

THE INDIAN

UNIVERSITY OF RESEARCH.

PREFACE.

The Scheme unfolded in these pages did not assume its present shape without advice and information ungrudgingly put at my disposal by numerous friends in Europe and India. I have thought it due to these friends to convey to them an assurance that the time and labour they lavished for the encouragement of the Scheme have borne some fruit; and with that object I submit to them this compilation of papers, including the Resolution of the Government of India cordially accepting the Scheme. The Indian University of Research has now been launched on its career.

B. J. PADSHAH.

Esplanade House,

Bombay, December 18th, 1899.

PREFACE TO THE "RESEARCH INSTITUTE AT BUITENZORG" (JAVA.)

I take this opportunity of thanking the Editor of the *Times of India* for the painstaking interest he has evinced in the Scheme for a Research Institute in India; and I am specially under obligation for the permission to reprint these studies of the Institute in Java.

The reader to whom this pamphlet appeals is doubtless aware that Mr. J. N. Tata has put a very large sum at the service of such a scheme; and that a Provisional Committee has undertaken to work out the preliminary steps. It is instructive to observe with what success the same idea has been realised in a neighbouring tropical country with an Oriental population dependant mainly on agriculture, a Government deriving its revenues largely from land and its products, and an important Planter interest deeply concerned in the prosperity of the same industry. The result is stated to be the advancement of science, services to agriculture, and the glory of the Dutch name.

The distribution of the financial cost that has made such brilliant results possible is a signal testimony that the general public are not blind to these results. The 44 per cent. contributed by the Educational Department shows that the educational value of such an Institution is by no means despised; the burden borne by the other departments of the Java Government, and particularly the 33 per cent. given by the planters, and the ten thousand florins with which the Amsterdam merchants subsidised the Publishing Department at Buitenzorg reveals the belief of shrewd business-men that a well-organised Institute of Research is a paying investment.

But not the least marvellous feature of Buitenzorg is the economy of the annual budget. Large savings are made possible entirely by the concentration of resources. It is clearly perceived how different lines of investigation may throw light on each other when pursued in the same place; and there is no frittering away of scanty means in the duplication and multiplication of petty concerns. As if to emphasize how differently we in India proceed in the matter, the same edition of the *Times of India* that published the articles here reprinted, reported that his Highness the Nizam is to have a Pasteur Institute of his own to be ready in six months. While we are feeling what a blot on statemanship it would be if means are not found for the collaboration of the Institution projected by the Rajah of Dhoipur, and the Institution projected by Mr. Tata, we are face to face with the revelation that enthusiasts in different parts of India cannot work in concert.

This must not be. I appeal to the Press of India to co-operate with us to conduct to success this national enterprise. I appeal to the Departments of Education to join hands to remove from themselves and us the reproach of our intellectual sterility; and I appeal to the enlightened associations of industrialists to furnish adequate funds, cement the alliance between science and production, and insist that no crotchet of theory, no local or provincial jealousies, no incompatibility between workers in different places and departments shall mar the institution under contemplation, and render hopeless its future success. I, on my part, pledge myself and pledge Mr. Tata that the location of the Institution will be decided not by our preferences, but by such obvious considerations, as central position, suitability of climate for work by professors and students, availability

of land, convenience for material to be investigated, already existing appliances, and the hospitality of the locality to such an Institution as measured by its pecuniary help. To have been beaten by Japan was a first humiliation hard enough to bear, and now to be beaten by Java?

B. J. PADSHAH.

Esplanade House,

Bombay, November 11th, 1898.