahai Mathur	Hindu	II
282	Jaipal Mal Gupta	Hindu	II
284	Keilash Chandra Mathur	Hindu	II
288	Kundan Lal Mehta	Hindu	II
289	Manohar Lal	Hindu	II
300	Rameshwar Dayal Mathur	Hindu	II
309	Shambhu Dayal Loiwal	St. Stephen's	II
311	Badri Narain Khanna	St. Stephen's	II
313	Shaikh Abdul Karim	St. Stephen's	II
314	Bashir Ahmad	St. Stephen's	II
320	Surjit Singh	St. Stephen's	II
321	Devi Dayal Mathur	St. Stephen's	II
323	Raghwendra Singh	St. Stephen's	II
324	Raghu Nath Singh Gupta	St. Stephen's	II
327	Pravat Kumar Maulik	St. Stephen's	II
330	Iqbal Singh Pujji	St. Stephen's	II
333	Om Prakash	St. Stephen's	II
336	Satyeeswar Banerjee	St. Stephen's	II
337	Chet Ram Aggarwal	Ramjas	II
338	Mani Ram Sharma	Ramjas	II
339	Sanwala Ram	Ramjas	II
342	Khem Chand Sharma	Ramjas	II
344	Balbir Singh Rathee	Ramjas	III
347	Khushi Ram Varma	Ramjas	II
349	Shri Gopal Chandra	Ramjas	II
351	Desh Raj Dahiya	Ramjas	II

Roll No.	Name of candidate.	College.	Division.
355	Sita Ram Bansal	Ex-student	II
356	Sant Ram Aganhotry	Ex-student	III

Medical Group.

358	Santosh Kumar Sen	St. Stephen's	II
359	Keshava Sinha Gupta	St. Stephen's	II
360	Manohar Lal	St. Stephen's	II
361	Abdul Shakur	St. Stephen's	III
368	Dharam Veer Singh Bansal	Hindu	III
369	Gautam Chand	Hindu	II
375	M. Abdur Rahman Sabir	Hindu	III
376	Manga Ram	Hindu	II
380	Peary Lal Verma	Hindu	II
383	Pran Nath Khanna	Hindu	II
388	Roshan Lal Khanna	Hindu	III
389	Saroj Kumar Sinha	Hindu	II
391	Sheikh Mohd. Ikram	Hindu	II
393	Syed Hizabr-ud-Dia Husain	Hindu	III
394	T. J. Krishnamurti	Hindu	II
395	Autar Singh Sabarwal	Hindu	II
396	Prakash Lal Kapur	Hindu	II
397	Rajindra Dayal Galgotia	Hindu	II
398	Tikam Singh Chowdhry	Hindu	II

The following candidates having passed the Supplementary Intermediate Examination held in December, 1928, were declared to have passed the Intermediate (Science) Examination, 1928.

Non-Medical Group.

283	Jogendra Singh	Hindu	II
310	Mirza Alamdar Husain	St. Stephen's	II
316	Kamal Baran Mitra	St. Stephen's	II
326	Surendra Nath Kapoor	St. Stephen's	II

Medical Group.

378	M. Sawdick Ali	Hindu	II
382	Raghubir Singh	Hindu	II

LL. B. EXAMINATION, 1928.

(First Division in order of merit).

Roll No.	Name of candidate.	Division.
58	Jain Das Preimye	I
42	Ram Lall Miglani	I
4	Bhagwan Das Jain	I
47	Shri Ram Bhargava	I
34	Nawal Kishore	I
17	Gur Diyal Singh Uppal	I
15	Goverdhan Das Goel	I
33	Kanwal Kishore Raizada	I
43	Ratan Nath Awasthi	I
37	Prabhu Lal Godara	I
31	Nand Kishore Sharma	I
57	Indra Sen	I
32	Nawal Kishore Baijal	I
46	Sheo Pershad Jain	I
41	Ramji Lall	I
1	Abdul Qadir	II
2	Atul Chandra Bandopadhyay	II
3	Bhagwan Das Gour	II
5	Brahma Nand Goswami	II
7	Chandu Lal Jain "Akhtar"	II
8	Daya Ram Saigal	II
9	Devi Ditta Mali Lauba	II
10	Din Dayal Gupta	II
11	Dip Chand Verma	II
12	Dwarka Nath Jhingan	II
14	Girdhari Lal Khatri	II
18	Hari Charan Lal Swami	II
20	Jiwan Lal Talwar	II
21	Kishen Chand Chowdhry	II
22	Lal Singh Lathar	II
24	Mahabir Prasad Jain	II
25	Maheshwar Dayal Mathur	II
28	Mohamad Yamin	II
29	Moti Ram	II
30	Mahtab Singh	II
35	Parshotam Sarup	II
39	Raghunath Singh	II
40	Rajendra Lal Goyal	II
44	Raunaq Ram Seengal	II
51	Vinsya Chand Jain	II
53	Anand Jiwan Sharma	II
54	Gobind Saran Singh	II
61	Lal Bahadur Mathur	II
62	Matu Ram	II
64	Muket Behari Lal Mathur	II
69	Sita Ram Vaish	II

Roll No.	Name of candidate.	College.	Division
205	Syed Nasir-Ud-Din	St. Stephen's	II
206	Harish Chander Sircar	St. Stephen's	II
213	Chunni Lal Bhargava	St. Stephen's	II
215	Raghbar Dayal Sharma	St. Stephen's	II
218	Sri Krishna Gupta	Ramjas	II
223	Amresh Narain Dhuaoka	St. Stephen's	II
229	Mohammad Abbas Mirza	Arabic Inter.	II
230	Sh. Mohd. Wahiduddin Ahmad	Arabic Inter.	II
232	Mirza Fida Husain Beg	Arabic Inter.	II
235	Kiranpiyari (G)	Indraprastha Inter.	II
236	Satwant Kaur (G)	Indraprastha Inter.	III
238	Sudhindra Nath Sircar	Ramjas	II
239	S. Tufail Ahmad	Ramjas	II
243	Nand Kishore Vyas	Ramjas	II
244	Tri Bhawan Nath Bhargava	Hindu	II
245	Ansel Ram Chander	St. Stephen's	II
246	Mohd. Munawwar Hasan Bashir	St. Stephen's	II
247	Padam Chandra Jain	Ramjas	II
248	Nathu Mal Gupta	Commercial	II
250	Hari Shankar Dwivedi	Ex-student	II
251	Ram Parkash Bharadwaj	Commercial	II
252	Jaswant Singh Chatrath	Commercial	II
253	Baij Nath Varma	Commercial	III
254	Satya Dev	Commercial	II
257	Shiv Lal Verma	Commercial	II
261	Damodhar Parshad Chandola	Commercial	II
262	Satya Pal Talisha	Commercial	II
263	Shib Charan Lal Sharma	Commercial	II

The following candidates passed the Intermediate Examination 1928 on the result of the Supplementary Intermediate Examination held in December, 1928.

Roll No.	Name of candidate.	College.	Division.
1	Birendra Nath Ghosh	Hindu	II
24	Har Lal Singh Kharenta	Ramjas	II
25	Trilok Chandra Sharma	Ramjas	II
49	Jagat Prasad Puri	Hindu	II
173	Rameswar Dial Mathur	Hindu	II
200	Dabeer Ali Kedrie	Hindu	II
216	Chandgi Ram Gupta	Ramjas	II

INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION 1928.

FACULTY OF SCIENCE.

Non-Medical Group.

(First Division in order of merit.)

Roll No.	Name of Candidate.	College.	Division.
335	Chand Mal	St. Stephen's	I
328	Sardar Ahmed	St. Stephen's	I
285	Kapoor Chand Jain	Hindu	I
317	Birendra Nath Banerji	St. Stephen's	I
318	Jyotish Chandra	St. Stephen's	I
346	Sadhu Ram Gupta	Ramjas	I
301	Ramji Dass Seth	Hindu	I
276	Girdhar Krishan Bhatnagar	Hindu	I
329	Anand Kumar Aggarwal	St. Stephen's	I
307	Vidya Parkash Sood	Hindu	I
287	Kishan Chand	Hindu	I
308	Vinayak Bapuji Tawadey	Hindu	I
312	Earnest Frank Roshan Khan Malik	St. Stephen's	I
341	Neki Ram Gupta	Ramjas	I
340	Bhagwan Dass	Ramjas	I
265	Amar Nath Khurana	Hindu	II
272	Bhagirat Lal Gupta	Hindu	II
274	Dip Chand Verma	Hindu	II
275	Ganpat Sahai Mathur	Hindu	II
282	Jaipal Mal Gupta	Hindu	II
284	Keilash Chandra Mathur	Hindu	II
288	Kundan Lal Mehta	Hindu	II
289	Manohar Lal	Hindu	II
300	Rameshwar Dayal Mathur	Hindu	II
309	Shambhu Dayal Loiwal	St. Stephen's	II
311	Badri Narain Khanna	St. Stephen's	II
313	Shaikh Abdul Karim	St. Stephen's	II
314	Bashir Ahmad	St. Stephen's	II
320	Surjit Singh	St. Stephen's	II
321	Devi Dayal Mathur	St. Stephen's	II
323	Raghwendra Singh	St. Stephen's	II
324	Raghu Nath Singh Gupta	St. Stephen's	II
327	Pravat Kumar Maulik	St. Stephen's	II
330	Iqbal Singh Pujji	St. Stephen's	II
333	Om Prakash	St. Stephen's	II
336	Satyeeswar Banerjee	St. Stephen's	II
337	Chet Ram Aggarwal	Ramjas	II
338	Mani Ram Sharma	Ramjas	II
339	Sanwala Ram	Ramjas	II
342	Khem Chand Sharma	Ramjas	II
344	Balbir Singh Rathee	Ramjas	III
347	Khushi Ram Varma	Ramjas	II
349	Shri Gopal Chandra	Ramjas	II
351	Desh Raj Dahiya	Ramjas	II

Roll No.	Name of candidate.	College.	Division.
355	Sita Ram Bansal	Ex-student	II
356	Sant Ram Aganhotry	Ex-student	III

Medical Group.

358	Santosh Kumar Sen	St. Stephen's	II
359	Keshava Sinha Gupta	St. Stephen's	II
360	Manohar Lal	St. Stephen's	II
361	Abdul Shakur	St. Stephen's	III
368	Dharam Veer Singh Bansal	Hindu	III
369	Gautam Chand	Hindu	II
375	M. Abdur Rahman Sabir	Hindu	III
376	Manga Ram	Hindu	II
380	Peary Lall Verma	Hindu	II
383	Pran Nath Khanna	Hindu	II
388	Roshan Lal Khanna	Hindu	III
389	Saroj Kumar Sinha	Hindu	II
391	Sheikh Mohd. Ikram	Hindu	II
393	Syed Hizabr-ud-Din Husain	Hindu	III
394	T. J. Krishnamurti	Hindu	II
395	Autar Singh Sabarwal	Hindu	II
396	Prakash Lal Kapur	Hindu	II
397	Rajindra Dayal Galgotia	Hindu	II
398	Tikam Singh Chowdhry	Hindu	II

The following candidates having passed the Supplementary Intermediate Examination held in December, 1928, were declared to have passed the Intermediate (Science) Examination, 1928.

Non-Medical Group.

283	Jogendra Singh	Hindu	II
310	Mirza Alamdar Husain	St. Stephen's	II
316	Kamal Baran Mitra	St. Stephen's	II
326	Surendra Nath Kapoor	St. Stephen's	II

Medical Group.

378	M. Sawdick Ali	Hindu	II
382	Raghubir Singh	Hindu	II

LL. B. EXAMINATION, 1928.

(First Division in order of merit).

Roll No.	Name of candidate.	Division.
58	Jain Das Preimye	I
42	Ram Lal Miglani	I
4	Bhagwan Das Jain	I
47	Shri Ram Bhargava	I
34	Nawal Kishore	I
17	Gur Diyal Singh Uppal	I
15	Goverdhan Das Goel	I
33	Kanwal Kishore Raizada	I
43	Ratan Nath Awasthi	I
37	Prabhu Lal Godara	I
31	Nand Kishore Sharma	I
57	Indra Sen	I
32	Nawal Kishore Baijal	I
46	Sheo Pershad Jain	I
41	Ramji Lal	I
1	Abdul Qadir	II
2	Atul Chandra Bandopadhyay	II
3	Bhagwan Das Gour	II
5	Brahma Nand Goswami	II
7	Chandu Lal Jain "Akhtar"	II
8	Daya Ram Saigal	II
9	Devi Ditta Mall Lauba	II
10	Din Dayal Gupta	II
11	Dip Chand Verma	II
12	Dwarka Nath Jhingan	II
14	Girdhari Lal Khatri	II
18	Hari Charan Lal Swami	II
20	Jiwan Lal Talwar	II
21	Kishen Chand Chowdhry	II
22	Lal Singh Lathar	II
24	Mahabir Prasad Jain	II
25	Maheshwar Dayal Mathur	II
28	Mohamad Yamin	II
29	Moti Ram	II
30	Mahtab Singh	II
35	Parshotam Sarup	II
39	Raghunath Singh	II
40	Rajendra Lal Goyal	II
44	Raunaq Ram Seengal	II
51	Vinaya Chand Jain	II
53	Anand Jiwan Sharma	II
54	Gobind Saran Singh	II
61	Lal Bahadur Mathur	II
62	Matu Ram	II
64	Muket Behari Lal Mathur	II
69	Sita Ram Vaish	II

The following candidates having passed the Supplementary LL.B., Examination held in October 1928, were declared to have passed the LL.B., Examination of 1928 :—

Roll No.	Name of candidate.	Division.
6	Brij Narain	II
36	Pandit Nihal Dutt Sharma	II
45	Roshan Lal Malik	II
55	Hari Ram	II
60	Lal Bahadur	II

PREVIOUS EXAMINATION IN LAW, 1928.

Roll No.	Name of Candidate.	Marks obtained.
2	Atul Chandra Bandopadhyay	457
4	Chet Ram Sharma	436
5	Dina Nath Kansul	455
7	Fazle Elahi	468
8	Ganeshi Lal Yadava	559
9	Ganga Sharan	459
10	Gauri Sahay Jaiman	476
11	Gendu Vithal Palhade	432
12	Harbant Singh Varikia	457
13	Hari Ram Sharma	501
19	Maheshwar Dayal Mathur	472
22	Mohammed Ahsan Rizvi	468
23	Mohammed Mazhar Hasan	422
29	Prannath Gupta	496
32	Radhey Mohan Lall	506
33	Rajendra Singh	510
36	Ratan Lal Seth	451
38	Rup Chand	542
39	Satgurdiel Singh Bal	431
42	Sh. Mohammad Sadiq	434
44	Syed Kazim Mirza	468
47	Vishwa Nath Vanshil	454
53	Sham Sundar Mathur	471
54	Taslim Husain Khan	449

The following candidates having passed the Supplementary Examination held in October, 1928 were declared to have passed the Previous Examination in Law of 1928 :—

Roll No.	Name of Candidate.	Marks obtained.
6	Ejaz Ahmed Kureshy	482
17	M. B. Jedly	491
25	Murari Lal Seth	422
30	Partap Singh	465
37	Roshan Lal Taluja	458
43	Sheo Nath Singh Talwar	455
46	Tek Singh Shabazpuri	518
50	Raghbir Singh Thakur	449

List of Successful Candidates, 1929.

M. A. EXAMINATION.

ENGLISH. —

Roll No.	Name of candidate.	College	Division.
1	Bhim Sen	Hindu	II
3	Manohar Lal	St. Stephen's	II
4	Mahabir Dayal	St. Stephen's	III
6	Chetan Gopal Mathur	St. Stephen's	III
7	Awadh Kishore	St. Stephen's	III

MATHEMATICS (NEW COURSE).

22	Bhoj Raj Seth	Hindu	I
23	Madho Ram Garg	St. Stephen's	II

MATHEMATICS (OLD COURSE).

25	Lakshmi Chand	Ramjas	II
24	Abdul Majid Khan	St. Stephen's	III

PERSIAN.

30	Ishtiaq Husain Qureshi	St. Stephen's	I
29	Malikur Rahman Kayani	St. Stephen's	III

HISTORY.

14	Nand Kishore Nigam	Hindu	II
16	T. R. Sinha	St. Stephen's	II
17	Mohd. Kazim Husain Raz	St. Stephen's	III

ECONOMICS.

8	Radhka Narain	Hindu	I
9	Randhir Singh	St. Stephen's	II
11	Basant Lal	St. Stephen's	II

PHILOSOPHY.

27	Raghubir Singh Mehta	Hindu	III
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SANSKRIT.

32	Suraj Bhan Jain	St. Stephen's	II
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B. A. HONOURS EXAMINATION.**ENGLISH.**

Roll No.	Name of candidate.	College.	Division.
2	Mirza Mahmood Begg	St. Stephen's	II
6	Abdul Ghani	St. Stephen's	II
4	Shahid Ahmad	Hindu	II
1	Ghanshyam Singh Tank	Ramjas	II
5	Mool Chandra Saraswatya	St. Stephen's	II
3	Raghibir Lal Puri	Hindu	III

SANSKRIT.

29	Chhote Lal Sharma	Ramjas	I
33	Ram Sharan Sharma	Hindu	II
31	Govind Ram Vaid	Hindu	II
30	Kalicharan Garg	St. Stephen's	II
32	Ram Chandra Sharma	Hindu	III

MATHEMATICS.

28	Badlu Ram Gupta	Ramjas	II
23	Nand Ram Varma	Hindu	II
27	Bhagwan Das Goel	St. Stephen's	II
26	Bahadur Ali	St. Stephen's	III
25	Satya Ranjan Chattopadhyay	Hindu	III

HISTORY.

34	Khan Shah Zaman Khan	Hindu	II
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B.A. HONOURS BY ADDITIONAL PAPERS.**PHILOSOPHY.**

204	Iqbal Shah	St. Stephen's
205	Din Dayal	St. Stephen's

B. SC. HONOURS BY ADDITIONAL PAPERS.**PHYSICS.**

242	Lal Bahadur Sharma	Ramjas
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B. A. EXAMINATION, 1929.

The following candidates are declared to have passed the B.A. (Pass) Examination held in April, 1929 :—

Roll No.	Name of candidate.	College.	Division.
36	Din Dayal Sharma	Hindu	II
37	Inder Sen Jain	Hindu	II
40	Mul Chand Maheshwari	Hindu	II
41	Mohan Lal Gupta	Hindu	II
43	Nand Kishore Jain	Hindu	III
46	Sham Lall Mangla	Hindu	III
48	Sita Ram Chaubay	Hindu	III
49	Sri Narain Galgotia	Hindu	II
54	Sundar Singh Ahlawat	St. Stephen's	II
57	Mohd. Murtaza	St. Stephen's	II
58	Nihal Chand Gupta	Ramjas	II
59	Dinker Yadeo Mardiker	Ramjas	II
60	Umashanker Thaker	Ramjas	III
63	Ram Singh	Ex-student	III
65	Moti Sagar	Ex-student	III
67	Tarani Kanto Banerjee	Teacher	II
68	Babu Lal	Hindu	II
71	Ram Krishna Chaudhary	Hindu	III
73	Chand Narain	Hindu	II
75	Gopi Krishna Tandon	Hindu	III
76	Gokal Chand Shori	Hindu	II
77	Har Swarup Gupta	Hindu	III
78	Hari Har Nath Dar	Hindu	II
80	Khushi Ram Mital	Hindu	III
81	Kishan Chand Mathur	Hindu	III
82	Krishna Madhav Apte	Hindu	II
84	Lakkhi Mall Mathur	Hindu	III
86	Manick Lal Chatterjee	Hindu	III
87	Mutsaddi Lal Gupta	Hindu	II
92	Niader Mal Gupta	Hindu	II
93	Net Ram Verma	Hindu	II
94	Onkar Nath Sharma	Hindu	II
96	Pran Nath	Hindu	II
97	Prit Singh	Hindu	II
98	Ram Kanwardas	Hindu	II
99	Ram Singh Mangat	Hindu	II
103	Suraj Lal Topa	Hindu	II
104	Sumer Chand Jain	Hindu	II
106	Ram Kishan	St. Stephen's	III
107	Ch. Fateh Mohammad	St. Stephen's	II
108	Mirza Alauddin Mahmud	St. Stephen's	II
109	Atal Behari Lal Mathur	St. Stephen's	II
110	Sham Nath Goela	St. Stephen's	II
111	Satyeswar Banerjee	St. Stephen's	II
112	Samuel Manmohannath Padamanji Datta	St. Stephen's	II
113	Syed Bashir Ahmad Akhgar	St. Stephen's	II
114	Chaman Behari Lal Saxena	St. Stephen's	II

Roll. No.	Name of candidate.	College.	Division
116	Rajendra Nath Tikka	St. Stephen's	II
118	Ram Nath Verma	Ramjas	II
120	Tikam Singh Chowdhry	Ramjas	II
121	Khem Chand Chaudhri	Ramjas	II
125	Sayed Mohd. Maqsud Bilfaqih	Ex-student	II
127	Ami Lal Sharma	Ex-student	III
130	Hanuman Prasad	Ex-student	III
132	Jai Narain Vaish	Teacher	II
133	Dakhni Mall	Hindu	III
138	Ghulam Akbar Khan Shirwani	St. Stephen's	II
139	Gopal Sarup Bansal	St. Stephen's	II
141	Ram Sarup Verma	Ramjas	III
142	Krishna Dayal Saksena	Ex-student	III
145	Sham Lal	Hindu	II
146	Sagar Chand Jain	Hindu	II
148	Bhagwan Singh Aggarwal	St. Stephen's	II
151	Kanti Chandra	St. Stephen's	II
152	Ranjit Singh Jain	St. Stephen's	II
156	Muni Lall Yadava	Ramjas	II
157	Radha Krishna Sharma	Ramjas	III
158	Ram Swarup Gahlot	Ramjas	III
159	Mitra Sain Jain	Ex-student	III
161	Shiv Dhan Gupta	Teacher	II
162	Agha Mohd. Baqir	Hindu	II
163	Atar Chand Tawakley	Hindu	II
165	Mohan Behari Lal	Hindu	II
167	Ram Behari Mathur	Hindu	II
168	Umrao Bahadur	Hindu	II
169	Sanwant Singh Chaprana	St. Stephen's	III
171	Krishna Chandra	St. Stephen's	III
172	Mahabir Kishore Mathur	St. Stephen's	II
175	Nihal Chand Jain	St. Stephen's	II
176	Harkishan Verma	Ramjas	II
177	Sardar Singh	Ramjas	II
179	Ranjit Singh	Ramjas	II
180	Amjad Ali Chaghtai	Ramjas	II
181	Gur Dayal	Ex-student	II
184	Ram Narain Saxena	Hindu	III
185	Chand Ram Kadyan	St. Stephen's	III
186	Chhaganlal Sanghi	St. Stephen's	II
187	Kashi Nath Vyas	Ramjas	II
188	Jagan Nath Gupta	Ramjas	II
189	Raja Ram Sharma	Teacher	III
190	Dewak Ram Jangira	Ramjas	II
191	Bhiku Ram Goela	Ramjas	II
192	Jagdish Prasad Choubey	Hindu	III
193	Kundan Lal Gupta	Hindu	II
194	Rajeshwar Dayal Mathur	Hindu	III
197	Hilal Ahmad Zubairi	St. Stephen's	II
198	Chander Bhan Bhargava	St. Stephen's	II
200	Tulsi Ram	Ex-student	II
201	Mohammad Zafar	Teacher	II

Roll No.	Name of candidate.	College.	Division.
202	Banu Ram Gupta	Hindu	II
204	Iqbal Shah	St. Stephen's	II
205	Din Dayal	St. Stephen's	II
206	Maulvi Mohammad Jalil	St. Stephen's	II
209	Hari Ram Sharma	Ramjas	II
210	Radhika Narain	Ramjas	III
213	Lachhman Swaroop	Teacher	II
215	Kanwar Raghbir Singh	Hindu	II
216	Syed Shabbir Mirza Kazmi	St. Stephen's	III
218	Santvana Sen (G)	St. Stephen's	II
222	Mohd. Amir Mirza	St. Stephen's	II

B. Sc. EXAMINATION, 1929.

Roll No.	Name of candidate.	College.	Division.
224	Dhan Raj	Hindu	II
226	Gopi Nath Mitra	Hindu	II
228	Hans Raj Sahgal	Hindu	II
229	Hardwari Lal	Hindu	III
230	Hem Behari Lal	Hindu	III
231	Jagdish Chandar Adya	Hindu	II
235	Brij Narain Mathur	St. Stephen's	II
236	Ram Gopal Gupta	St. Stephen's	II
237	Gian Chandra Goel	St. Stephen's	II
239	Jugal Kishore Bhatnagar	Ex-student	II
242	Lal Bahadur Sharma	Ramjas	III
243	Kesho Dayal Mathur	Ramjas	III
249	Harbans Lal Dutta	Hindu	II
250	Raghunath Saran Mathur	Ramjas	II
252	Ram Chandra Mathur	Hindu	II
253	Salahuddin Khan	St. Stephen's	II
254	Mukat Behari Lal Mathur	St. Stephen's	III
255	Lyonell S. David	St. Stephen's	II
256	Teja Singh Bhogal	Ramjas	III
257	Asim Ali	Ex-student	II
258	Banwari Nath	Ex-student	II

INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION, 1929.

FACULTY OF ARTS.

(First Division in order of merit.)

Roll No.	Name of candidate.	College.	Division.
63	Khub Chand	Hindu	I
232	Baij Nath Gupta	Ramjas	I
64	Nand Kishore Sharma	Hindu	I
242	Sundarlal Poplai	St. Stephen's	I
134	Nawal Kishore Seth	Hindu	I

Roll No.	Name of Candidate.	College.	Division
68	Som Datt Bharadwaj	Hindu	I
234	Balram Singh Gupta	Ramjas	I
230	Yado Vanshi Lall	Ramjas	I
258	Kanhiya Lal	Commercial	I
170	Sudhanshu Kumar Bose	St. Stephen's	I
80	Sham Lal Goel	Ramjas	I
266	Harbans Lal Mehra	Commercial	I
89	Nathu Ram Gupta	Hindu	I
52	Jagat Narain	Hindu	I
263	M. C. Sharma	Commercial	I
25	Kashi Ram	Hindu	I
231	Inder Narain	Hindu	I
93	Kartar Singh	St. Stephen's	I
252	Shaligram Sharma	Commercial	I
1	Sunder Singh Lather	St. Stephen's	II
4	Jawant Singh Jain	Hindu	II
10	Sher Singh Sindhar	Ramjas	II
12	Manikrao Tukaramji Patel	Ramjas	II
13	Cheranji Lal Chaudhry	Ramjas	III
16	Dip Chand Sharma	Ramjas Inter.	II
17	Tarabai Singha (G)	Indrapratha Girls' Inter.	II
22	Ranjit Singh Chawdhry	St. Stephen's	II
27	Mehta Deleh Singh	Hindu	II
31	Panna Lal Gautam	Hindu	II
33	Bhandari Kishanmal	Ramjas	II
35	Kul Bhushan Varma	Ramjas	II
36	Mohan Lal Chatur	Ramjas	II
38	Jyoti Swaroop Mathur	Ramjas	II
39	Swaroop Singh Dahiya	Ramjas	II
40	Mukat Behari Lall Mathur	Ramjas	II
42	Shiam Singh Dhaka	Ramjas	II
45	Risal Singh	Ramjas	II
46	Hukam Nath Modi	Ramjas	II
47	Bhagwan Kishan Sharma	Ramjas Inter.	II
50	Anand Swaroop	Teacher	II
51	Nilratan Banerjee	St. Stephen's	II
54	Maharaj Krishna	Hindu	II
55	Mohansinha Nathulalji Mehta	Hindu	II
56	Nanak Chand Rohtgi	Hindu	II
57	Rameshwar Datta Paliwal	Hindu	II
58	Narottam Singh Varma	Ramjas	II
59	Shamindra Nath Sircar	Ramjas	II
60	Ram Kumar Sharma	Teacher	II
73	Bhola Nath Parihar	Hindu	II
75	Shri Gopal Sharma	Hindu	II
77	Kamal Kumar Mukerjee	St. Stephen's	II
90	Niyadar Mal	Hindu	II
94	Sultan Singh Yadava	St. Stephen's	II
95	Ranjit Singh	St. Stephen's	III
105	Naunidh Sahai Tawakley	Hindu	III
106	Saghir Husain Khan	Hindu	II
113	Hamid Husain	Arabic	II

Roll No.	Name of candidate.	College.	Division
114	Akhtar Husain	Arabic	II
118	Mohd. Hanif Khan	Ex-student	III
121	Mumtaz Husain	St. Stephen's	II
122	Henry Johnson Shiv Dayal	St. Stephen's	II
123	Ram Chand Mathur	St. Stephen's	II
125	Fateh Singh	Ramjas	II
133	Kundan Lal Yadava	Hindu	II
137	Syed Mohammad Ahmad	St. Stephen's	III
138	Khalil-ur Rahman	St. Stephen's	II
139	Rameshwar Dayal Mathur	St. Stephen's	II
143	Brij Mohan Lal Kaul	Hindu	II
145	Mehar Chand Aggarwal	Ramjas	II
148	Chandar Bhan Yadava	Hindu	II
149	Kali Charan Mittal	Ramjas	II
151	Ratan Lal Mathur	Hindu	II
155	S. Ibni Hasan Shariq	St. Stephen's	II
156	S. Mohammad Akhter Zaidi	Arabic	II
157	Md. Abdu Tawwab Quraishi	Arabic	II
161	Zafaruddin Ahmed Qureshi	St. Stephen's	II
165	Deejandro Coomar Ghose	St. Stephen's	II
166	Syed Mohammed Mian	St. Stephen's	II
167	Dwipendra Nath Bhamja	St. Stephen's	II
168	Ena Naleeni Ganguli (G)	St. Stephen's	II
169	Adhyatam Singh	St. Stephen's	II
175	Ivor Tika	St. Stephen's	III
176	Anand Singh	Hindu	II
180	Bishan Sarup Mathur	Hindu	III
182	Gour Chandra Das	Hindu	II
189	Dina Nath Bhargava	Hindu	III
190	Ramchandra Shrider Pathak	Hindu	II
193	Someshwar Dutt	Hindu	II
194	Umrao Singh Goela	Hindu	II
195	Surendra Nath Tewari	Ramjas	III
196	Nand Nandan Sharina	Ramjas	II
197	Kundanlal Jain	Ramjas	III
198	Hem Chandra	Ramjas	II
200	Damodar Vyas	Ramjas	II
203	Chiranjil Lal Sharma	Ramjas	III
204	Ram Narain Tandan	Ramjas	II
206	Anant Govind Wakhle	Ramjas	II
209	Ranjit Singh	Ramjas	II
215	Kirpal Singh Masat	Teacher	III
221	Partap Singh Naulakha	Hindu	II
222	Hoshiar Singh Jain	Ramjas	II
223	Bhojraj Vaish	Ramjas	II
227	Kashi Nath Mukherjee	Hindu	II
229	Sri Narain Mathur	Hindu	III
233	Mutasaddilal Mangla	Ramjas	II
236	Parshotam Nath Puri	Hindu	II
237	Ram Narain Gupta	Hindu	II
253	Radha Krishan Pandav	Commercial	II
254	H. S. Lakana	Commercial	II
255	Hardeo Sabai	Commercial	III

Roll No.	Name of candidate.	College.	Division.
257	Jagjot Swarup Mathur	Commercial	II
260	Ram Swarup Maheshwari	Commercial	II
261	Nathu Ram Sharma	Commercial	II
262	Rama Chandra Harrit	Commercial	II
264	A. S. Bedi	Commercial	III
270	Ratan Lal Dikshit	Commercial	II

The following candidate who appeared at the Compartmental Examination was declared to have passed the Intermediate Examination in Arts :—

271	Raghunandan Sarup	Hindu	II
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FACULTY OF ARTS.

The following students having passed the Supplementary Examination held in December were declared to have passed the Intermediate Examination of 1929 :—

Roll No.	Name of candidate.	College.	Division.
7	Ram Kishan Men	Hindu	II
19	Rati Ram Yadava	Ex-student	II
34	Moolchand Gupta	Ramjas	II
66	Rajendra Pal	Hindu	II
96	Sh. Ijaz-ud-din Ahmad	St. Stephen's	III
97	Mohd. Salim Haqqani	St. Stephen's	II
98	Maha Shankar	St. Stephen's	II
124	S. Mohd. Rahman Ansari	Hindu	II
126	Shanti Swarup	Ramjas Inter.	II
160	Mohammad Muqim Khan	St. Stephen's	II
178	Badri Prashad	Hindu	II
187	Pahlad Singh	Hindu	II
192	Shyam Singh	Hindu	II
205	Kiron Chandra Das	Ramjas	II
208	Krishna Verma	Ramjas	II
216	Kailash Narain Mathur	St. Stephen's	II
228	Bal Raj Seth	Hindu	II
241	M. Raisuddin	Hindu	II
243	Krishan Sarup Aggarwal	Ramjas	II
250	Brij Mohan Lal Sharma	Commercial Inter.	II
267	Bishan Swarup Agarwal	Commercial Inter.	II
268	Rameshwar Dayal Dubey	Commercial Inter.	I
269	Guru Prasad	Commercial Inter.	II

FACULTY OF SCIENCE.

(Medical Group).

361	Jyotsha Sircar	St. Stephen's	300	II
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INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION 1929.

FACULTY OF SCIENCE.

*Non-Medical Group.**(First Division in order of merit)*

Roll No.	Name of candidate.	College.	Division.
284	J. Balasundara Rao	St. Stephen's	I
295	Raghunath Banerjee	St. Stephen's	I
276	Satya Swaroop	St. Stephen's	I
328	Rajendra Nath	Hindu	I
311	Ghansham Das Khandalwal	Hindu	I
281	Sitarama Rau	St. Stephen's	I
309	Dalel Singh	Hindu	I
343	Banwari Lall	Ramjas	I
279	Ram Swaroop Dhiman	St. Stephen's	I
278	Ronodhir Roy	St. Stephen's	II
282	Vaid Prakash Gupta	St. Stephen's	II
285	Sh. Abdul Hakim	St. Stephen's	III
286	Sachchidananda Baksi	St. Stephen's	III
290	Bimal Kanti Dhar	St. Stephen's	II
291	Ram Chandra Gupta	St. Stephen's	II
292	K. Sukharam Rao	St. Stephen's	II
293	Baldev Singh Bawa	St. Stephen's	II
294	Saktiswar Banerjee	St. Stephen's	II
296	Sitadas Chatterjee	St. Stephen's	II
298	Rup Dayal	St. Stephen's	II
301	Amar Singh Gupta	Hindu	II
302	Anil Bandhu Basu	Hindu	II
305	Bashesar Lal	Hindu	II
310	Damoder Das	Hindu	II
314	Jagdish Chandra Varma	Hindu	II
317	Jagdish Behari Mathur	Hindu	III
318	Jagindra Lal Sachar	Hindu	III
319	Kanai Lal Mukerji	Hindu	III
325	Nirmal Chandra Mukerji	Hindu	II
326	Ram Charan Sharma	Hindu	II
334	Satya Pal Sarna	Hindu	II
335	Shakumbari Nath	Hindu	II
338	Sarojibhari Bhattacharya	Hindu	II
339	Shayam Narayan Jindah	Hindu	II
342	Ch. Balwant Singh	Ramjas	II
347	Inderjit Bhalla	Ramjas	III
348	Sh. Amir Hamza Shami	Ramjas	III
350	Madan Lal Mathur	Ramjas	III
354	Moti Lal Bhargava	Ramjas	II
358	Purshottam Lal Bhargava	Ex-student	III
359	Nalin Behari Ghose	Ex-student	III

Medical Group.

377	Ram Narain Bagley	Hindu	I
369	Dwarka Prasad Puri	Hindu	II

Roll No.	Name of candidate.	College.	Division.
373	Kundan Lal Sud	Hindu	III
376	Ram Sarup Gupta	Hindu	II
378	Shiv Saran Mathur	Hindu	II

The following candidates who appeared at the Compartmental Examination were declared to have passed the Intermediate Examination in Science :—

272	Ram Krishna Mathur	Hindu	II
273	Khwaja Md. Rafique Ahmad	St. Stephen's	II

BACHELOR OF LAWS EXAMINATION, 1929.

(First Division in order of merit)

Roll No.	Name of Candidate.	Class.
5	Ganeshi Lal Yadava	I
23	Roop Chand	I
4	Fazle Elahi	I
19	Radhey Mohan Lal Bhatnagar	I
10	Hari Ram Sharma	I
13	M. B. Jeddy	I
3	Ejaz Ahmad Kureshy	I
6	Gange Sharan	I
18	Prannath Gupta	I
24	Roshan Lal Taluja	I
27	Sheonath Singh Talwar	I
1	Chet Ram Sharma	II
2	Dina Nath Kausul	II
7	Gauri Sahai Jainan	II
8	Gendu Vithal Palhade	II
9	Harbant Singh Vairkia	II
11	Jai Gopaul Sandilya	II
12	Krishna Chandra Sharma	II
14	Mohamad Mazhar Hasan	II
15	Mohammad Sadiq	II
16	Murari Lal Seth	II
17	Partab Singh	II
20	Rajendra Singh	I
21	Ram Biharilal Mathur	II
22	Ratan Lal Seth	II
25	Satgurdial Singh Bal	II
26	Sham Sunder Mathur	II
28	Syed Kazim Mirza	II
29	Tej Singh	II
33	Abdur Rahman	II
35	Gulzari Lal Varma	II
39	Mohd. Ahsan Rizvi	II
40	Mohd. Masood Bilfaqih	II
41	S. Mohindra Singh	II
42	Nawal Kishore Kapoor	II
43	Prem Narain	II

LIST OF SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATES, 1929.

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Roll No.	Name of candidate.	Class.
44	Rangi Lall	II
45	Rup Lal	II
46	Shri Narain	II
47	Taslim Husain Khan	II
48	Tek Chand Gupta	II
50	Vishwa Nath Jhingan	II

PRIVIOUS EXAMINATION IN LAW, 1929.

Roll No.	Name of Candidate.	Marks obtained.
1	Abdul Rahman Khan	450
2	Babu Lal Jain	520
5	Bishan Sarup Bhargava	500
8	Dasaundha Singh	476
10	Dip Chand Verma	465
12	Gopi Chand	467
13	Gulzar Singh	430
14	Garbans Singh Tiagi	527
15	Harnam Singh Chadha	552
16	Harpershad Mehra	480
17	Gobind Prashad Shirivastava	444
18	Hukam Chand Batta	467
26	M. A. Majid	534
27	Mohd. Amin Butt	460
37	Parmatma Sarup	489
39	Prem Chand	491
40	Prem Narain Jain	503
41	Radha Krishna	407
42	Radhe Mohan Lal	454
43	Raghunath Sahai Jain	476
44	Ramesh Bansi	455
50	Shri Krishna Gupta	534
51	Shri Krishan Aggarwal	461
52	Sh. Abdul Aziz Kureshy	412
54	Tara Chand	523
56	Tilok Chand Aggarwal	470
57	Triyugi Narain	420
58	Trilok Chand Gupta	417
59	Ishwar Candra Bijisure	466
60	Jawahar Lal Kapur	404
62	Maru Singh Malik	448
63	Maya Prakash	426
64	Mohar Singh Yadava	423
67	Prakash Chandra	441
68	Pratap Singh Nigam	421
70	Ram Karan Dass	404
71	Ram Singh Jain	418

The following students after having passed the Supplementary Examination, held in May 1929, were declared to have passed the Previous Examination in Law of 1928 :—

Roll No.	Name of Candidate.			Marks obtained.
55	Tej Singh	::	::	424
72	Safdar Ali Khan	::	::	444

SUPPLEMENTARY LAW EXAMINATION, 1929.

P. E. L.

The following candidates, after passing the Supplementary Examination held in October, 1929, were declared to have passed the P. E. L. Examination, 1929 :—

Roll No.	Name of candidate.		Marks.
38	Prabhu Dayal Gupta	::	495
35	Nand Kishore Mittal	::	505
36	Nem Chandra Jain	::	480

LL. B.

The following candidate, after passing the Supplementary Examination held in October, 1929, was declared to have passed the LL.B. Examination of 1929 :—

Roll No.	Name of candidate.	Marks	Division.
34	Ganeshi Lal Gupta	782	II

APPENDIX D.



LIST OF REGISTERED GRADUATES

LIST OF REGISTERED GRADUATES.**(1) Who have paid compounded Fee for Life.**

Reg. No.	S. No.	
82.	1.	Abbas, Saiyad Nasir, Esq., M.B., B.S., Lecturer on Surgery, Tibbia College, Delhi.
25.	2.	Abdur Rahman, Khan Bahadur, Muhd., B.A., LL.B., Advocate, Delhi.
305.	3.	Abdul Qadir, Khan Sahab, Maulvi, B.A., LL.B., Amraoti Camp, Berar.
79.	4.	Abdus Samad, Syed, Esq., B.A., The Capital Pharmacy, Fatehpuri, Delhi.
16.	5.	Aman-ul-Haq, Qazi, Esq., B.A., B.T., Head Master, D. B. A. V. High School, Mahrauli, Delhi.
1.	6.	Azmat Singh, Esq., M.A., Head Master, Anglo-Sanskrit Vernacular Jubilee High School, Delhi.
98.	7.	Badr-ul-Islam, Esq., B.A., Barrister-at-law, Sudder Bazar, Delhi.
91.	8.	Basu, Anath Bandhu, Esq., M.B., Lecturer, Tibbia College, Delhi.
85.	9.	Bishan Sahai, Esq., B.A., LL.B., Vakil, Dariba Kalan, Delhi.
153.	10.	Bose, Aukhoy Chandra, Esq., B.A., LL.B., Advocate, High Court, Delhi.
138.	11.	Brij Mohan Lal, Esq., B.A., LL.B., Vakil, Delhi.
217.	12.	Bulaqi Ram, Esq., B.A., Millowner, Mori Gate, Delhi.
105.	13.	Dovi Singh, Esq., M.A., Executive Engineer, 29, Rajpur Road, Delhi.
108.	14.	Fenn, Miss Edith Maud, M.A., Vice-Principal, Queen Mary's High School, Delhi.
29.	15.	Goela, Basheshar Nath, Esq., B.A., LL.B., Vakil, Delhi.
13.	16.	Gujral, Vidya Dhar, Esq., B.A., Contractor, Kucha Pati Ram, Delhi.
147.	17.	Harish Chandra, Esq., M.A., LL.B., Pleader, Chandni Chowk, Delhi.
42.	18.	Ijaz Husain, Mirza, Esq., B.A., Vakil, Delhi.
301.	19.	Indar Narain, Brij Mohan Lal, Esq., B.A., LL.B., J.P., Judge Presidency Court of Small Causes, Bombay, (Katra Nil, Delhi.)
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(List corrected up to 24th March, 1930.)

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