

*Souvenir*

OF THE

**SILVER JUBILEE SESSION**

OF THE

**INDIAN ECONOMIC CONFERENCE**



# SILVER JUBILEE SESSION

*of the*

I N D I A N  
E C O N O M I C  
C O N F E R E N C E

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31st December, 1941

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## *Introduction*

THE present session of the Indian Economic Conference is a landmark in the development of the Indian Economic Association. This is our twenty-fifth Conference, and it is but proper that on the occasion of this Silver Jubilee we should remind ourselves of the excellent work done by the Association, and of the services of a number of our prominent economists who have contributed to the building up of this Association in the course of the last twenty-five years. This Souvenir is an attempt in that direction.

We also celebrate this year the centenary of the late Justice Mahadev Govind Ranade, the pioneer of Indian economic studies. A special sitting of this Conference is therefore to be devoted to a discussion of the development of Indian economic thought, and there appears in this Souvenir a Note on Ranade by Professor V. G. Kale stating briefly the salient points about Ranade's economic work.

The Souvenir starts with the photograph of Ranade, followed by those of Dadabhai Naoroji, Romesh Chandra Dutt and Gopal Krishna Gokhale—all non-academic workers in the field of Indian Economics at a time when the academic economist had not yet come into his own. Then come the photographs of Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas, who has kindly agreed to open the Conference; of Mr. R. P. Masani, Vice-Chancellor of the University of Bombay and Chairman of the Reception Committee; and of Mr. C. B. Mehta and Mr. R. G. Saraiya, to whose generosity this session owes a good deal.

Along with the photograph of each of the Presidents of our Conferences is given a brief sketch which seeks to give in outline

his main contributions to Economics and his services to the Economic Association and the Conference. In this Presidential Gallery are included the Presidents of the two sessions of the Political Science Conference held jointly with the Economic Conference. Some General Secretaries of the Economic Association and the General Secretary of the Political Science Association find a well deserved place in the Souvenir. Then comes a photograph of the Office-bearers of the Reception Committee, which completes the pictorial record relating to the Conference proper. A few pictures of some local institutions of economic importance, such as the University School of Economics, the Reserve Bank of India, the Stock Exchange, the Cotton Exchange, etc., provide a variety for the Souvenir and will probably serve to remind the future reader of the meeting place of this Silver Jubilee Session of the Indian Economic Conference.

In order to take stock of the progress of economic education during the last twenty-five years an attempt was made to obtain data regarding the names of Teachers in Economics in the country and the growth in the number of students studying Economics in the various Universities. Though the response in this connection has been limited and the data received are incomplete, we have summarised them in the hope that efforts will be made by the Economic Association to compile the full data and publish the same in due course.

When I first thought of such a Souvenir, I at once realised the two main difficulties to be confronted : first, the difficulty of obtaining the necessary material in the short time at our disposal, and, secondly, the still greater difficulty of finding the necessary funds for such a costly venture. This latter problem was solved by the generous offer of Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas to pay the cost of the Souvenir. But for this timely help from Sir Purshotamdas, it would not have been possible to undertake the work. This offer provided the impetus for the task of collecting the necessary material and

putting it into shape. I must gratefully acknowledge, in this connection, the ungrudging co-operation I have received from Messrs. Anjaria and Pardasani, the Joint Secretaries; Dr. Pinto, the Assistant Secretary; and Mr. D. T. Lakdawala, Research Assistant in the School of Economics. It is not possible for me to mention in detail the various parties from whom the material was obtained, in some cases by telegraphic requests. To them all my thanks are due.

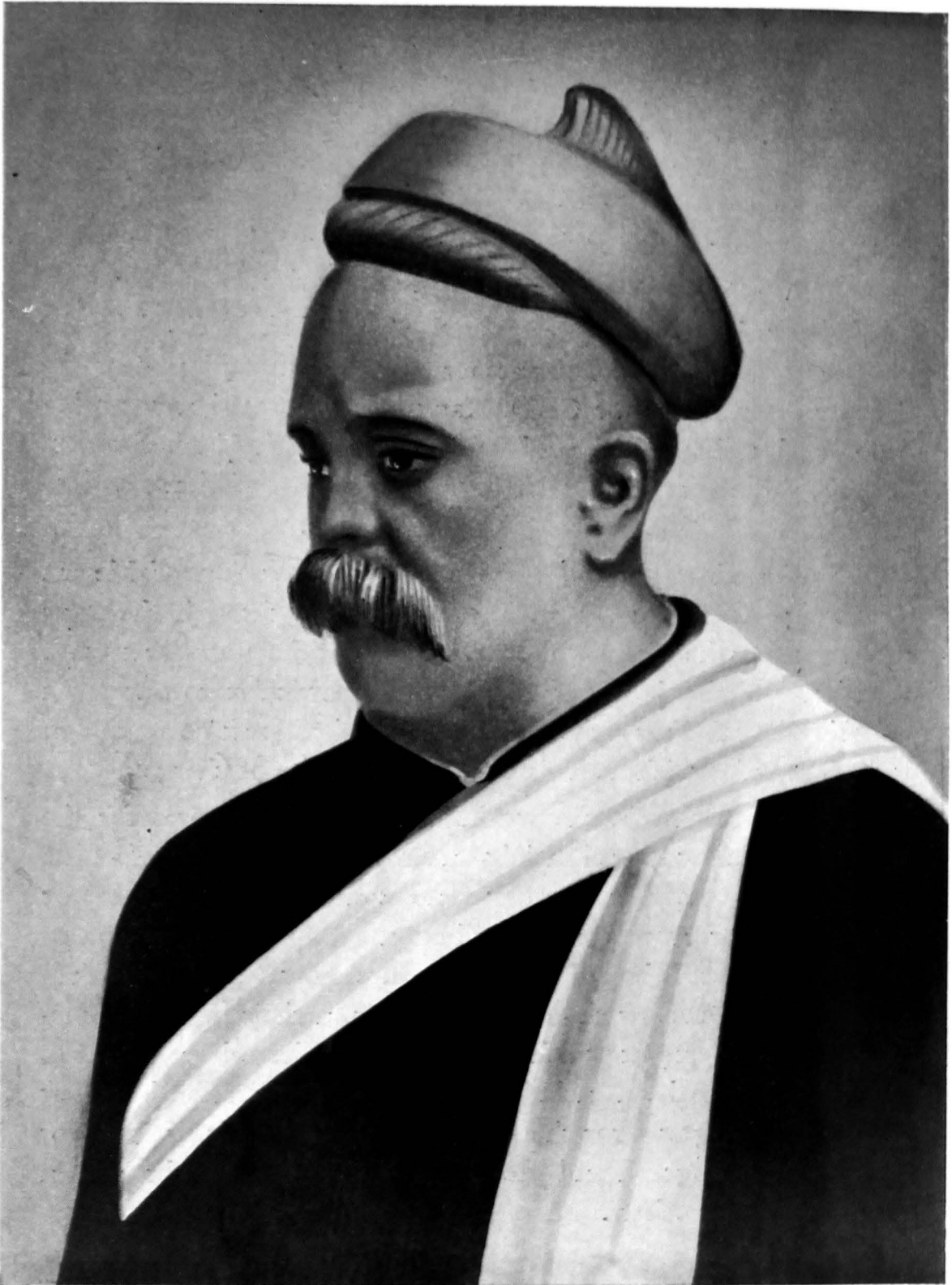
I must, however, express my thanks to Dr. J. C. Sinha for providing me with a brief statement of the early history of the Conference, to Professor G. D. Karwal for information regarding the *Journal*, to Dr. Naidu and Principal Gurmukh Singh for data regarding the growth of their respective Associations, and to Professor V. G. Kale for the Note on Ranade.

Mention must also be made of the co-operation of Messrs. G. Claridge & Co., Ltd., in seeing the Souvenir through the press in time, and of the Express Block Company for their excellent work in making suitable blocks for us, and in particular to our artist Mr. Aloysius Martin for the attractive and significant cover design of the Souvenir which he has prepared for us free of charge.

I may add that in the writing of the various notes for the Souvenir, which work fell mainly on Prof. Anjaria, every effort has been made to see that there was no conscious overestimate or underestimate of any person's contributions. Room for improvement, nevertheless, there is bound to be. I am sure, however, that we shall have the indulgence of those concerned, if in their opinion something has been left out which should properly have been included, or something has been included which could well have been left out. Our only regret is for the absence in this Souvenir of Professor Hamilton's photograph and sketch. Neither could be obtained in spite of our best efforts.

C. N. VAKIL  
*Honorary Local Secretary*

*School of Economics and Sociology,  
University of Bombay, Bombay, 1.*



MAHADEV GOVIND RANADE

Whose pioneer work in the study of Indian economic problems is well known, and whose centenary is to be celebrated at this Conference by devoting a session to the discussion of Development of Indian Economic Thought



DADABHAI NAOROJI

Whose pioneer studies on "Poverty and Un-British Rule in India" are well known and whose estimate of the *per capita* income of the country has become classic.





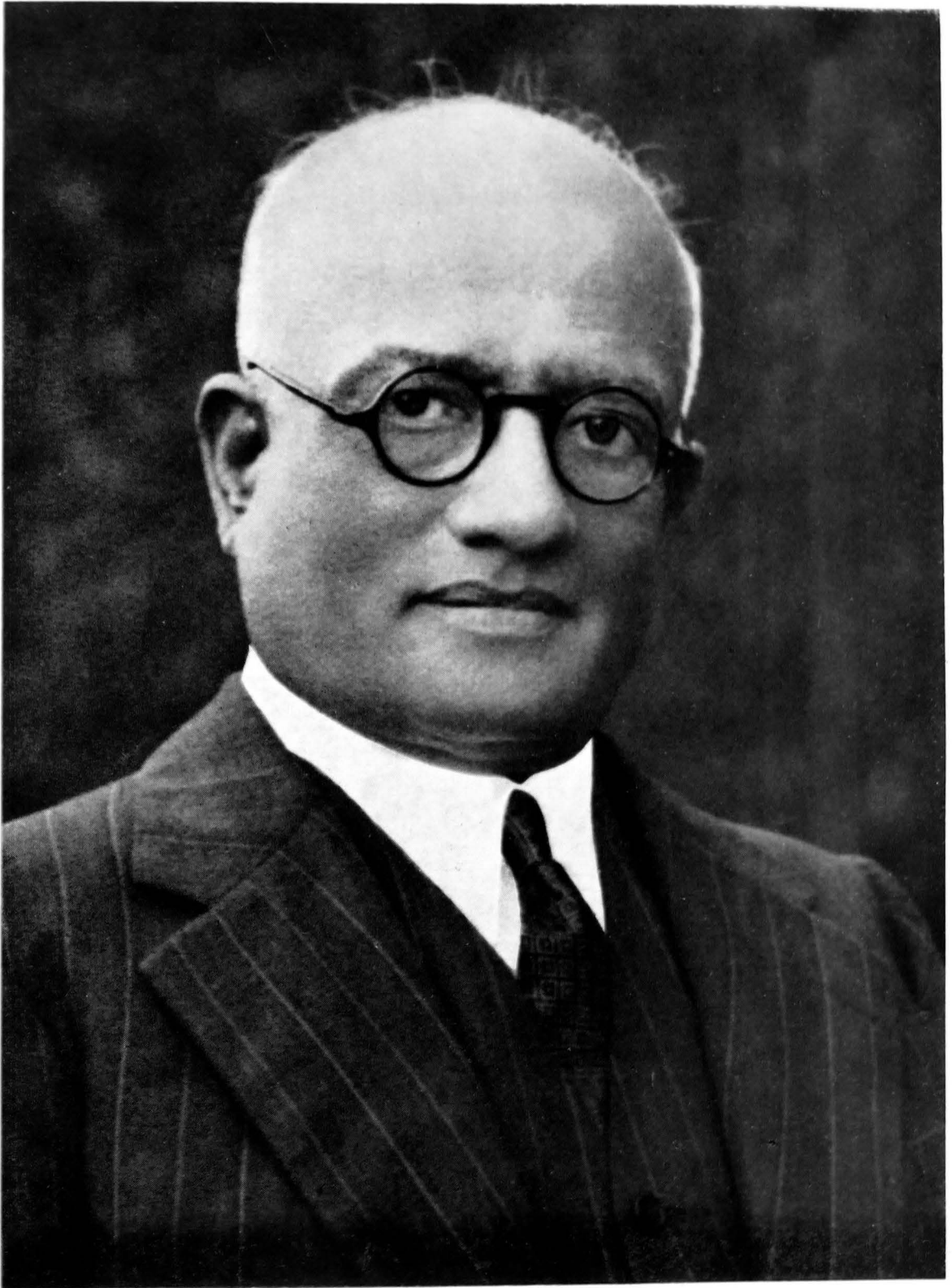
ROMESH CHANDRA DUTT

Whose well known volumes on the "Economic History of India" have given an impetus to the study of Indian Economic History and problems



GOPAL KRISHNA GOKHALE

Whose well thought out speeches on the Indian Budget for many years drew public attention to the problems of economic policy of the country in general and public finance in particular



SIR PURSHOTAMDAS THAKURDAS, KT.

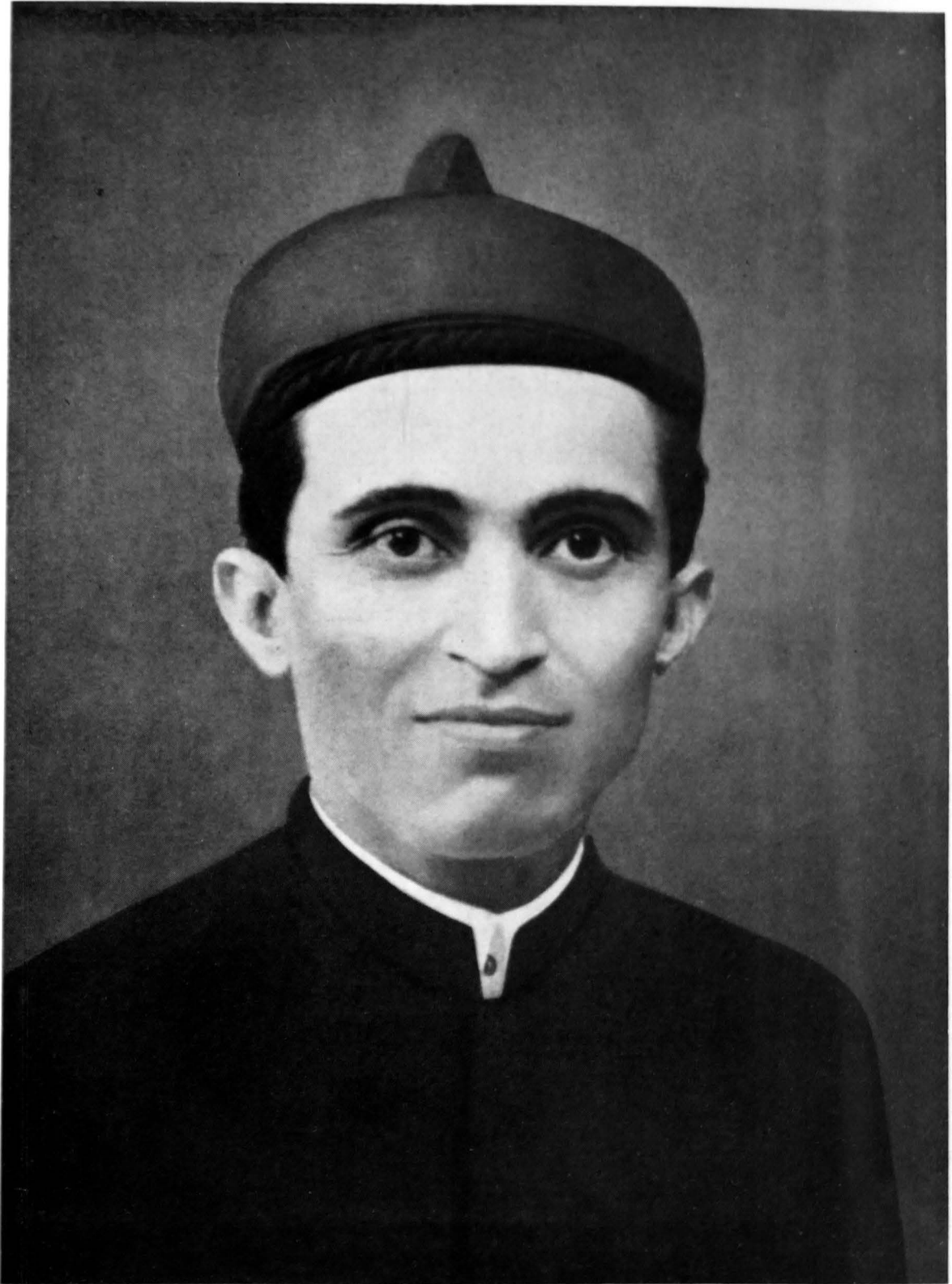
Who has kindly agreed to inaugurate the joint session of the Indian Economic and Political Science Conferences. He is not only a leading businessman, but has also played an important part in the shaping of the economic policy of the country in his capacity as Chairman or member of several Commissions and Committees



R. P. MASANI, ESQ.

*Vice-Chancellor, University of Bombay, and Chairman, Reception Committee*

Who is well known for his varied experience in different spheres of activity, particularly civic administration and banking, as well as for his literary pursuits, and to whose constant encouragement and guidance this Conference owes its success



CHUNILAL B. MEHTA, ESQ.

*President, Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry*

To whose generosity as a Patron, Reception Committee, the Conference owes its success



R. G. SARAIYA, ESQ.

*Chairman, The Bombay Provincial Co-operative Bank, Ltd.*

To whose generosity as a Patron, Reception Committee, the Conference owes its success

# Mahadev Govind Ranade

1842—1901

RANADE is undoubtedly the founder of an important school of economic thought in India. He was one of the very first in this country to undertake a systematic study of the subject. Few people perhaps know that he was not only among the first batch of the economics students in the University of Bombay, but that he was also for a time in charge of the teaching of economics in the Elphinstone College, Bombay. Although he later on chose the judicial service as his profession, he continued to pursue the study of economics and allied subjects from the points of view of the purely academic and the larger national interests. It is noteworthy that as an economist he never allowed political or, for that matter, any other bias to sway his scientific judgment. He would always insist that political controversies should be kept out while discussing purely economic issues. This, however, is not to suggest that Ranade did not interest himself in questions of practical economic policy. On the contrary, his continued interest in economic studies is mainly accounted for by his desire to promote the economic development of India and to alleviate the poverty of his countrymen by suggesting measures justified by scientific reasoning and suitable in the light of prevailing circumstances.

Economics for Ranade was the science of national wealth and of the material and moral well-being of the people. It must not only explain the working of the economic machine, but must also throw light on the subject of economic change. He was, therefore, critical of the purely abstract reasoning in economics then rather fashionable, for he believed that relativity of circumstance and hypotheticity of conclusions were inherent in our science. The distinctiveness of his approach to Indian economic problems lies in this emphasis on the relativity of economic generalisations. The immediate problem of the consequences of unregulated economic transition in India as also many events in contemporary Europe and America had raised a fierce controversy round the subject of the economic functions of the State, including the attitude towards foreign trade. On this latter subject, Ranade was prepared to accept List's reservations to free trade as far as they went, though he felt that they did not go sufficiently far. For one thing, Ranade did not admit the theory of a set sequence of economic stages. Facts, according to him, did

not warrant such a simple generalisation implying a rigid scheme of stages that must be gone through by all countries. And, secondly, Ranade was not prepared to concede that tropical countries were unsuited for the commercial-industrial stage. On the contrary, he maintained that once the handicap of a later scientific enlightenment was overcome, the natural advantages of tropical countries such as raw materials, abundant labour and markets would make for very much more lasting success than was possible in the case of European nations.

Ranade, like Adam Smith before him, recognised clearly the relevance of several non-economic considerations to the framing of economic policy. Defence, Adam Smith had said, is more important than opulence. For Ranade, not only defence but several other non-economic values must be considered as often overriding the demands of mere opulence. Thus, while arguing about the limitations of free trade, he observes in one place : “ If the civilised world were one integral political and social community, the economic aspects would be the only ones which would need to be considered. As a matter of fact the millennium is far off, and the civilised world is split into a hundred different States with conflicting interests and aspirations, and perpetually, in peace and in war, opposed to one another in a thousand ways.” For the realisation of the varied purposes of individual and collective life, the State, thought Ranade, was the most appropriate instrument. He was therefore in favour of using its resources in the interests of material and cultural progress.

Holding such advanced views about the economic functions of the State, Ranade very naturally found almost exasperating the inactivity of the Government of India in the face of the serious problems inherent in economic transition and the growing rustication of the country. His leanings were all in favour of a constructive social policy reminiscent of neo-mercantilist or State socialist types. He did not subscribe to the doctrine of class war and the economic interpretation of history. At the same time, unchecked individualism and monopolistic exploitation jarred equally on his essentially orderly and humane nature. The absolute poverty of India and its increasingly detrimental operation during the period of transition were, according to him, national and international dangers. A concerted attack on the problem of poverty on all fronts was called for. To provide expanding employment for an expanding



population, the entire organisation of industry and society must be improved. The growth of population must be regulated by prudential checks and a policy of transformation of agriculture, trade and industry along scientific lines must be promoted so as to augment the total yield of national industry.

Ranade's emphasis on industrialisation did not imply indifference to agriculture. Agriculture was, in fact, Ranade's first love, as it appealed both to his emotional and moral nature. It was for the very welfare of the agriculturist, for his safety as well as prosperity, that Ranade wanted State-directed industrialism in India. In the development of such industrialism lay the salvation of the agriculturist as well as of the whole community. Ranade's enthusiasm for industrialism and his comprehensive and continuous efforts in support of the same are reminiscent of the Saint Simonians in France. It can be said with justification that Ranade combined in himself the sociological and ethical background of Adam Smith with the humanity of Sismondi and the collectivist viewpoint of State socialists. Economics was not Ranade's profession, but he wrote more steadily and zealously on the subject than many a professional student has found it possible to do. From 1878 to 1893 he kept up a continuous output of well thought out essays on economic problems in the pages of the *Quarterly Journal* of the Poona Sarvajanik Sabha. Many economists and public men such as the late Rao Bahadur G. V. Joshi and the late Mr. G. K. Gokhale were influenced by Ranade's example and teaching, and there are at least some amongst us to-day who would acknowledge Ranade as their *guru*.

As a professor, as a judge administering the Deccan Agriculturists' Relief Act, as a member of the Indian Finance Committee, 1886, as the effective genius behind organised public opinion, as the voice behind the Sarvajanik Sabha *Journal* and as a steady and continuous supplier of authoritative interpretation of current events to leaders of thought in almost all parts of the country, Ranade exercised tremendous influence directly and indirectly on the national thought of his day. *Swadeshi* for the individual as also for the group, in official functions as in day-to-day life, was rendered not only respectable, but almost habitual by his precept and example. Thus, in many respects such as the role of the State in an industrialised community and the overriding importance in economic policy of non-economic considerations, his thought was very much in

advance of his day. He carried on his patient mission of observation, study, interpretation and advice till the very hour of his death.

A very large part of his life was devoted to the consideration of questions of finance. This was a subject in which the citizen was directly interested, and Ranade was for a time a member of the Bombay Council. While Ranade's work in connection with finance was thus the product of a certain practical interest, it is noteworthy that his writings on this subject as also on other problems were designed not just to appeal to the average reader but to carry conviction to the select world of students, administrators and politicians. Ranade's role was thus, in the main, to shape and direct thought, and he maintains to this day his position as a teacher of teachers.

The sociological background of Indian economic studies, the eclectic attitude of Indian economists and the practical urge behind our scientific enquiries, all these are inherited by us from Ranade. With the growing richness of economic experience and with expanding avenues of constructive thought, some of us may well specialise in analytical economics. But we cannot afford to lose sight of the common heritage that has come down to us from Ranade, the heritage which, as we have already observed, represents a sociological, eclectic and practical approach to India's economic problems.

V. G. KALE



# *The Growth of the Indian Economic Association and Conference*

THE first Conference was organised by the Bengal Economic Association which was founded in 1916. The objects of this Association were "to stimulate interest in and to promote the advancement of economic science in India." The Association was inaugurated at the Dalhousie Institute, Calcutta, on the 9th February, 1916, when His Excellency Lord Carmichael presided. On the first Council of the Association then formed we find among others the names of Prof. J. C. Coyajee, the Hon'ble Sir Asutosh Mookerjee, Mr. K. L. Datta, and Prof. G. F. Shirras.

Under the auspices of the Association an Economic Conference was held at Writers' Buildings on the 3rd and 4th January, 1918. The Conference was a small gathering held in an informal manner. Among the prominent persons present were: Prof. Gilbert Slater, Dr. B. F. Madan, Prof. J. C. Coyajee, Mr. D. Abdy Collins, Prof. E. A. Horne, Prof. H. S. Jevons, Mr. J. S. Chakravarti, Prof. C. J. Hamilton.

The following papers were read at the Conference:—"The Appreciation of Silver" by Prof.

J. C. Coyajee, "The After-war Price of Silver" by Prof. Gilbert Slater, "Our Currency Problems" by Mr. B. F. Madan, "Industrial Development of South India" by Prof. Gilbert Slater, "Co-operation and Industrial Development" by Mr. B. Abdy Collins, "Industrial Development and the Labour Question" by Prof. E. A. Horne, "The Labour Question as affecting Industrial Development in India" by Prof. H. S. Jevons and "The Development of Savings Banks" by Mr. J. S. Chakravarti.

From the beginning, the need for an all-India body was felt and the Indian Economic Association came into existence in 1918. The Association had the usual difficulties of finance and organisation in the beginning as its membership could only be small at the time. With the progress of economic education in the country, to which the Association's activities gave an impetus, interest in the work of this body also grew. The Association succeeded in securing the co-operation of Indian Universities, who have willingly invited in turn the Indian Economic Conference, which became in effect the annual meeting of the Indian

Economic Association. To these Conferences most of the Universities send delegates every year. The membership of the Association has now grown to about 200. In each Conference, however, a large number of other interested people join and the attendance at recent Conferences has been quite large.

The Association decides each year the topics on which papers should be invited for the following year. Discussion at the Conference is concentrated on these papers. In more recent years, the practice has grown of including a current topic for discussion, such a topic being decided by the Executive Committee of the Association a few months before the meeting of the Conference.

The annual meetings of the Conference have been devoted to a scientific discussion of economic problems, both theoretical and practical, and this has aroused great interest among the increasing number of young men and women who now study Economics in our Universities.

The success of the Association and the Conference must be attributed to the cordial co-operation of a large number of devoted persons. Though it is impossible to record the names and contri-

butions of each such party, we have given elsewhere a chart in which a chronological list of Presidents, General Secretaries and Local Secretaries of the twenty-five Conferences is given. Some further information about most of these persons will be found in the brief sketches that accompany the photographs of these persons.

A body of this nature was bound to feel the need for a suitable medium of publication. The starting of a journal of its own was thought of at first. But as the *Journal* of the Allahabad University was already in existence, and as it was felt that it would be best if the existing talent and resources available for the purpose could be concentrated on one journal instead of two, arrangements were made to make that journal the organ of the Association.

### **“Indian Journal of Economics”**

The *Indian Journal of Economics* was started in 1916 as a result of the efforts of Prof. H. Stanley Jevons, Professor of Economics, University of Allahabad, with the object of providing a medium for the publication of:

- (1) articles on Indian Economics by authors of academic standing and authoritative position,

- (2) the original investigations made by the staff of the Economics Department of the Allahabad University and the more important researches of students of the Seminar in Economics, and
- (3) information about the economic activities of other countries so that knowledge of these activities might be utilised in India for the economic advancement of the country.

In actual practice, however, the scope of the *Journal* has been wider, and the contributions have not been confined only to the staff of the Allahabad University. This development was due to certain circumstances. The University of Allahabad which contributed a substantial grant to the *Journal* in its early years stopped it, when it found that the financial condition of the *Journal* was not sound. By 1923 only four instead of eight volumes could be published. In order to save the *Journal*, the members of the Department of Economics of the Allahabad University agreed to shoulder the financial responsibility themselves and began to run it on their own. To the rescue of this gallant effort came the Indian Economic Association. In 1926 an arrangement was made between the Associa-

tion and the Allahabad Departments of Economics and Commerce for a joint control of the *Journal*, which thus became the organ of the Association. This arrangement has been revised from time to time, and the University of Allahabad has now taken over the share of its Departments of Economics and Commerce, and the agreement to run the *Journal* is now between the Allahabad University and the Indian Economic Association.

In spite of a somewhat chequered early career on account of financial difficulties, the *Journal* has now grown and earned a well-deserved place among the leading economic journals of the world. The papers discussed at the Indian Economic Conference and other proceedings are published in one of the numbers of the *Journal* which is called the Conference Number. It is proposed from this year to publish the papers in the January Number and the proceedings in the April Number. The Association is properly represented on the Editorial Board, the Managing Editor being one of the members of the staff of the Allahabad Departments of Economics and Commerce.

The following have been the Managing Editors of the *Journal*:—

1. Prof. H. S. Jevons .. 1916-23
2. Prof. C. A. Warburton .. 1923-24
3. Prof. S. K. Rudra .. 1924-30
4. Prof. G. D. Karwal .. 1930-36
5. Prof. B. G. Bhatnagar .. 1936-40
6. Prof. B. P. Adarkar .. 1940-41
7. Prof. G. D. Karwal .. 1941-

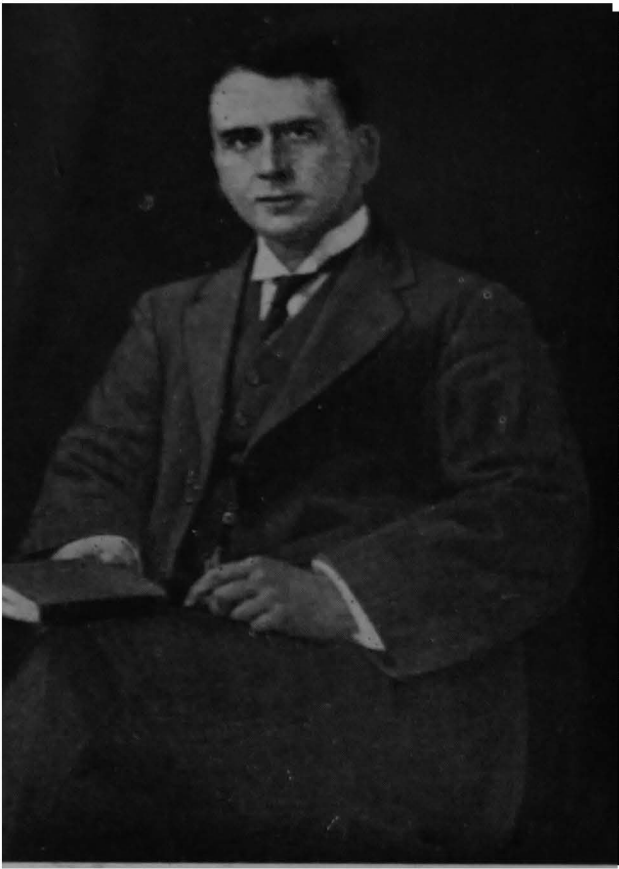
The credit for the success the *Journal* has achieved goes in no small measure to them.

### Joint Session with Political Science Conference

There was a feeling among some members of the Indian Economic Conference that they should have separate sessions for separate subjects at each Conference. Those interested in Political Science made determined efforts to have a separate session at least on Political Science. Though this effort did not succeed, the idea assumed a different shape in the formation of the Indian Political Science Association, mainly through the efforts of its present General Secretary, Principal Gurmukh Nihal Singh. The Association organised its first Conference at Benares in 1938 at which the Hon. Mr. G. B. Pant, the then Premier of the United Provinces, presided.

At the second Conference held in Lahore in 1939 Dr. P. N. Banerjea was in the chair. By this time the idea had grown that it would be desirable to arrange the meetings of both the Economic Conference and the Political Science Conference simultaneously at the same centre, thus providing an opportunity for the members who were interested in both subjects to arrange for the discussion of allied topics in joint sessions. Accordingly, the twenty-fourth session of the Economic Conference and the third session of the Political Science Conference were held simultaneously at Mysore in 1940. The same idea has been carried further now, as we have in Bombay both the Conferences meeting simultaneously with some joint sessions. It is hardly necessary to emphasise the close connection between economic and political problems in this country or even in any other country. It is expected that this new development will be a source of strength to both the Associations and will mark a new stage in their history.





## Prof. Percy Anstey

AFTER a distinguished academic career at several Universities in Europe, especially at the London School of Economics, the late Professor Percy Louis Anstey was appointed in 1912 to succeed Professor Lees Smith as the Head of the Department of Economics in the University of Bristol, which appointment he held until he came out to India as Principal of the then newly founded Government College of Commerce (later on styled the Sydenham College of Commerce and Economics) in March 1914. The

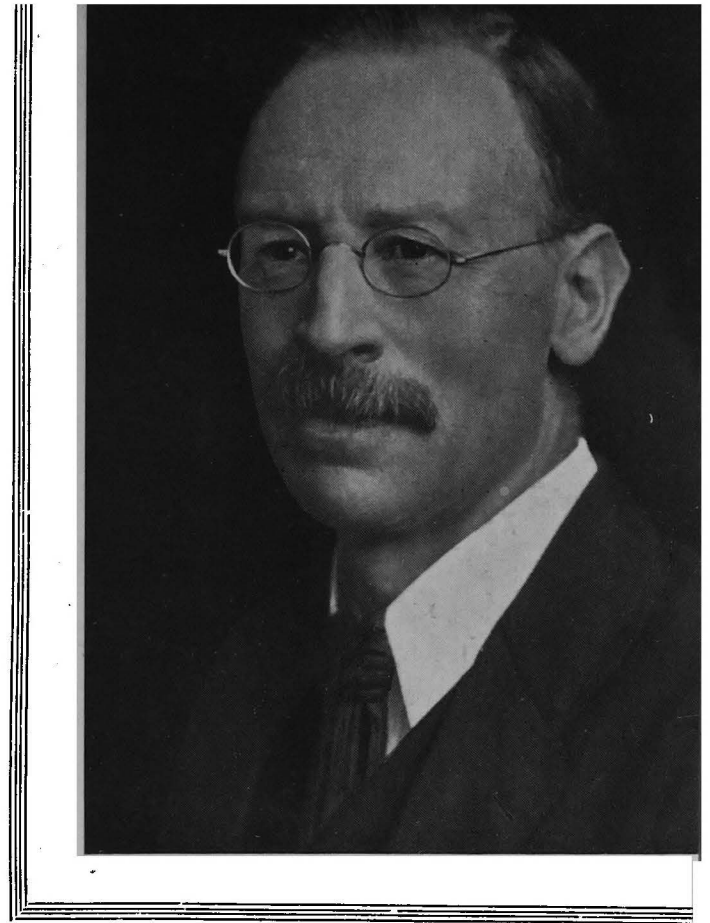
foundations of this institution were laid by others, but Professor Anstey was the builder who reared the superstructure and succeeded in making the Sydenham College an efficient and vigorous institution, well known not only in Bombay but in other parts of India as well. It was unfortunate, however, that his untimely death in November 1920 deprived that institution of one who during the first few years of its existence left no stone unturned to make it the premier institution of its kind in the whole of India, if not in the whole of the East.

As a member of the Senate and the Syndicate and various University Committees Professor Anstey took keen interest in the work of the Bombay University. He took a leading part in organising the Indian Economic Association and presided at its second session in Bombay in December 1918. He was also a member of the Bombay Municipal Corporation, where he quickly made his mark by his wide knowledge of social questions.

Frankness, geniality, genuine courtesy, and an almost impetuous sympathy were the outstanding qualities of the late Professor Percy Anstey.

## Dr. Gilbert Slater

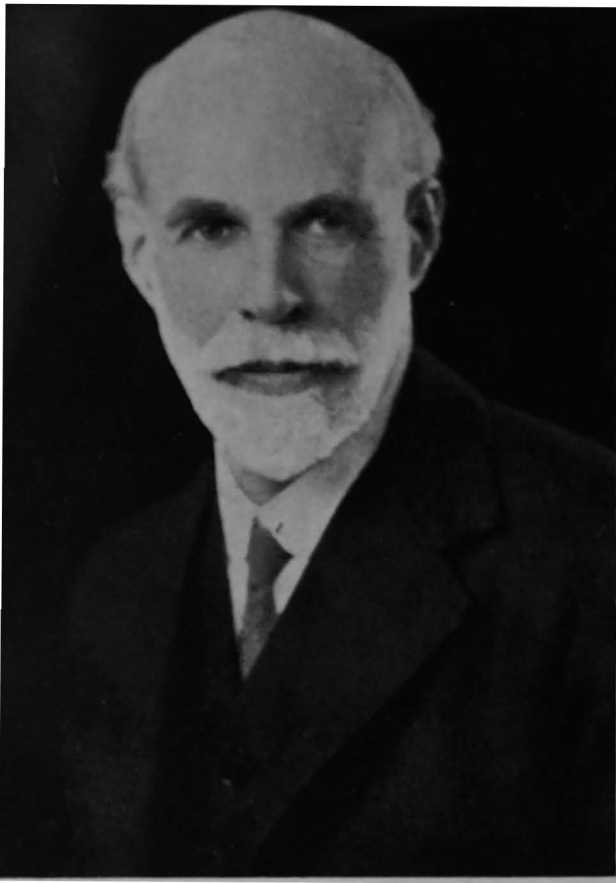
EDUCATED at Cambridge and at London, Dr. Gilbert Slater began his career by taking up extension lecturing and social work at Toynbee Hall. He was appointed Principal of Ruskin College, Oxford, in 1909. In 1915 he came out to India to join the University of Madras as its first Professor of Indian Economics. In this capacity he conducted a survey of villages and village conditions in Southern India and the results of this survey were published under his editorship in 1917 under the title "Some South Indian Villages."



Dr. Slater was for some time a member of the Madras Legislative Council and in 1921 he resigned his University post and became Acting Publicity Officer to the Government of India. The period of his stay in India was of crucial importance from the point of view of political as well as economic development in India, and Dr. Slater's writings show how keen and sympathetic a student of Indian problems he was. After his return to England he published two more books on conditions in South India—"The Dravidian Element in Indian Culture" and "South India: Its Political and Economic Problems."

Dr. Gilbert Slater had several books on Economic History to his credit, among them being "The English Peasantry and the Enclosure of Common Fields"—his thesis for the D.Sc. degree of the University of London—and "The growth of Modern England." He will be remembered both for his work on Economic and Social History of England and also for his studies of Indian village conditions. He took active interest in the work of the Indian Economic Association and was associated with it from its very early days. He presided over the fourth session of the Indian Economic Conference held at Allahabad in 1920, when he delivered an address on "Government Exchange Policy and Economic Factors."





## Prof. H. S. Jevons

THE name of Professor H. S. Jevons, M.A., B.Sc. (London), F.G.S., F.S.S., will be remembered in India with great reverence; for Professor Jevons was one of the founders of the Indian Economic Association and the first Editor of the *Indian Journal of Economics*.

Professor Jevons was appointed University Professor of Economics in the University of Allahabad in 1914 after a distinguished career as Fulton Professor of Economics and Political Science in the University College of South Wales and Monmouthshire, Cardiff, from 1905 to 1911. He worked as University Professor of Economics, Allahabad

University, from 1914 to 1923, and then as University Professor of Economics in the Rangoon University till his retirement in 1930. Son of the great economist and philosopher W. S. Jevons, he took a keen interest in research work. He developed further the famous Sun-Spot theory we owe to his father, and made valuable contributions to rural economics and the problems of exchange. He has been a Fellow of the Royal Statistical Society, London, for a number of years; and his deep interest in Statistics led him to collect firsthand information with regard to the condition of the people in the villages of Allahabad District. It was he who brought into prominence the evils of subdivision and fragmentation of holdings in the U.P. Some of his lectures on Economics of Tenancy Legislation and Reform have subsequently been published as a Bulletin of the Economics Department, Allahabad University.

At his suggestion the Indian Economic Association appointed a special committee to suggest suitable Hindi equivalents to technical terms in Economics, and the list of terms prepared by this Committee formed the basis of a glossary of economic terms in Hindi which has been published by Bharatiya Granthamala, Brindaban.

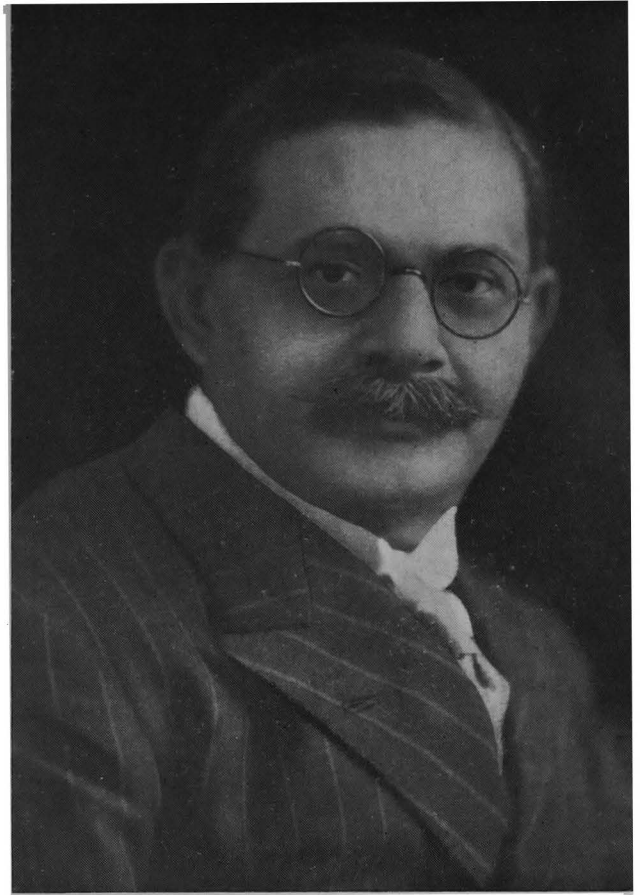
Professor Jevons was President of the fifth Indian Economic Conference held at Patna in 1922, and the subject of his address was "Present Position of Economic Science and its encouragement in India."

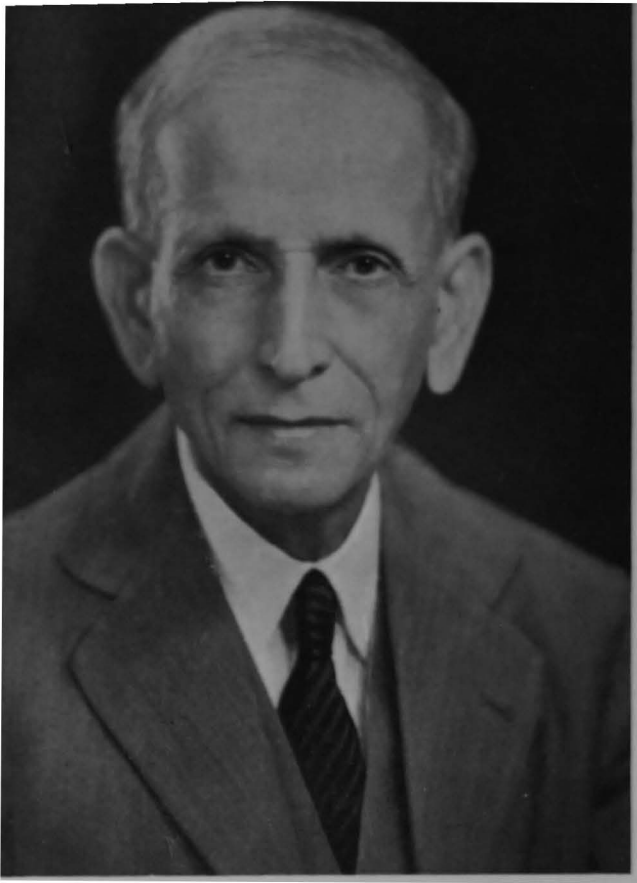
## Sir Jehangir Coyajee

SIR Jehangir Coyajee is one of our veteran economists, who has to his credit a long and distinguished record of academic and public work. After taking his B.A. degree of the University of Bombay, and after putting in a few years of work as Professor in several colleges of the Bombay University, he proceeded to Cambridge for further studies and took his Tripos in Economics in 1910. From 1911 to 1930 he was Professor of Economics, Presidency College, Calcutta, after which he worked for over two years on the Indian

Delegation to the League of Nations. It was in the latter capacity that he got the resolution passed recommending a study of the Economic Depression which resulted in the famous report of Professor Ohlin on "The Course and Phases of the World Economic Depression." During his period of Professorship of Presidency College, Calcutta, Sir Jehangir (knighted in 1928) worked as a member of the Indian Fiscal Commission and later of the Royal Commission on Indian Currency and Exchange. He was also invited to deliver lectures at the Patna and Madras Universities under the Banaili and Sir William Meyer Foundations. After his retirement from the Principalship of Presidency College in 1931, Sir Jehangir Coyajee worked as Principal and Professor of Economics, Andhra University Arts College, from 1932 to 1935.

Sir Jehangir was President of the sixth Indian Economic Conference held at Lahore in 1923, when he delivered an address on "Discriminating Protection for India." His works on the Indian Currency System and Fiscal Policy are well known. He is one of the seniormost living members of the Indian Economic Association and we are very happy he is now with us when we are celebrating the Silver Jubilee of the Association.





## Sir M. Visvesvaraya

DR. Sir Mokshagundam Visvesvaraya, K.C.I.E., LL.D., D.Sc., D.Litt., M.I.C.E., is a rare combination of engineer, economist and statesman. He began his career as Assistant Engineer, Public Works Department, Bombay, in 1884. He retired from Bombay Government service in 1908 and in the following year was appointed special Consulting Engineer to the Nizam's Government. He then entered Mysore State service, and in 1912 became Dewan of Mysore. The record of his excellent work in that capacity is one of the most brilliant chapters in the history of the State and, if we may so put it, in the making of modern India.

Sir M. Visvesvaraya has been member and Chairman of several Government Committees such as the Bombay Technical and Industrial Education Committee, 1921-22; the New Capital Enquiry Committee, 1925; the Indian Economic Enquiry Committee, 1925; the Bombay Back Bay Enquiry Committee, 1926, and the Bombay Irrigation Enquiry Committee, 1938. He has brought his wide experience and firm grasp of facts to bear on several of India's urgent economic and industrial problems, and he spares no pains even at his advanced age to promote the development of India's industries along modern lines.

His publications include "Reconstructing India" and "Planned Economy for India," works which reveal a rare richness of experience and a noble impulse for the amelioration of existing conditions. Sir M. Visvesvaraya is a widely travelled man, with a keen understanding of men and affairs. A staunch advocate of all-round well thought out economic planning in this country, young in spirit even at the age of eighty, he is the veritable guiding spirit of several commercial and industrial organisations.

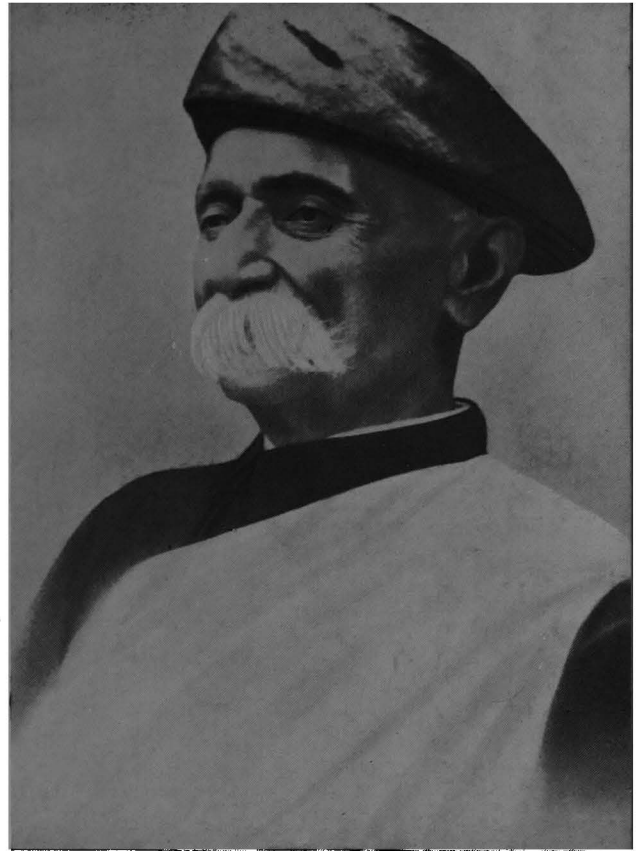
He was President of the seventh Indian Economic Conference in 1924 when he delivered an address on "Defects in Indian Economic Equipment."

## Sir Lallubhai Samaldas

SIR Lallubhai Samaldas has the unique distinction among all the Presidents of the Indian Economic Conference of having had no University degree or academic distinctions. At the early age of eighteen he joined the Bhavnagar State service, and gathered rich experience in land revenue administration, railway management, and the handling of political and legal questions during the next eighteen years' devoted work in the State.

He came over to Bombay in October, 1900, and soon built up contacts with the business community. He was one of the founders of the Co-operative Movement in the Bombay Presidency. He was a member of the McLagan Committee and was Chairman of a Committee on Co-operation set up later by the Mysore State. He was the first President of the Indian Co-operative Institute, and the founder of the Bombay Provincial Co-operative Land Mortgage Bank.

Sir Lallubhai worked in a variety of fields and was associated with several enterprises in this country. The Bombay Life Insurance Company was his creation. Indian banking, insurance, shipping, cement and several other industries owe their establishment or development to his foresight and enterprise. He was one of the founders of the Indian Merchants' Chamber and was its President in 1918. A Fellow of the University of Bombay since 1912, he maintained a continuous connection with the University until his death in 1936. Samaldas College, Bhavnagar, named after his father, owes its inception to his efforts. His book "My Impressions of Japan," describes the economic, social and educational conditions he observed in that country during his tour. It can truly be said of him that he was educated in the school of life and his keen insight and sound judgment entitled him to speak with authority on Indian economic problems. It was then in the fitness of things that he was elected President of the ninth session of the Indian Economic Conference held at Benares in 1925 when he delivered an address on "Observation of Indian Economic Problems."





## Prof. M. L. Tannan

PROFESSOR M. L. Tannan, M.Com. (Birmingham), Bar-at-Law, Registered Accountant, I.E.S. (Retd.) was for some time Sir Chinubhai Madhavlal Professor of Banking in the Sydenham College of Commerce and Economics, Bombay, and then also Principal of that College from 1920 to 1937.

He was one of the few Indian members of the Indian Educational Service to be appointed a Principal of a Government College in those days. The Sydenham College was for many years the only College of

its type in all India and has rendered valuable services to the cause of commercial education in the country.

Principal Tannan was a member of the Accountancy Diploma Board from 1921 to 1932, and he also has been a Fellow and member of the Council of the Indian Institute of Bankers, a Fellow and Syndic of the University of Bombay and a Director of the Bombay Provincial Co-operative Bank, Ltd. He was India's representative at the International Co-operative Conference at Hamburg. He was also for some time on deputation to the Department of Commerce, Government of India, as Secretary to the Indian Accountancy Board and Under-Secretary in the Commerce Department. He also worked as General Manager, Punjab National Bank, Ltd.

Professor Tannan is the author of several publications on Banking and Indian Currency, among them being "Banking Law and Practice in India," "Indian Currency and Banking Problems" (jointly with Prof. K. T. Shah), and "Indian Currency and the War."

He presided over the tenth Indian Economic Conference at Calcutta in 1927, when in his presidential speech he dealt with the problems of Indian Exchange and Banking.

## Sir Malcolm Darling

BORN in 1880 and educated at Eton and King's College, Cambridge, Sir Malcolm Darling joined the Indian Civil Service in 1904. He was for some time Under-Secretary to the Punjab Government and then Commissioner of Income-tax, Punjab. In 1927 he was appointed Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Punjab, and it was his work in this capacity that brought him into close contact with the Punjab peasantry and led him to study with such diligence and care the rural problems of that Province, with special reference to the possibilities of the co-operative movement. He was for some time on special duty to the Finance Department, Government of India, and was thereafter Financial Commissioner, Punjab. He is one of the very few members of the Indian Civil Service who have taken an active interest in the work of the Association.



He was Chairman of the Punjab Banking Enquiry Committee, 1930, and also of the Punjab Land Revenue Assessment Committee, 1938. He has a number of publications to his credit, among them being "Some Aspects of Co-operation in Germany and Italy," "The Punjab Peasant in Prosperity and Debt," "Rusticus Loquitur, or the Old Light and the New in the Punjab Village," and "Wisdom and Waste in the Punjab Village." He was also for some time Vice-Chancellor of the Punjab University.

Sir (then Mr.) Malcolm Darling presided over the eleventh session of the Indian Economic Conference held at Lucknow in 1928, the title of his presidential address being "Religion and Economics."

## Indian Econ

Place	Date	President
1. Calcutta	.. December, 1917	Prof. C. J. Hamilton
2. Bombay	.. December, 1918	Prof. Percy Anstey
3. Madras	.. December, 1919	*
4. Allahabad	.. December, 1920	Dr. Gilbert Slater
5. Patna	.. March, 1922	Prof. H. S. Jevons
6. Lahore	.. January, 1923	Sir J. C. Coyajee
7. Bombay	.. January, 1924	Sir M. Visvesvaraya
8. Benares	.. January, 1925	Sir Lallubhai Samal
9. Madras	.. December, 1925	Prof. C. J. Hamilton
10. Calcutta	.. January, 1927	Prof. M. L. Tannan
11. Lucknow	.. January, 1928	Sir M. L. Darling
12. Mysore	.. January, 1929	Prof. V. G. Kale
13. Allahabad	.. December, 1929	Mr. N. S. Subba Rao
14. Lahore	.. January, 1931	Dr. P. N. Banerjee
15. Bombay	.. January, 1932	Prof. T. K. D. Aiyar
16. Delhi	.. January, 1933	Dr. R. K. Mukerjee
17. Annamalainagar	.. January, 1934	Prof. C. D. Thompson
18. Patna	.. December, 1934	Prof. C. N. Vakil
19. Dacca	.. January, 1936	Sir Manohar Lal
20. Agra	.. January, 1937	Dr. John Mathai
21. Hyderabad (Dn.)	.. December, 1937	Dr. P. J. Thomas
22. Nagpur	.. December, 1938	Dr. Gyan Chand
23. Allahabad	.. January, 1940	Dr. L. C. Jain
24. Mysore	.. December, 1940	Prof. D. R. Gadgil
25. Bombay	.. December, 1941	Dr. J. P. Niyogi

\* Chair taken on the  
1st day by Mr. Little Hailes  
2nd day by Rev. E. M. Macphail (morning)  
and Prof. J. C. Coyajee (evening)

## Conference

Secretary	Local Secretary
r) .....	.....
.....	.....
.....	Dr. Gilbert Slater
Mr. J. C. Coyajee	Prof. H. S. Jevons
Prof. R. M. Joshi	Prof. C. J. Hamilton
Prof. R. M. Joshi	Prof. W. H. Myles
Prof. R. M. Joshi	Prof. M. L. Tannan
Prof. R. M. Joshi	Prof. Gurmukh Nihal Singh
Prof. R. M. Joshi	Dr. John Mathai
Prof. R. M. Joshi	Dr. Pramath Nath Banerjee
Prof. R. M. Joshi	Dr. Radha Kamal Mukerjee
Prof. R. M. Joshi	Mr. N. S. Subba Rao
Prof. R. M. Joshi	Prof. C. D. Thompson
Prof. R. M. Joshi	Prof. D. N. Bhalla
Prof. R. M. Joshi	Prof. C. N. Vakil
Prof. C. N. Vakil	Prof. M. L. Chablani
Prof. C. N. Vakil	Dr. B. V. N. Naidu
Dr. L. C. Jain	Dr. Gyan Chand
Dr. L. C. Jain	Prof. D. Banerjee
Dr. L. C. Jain	Prof. H. L. Puxley
Dr. B. V. N. Naidu	Prof. Habibur Rehman
Dr. B. V. N. Naidu	Principal A. C. Sen Gupta
Dr. B. V. N. Naidu	Prof. S. K. Rudra
Dr. B. V. N. Naidu	Prof. V. L. D'Souza
Dr. B. V. N. Naidu	Prof. C. N. Vakil

by Prof. C. J. Hamilton  
by Prof. P. Anstey



## Prof. V. G. Kale

A pupil of the late Mr. Justice Ranade, the father of Indian Economics, and of Gopal Krishna Gokhale, mathematician, economist and statesman, Professor Kale worked for over twenty years as Professor of History and Economics, Fergusson College, Poona. He has carried on the traditions of his *gurus* and has, by his teaching and his writings, made a material contribution to the advancement of Indian economic thought.

Professor Kale has been a zealous and active member of the Indian Economic Association from its very

inception, and he has been Editor of the *Indian Journal of Economics* for a number of years. He was elected President of the Indian Economic Conference in 1924, but could not preside over its sessions at Benares that year as he had been appointed member of the First Indian Tariff Board. He was again elected President of the twelfth Conference held at Mysore in 1929, when he delivered an address on "Economics in India."

Professor Kale was Chairman of the Local Self-Government Committee appointed by the Government of Bombay in 1938. He has been taking an active interest in the Co-operative Movement, in which he occupies undoubtedly an honoured place.

The recent publication of a volume containing articles by his old students and entitled "Historical and Economic Studies," which is dedicated to him, is a testimony of the high affection and esteem in which Professor Kale is held by the student world in this Presidency.

Professor Kale is the author of a number of well-known works on economic subjects. He has continued his academic work even after his retirement from Fergusson College, and has also taken a lead in organising several banking, commercial and manufacturing concerns.



## Mr. N. S. Subba Rao

PROFESSOR N. S. Subba Rao, President of the Indian Economic Conference at Allahabad in 1929, was born in 1885, and was educated first in Mysore and Madras and then in the University of Cambridge, where he took his History and Economics Tripos with Honours. He was appointed Professor of Economics, University of Mysore, in 1926, and Principal of Maharaja's College, Mysore, in 1927, and held both these positions till 1928. From 1928 to 1937 he worked as Director of Public Instruction, Mysore, and since 1937 he has been Vice-Chancellor of the University of Mysore.

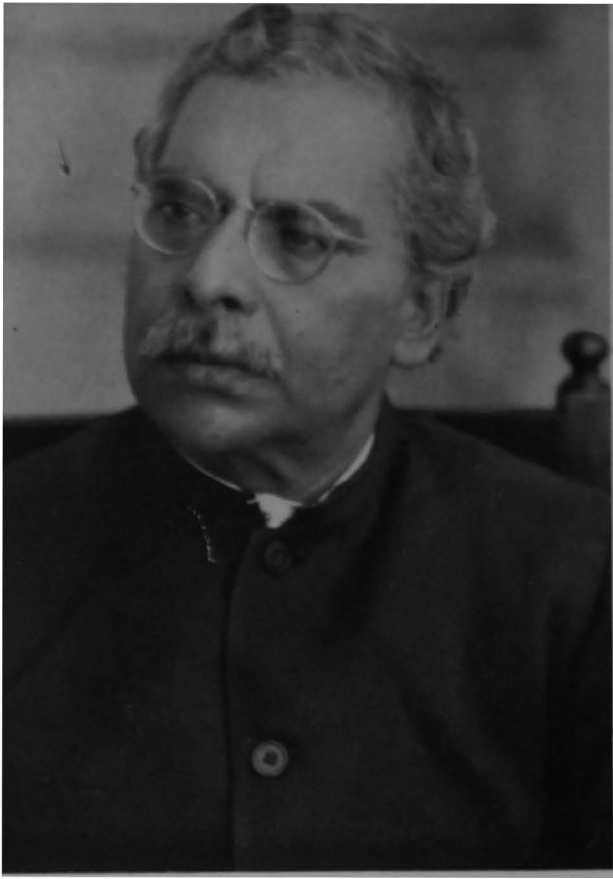


Professor Subba Rao was a member of the Indian Tariff Board (Cotton Textile Enquiry), 1926-27. He was President of the All-India Educational Conference in 1931, and was Secretary to the Inter-University Board from 1925 to 1927, and Chairman of the same for 1939-40.

Among his publications are : "Economic and Political Conditions in Ancient India," "Vocational Education," and "Some Aspects of Economic Planning," the last being the series of lectures delivered by him in the Madras University as Sir William Meyer Lecturer.

Though Mr. Subba Rao is now actively engaged in administration, his interest in economic studies and economic problems is as great as before. He was Chairman of the Reception Committee of the twenty-fourth Economic Conference held at Mysore in 1940.

The title of his presidential address to the thirteenth Indian Economic Conference held at Allahabad in 1929 was "Economic Change and Educational Adjustment."



## Dr. P. N. Banerjea

BORN in 1879, Dr. Pramath Nath Banerjea, M.A. (Calcutta), D.Sc. (Econ.), London, Bar-at-Law, is an economist as well as a political scientist of great standing and repute. He was Minto Professor of Economics, Calcutta University, from 1920 to 1935, and he has been Fellow, member of the Syndicate, President of the Council of Postgraduate Teaching and also Dean of the Faculty of Arts, Calcutta University. He was a prominent member of the Bengal Legislative Council from 1923 to 1930, and is at present

a member of the Indian Legislative Assembly.

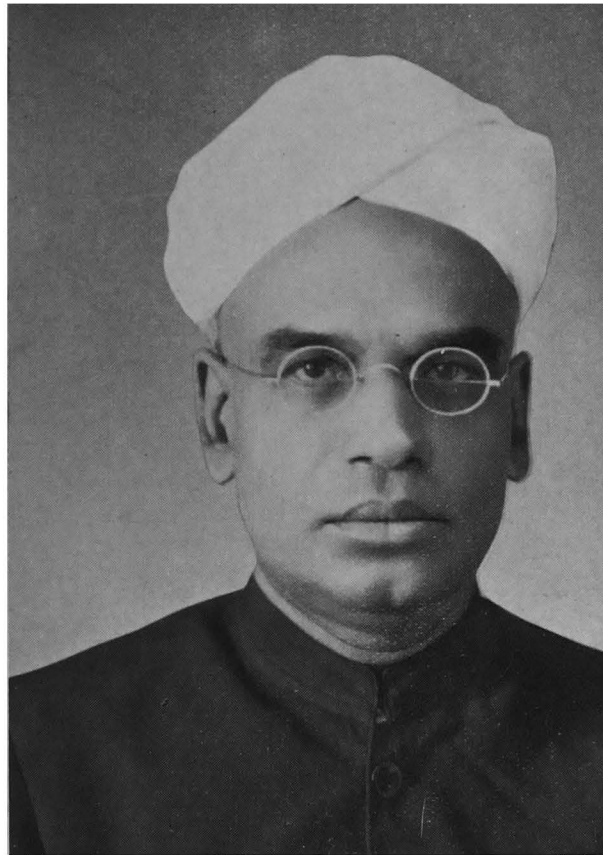
Dr. Banerjea has taken active interest in the economic, political and educational problems of this country, and has to his credit several publications such as "A Study of Indian Economics," "Public Administration in Ancient India," "Fiscal Policy of India," "The Future of Indian Finance," "Indian Finance in the days of the Company," "Provincial Finance in India," "A History of Indian Taxation," etc. He has been President of the Bengal Economic Society since 1927.

He presided over the fourteenth Indian Economic Conference at Lahore in 1931, and dealt in his presidential address with the problem of "The Future of Indian Finance." Dr. Banerjea was President also of the second Indian Political Science Conference held at Lahore in January, 1940. He is thus a connecting link between the two Conferences which are meeting jointly this year in Bombay.

A large number of distinguished young men, particularly in Bengal, now working as Economists, have been Dr. Banerjea's students.

## Prof. T. K. Duraiswami Aiyer

PROF. Duraiswami Aiyer, M.A., L.T., has to his credit a long and distinguished career as a teacher in Economics in the Madras University. He worked as Assistant Professor of Economics in that University from 1921 to 1925 and thereafter for two years he acted as Professor of Economics. From 1927 to 1930 he was Professor of Economics in Presidency College, Madras, and after a brief period of Professorship in the Annamalai University, he took up the Principalship of the Coimbatore College in 1934. He has now retired from service.



Prof. Duraiswami has made a special study of Indian Currency problems, and as such he was called upon to give evidence before the Royal Commission on Indian Currency, 1926. He was appointed Sir William Meyer Lecturer, Madras University, in 1938.

Prof. Duraiswami was an active member of the Indian Economic Association in earlier years. Although of late he has not been able to take an active part in the Conferences, there is no doubt that his interest in the work of the Association remains as great as ever.

He presided over the fifteenth session of the Indian Economic Conference held at Bombay in 1932, and his presidential address dealt with the depression, banking problems and economic reconstruction.

Even in his retirement, Prof. Duraiswami is known to devote himself to economic studies. He is always willing to help students of economics. It is expected that Prof. Duraiswami will give the benefit of his mature experience to the Indian Economic Association.



## Dr. Radhakamal Mukerjee

DR. Radhakamal Mukerjee, M.A., Ph.D., Professor and Head of the Department of Economics and Sociology, Lucknow University, is well known as the author of several contributions in the field of Indian Economics and Sociology. He has been associated in one capacity or another with several Indian as well as foreign universities. He was Special Lecturer in Indian Economics, University of the Punjab, 1917; Lecturer in Economics, Postgraduate Department, Calcutta University, 1917-21; Banaili Reader, Patna University, 1925; Reader, Calcutta University, 1928; Sir William Meyer Lecturer, Madras University, 1935, and Sir Kikabhai Premchand Reader, Delhi University, 1940. In 1937 he delivered special courses of lectures at the Universities of Oxford, Cambridge and Liverpool, and at the London School of Economics in England; in the Universities of Cologne, Prague and Vienna on the Continent; and in several Universities in the United States, including the Columbia University. Among his works are "Foundations of Indian Economics," "Democracies of the East," "Economic Problems of Modern India" and "Food Planning for Four Hundred Millions."

Dr. Radhakamal Mukerjee has also been a member of several Government Committees appointed by the U. P. Government. He is a member of the National Planning Committee and also of the Consultative Committee of Economists. He was the Convener of the first Indian Population Conference, 1936, and Secretary of the Indian Institute of Population Research, Lucknow.

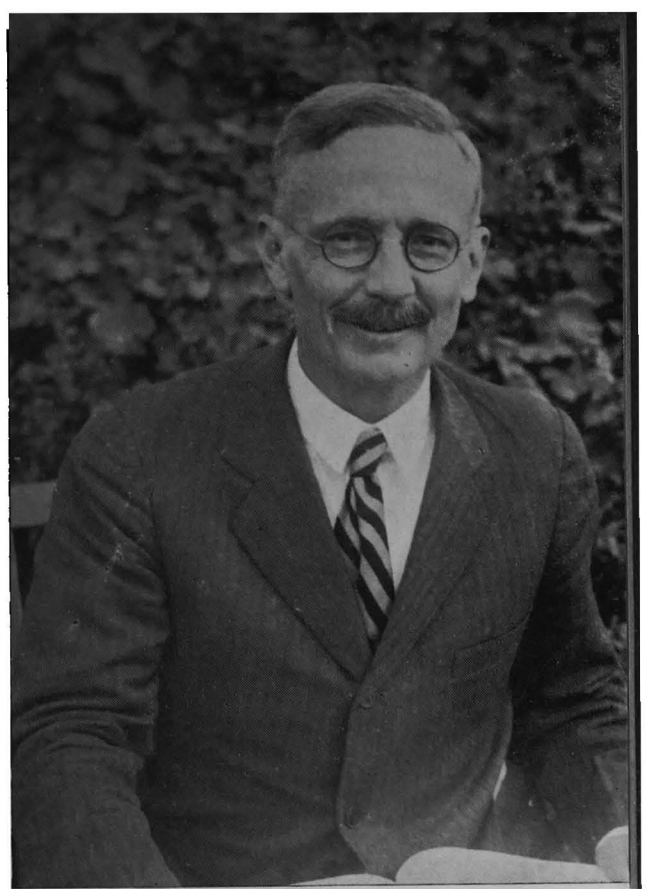
Dr. Mukerjee was President of the sixteenth Indian Economic Conference at Delhi in 1933. His presidential address dealt with the problem of "Economic Values and Economic Reconstruction."

## Prof. C. D. Thompson

PROFESSOR Charles Thompson first joined the Allahabad Christian College in 1906 (or 1907) as Professor of Mathematics after a distinguished career as an Honours Student in the Princeton University (U.S.A.). He soon, however, got interested in Economics and joined the Columbia University from which he got his Doctorate in Economics. On his return to India, he took up the work of teaching Economics in the Allahabad Christian College, and in 1925 he was appointed Head of the Economics Department of the Allahabad University, which had become a unitary and residential University in 1922. Having been a mathematician before, when Professor Thompson became an economist, he could easily get to the heart of economic science and come to grips with its more abstruse problems.

He was elected President of the Indian Economic Association for the year 1934, and at the seventeenth session of the Conference at Annamalai University he delivered an address on "Measurement in Economics." He resigned his Professorship in the University in 1935-36, as he had to return to America to look after the education of his two boys who had just lost their mother.

Professor Thompson will long be remembered in this country as a rigorous, exact thinker, and as a great teacher. To quote the testimony of a personal friend and colleague of his: "In spite of his many excellencies his best friends have found it difficult to keep in touch with him, because through some queer kink, he fails to reply to any letters sent to him. And yet it is amazing that inspite of this serious fault, many of his former colleagues and students ask after him and always with affection and love."





## Prof. C. N. Vakil

PROFESSOR C. N. Vakil was selected in 1919 by the University as Special Research Scholar to proceed to England for receiving training in the methods of research in economics. He worked under Professor Cannan in the London School of Economics and obtained his M.Sc. (Econ.) degree in 1921. The Department of Economics in the University of Bombay was started on the 1st of August 1921 with Professor C. N. Vakil as Assistant Professor of Economics. In 1927 he was made University Professor and in 1930 he was appointed Administrative Head of the School of Economics and Sociology.

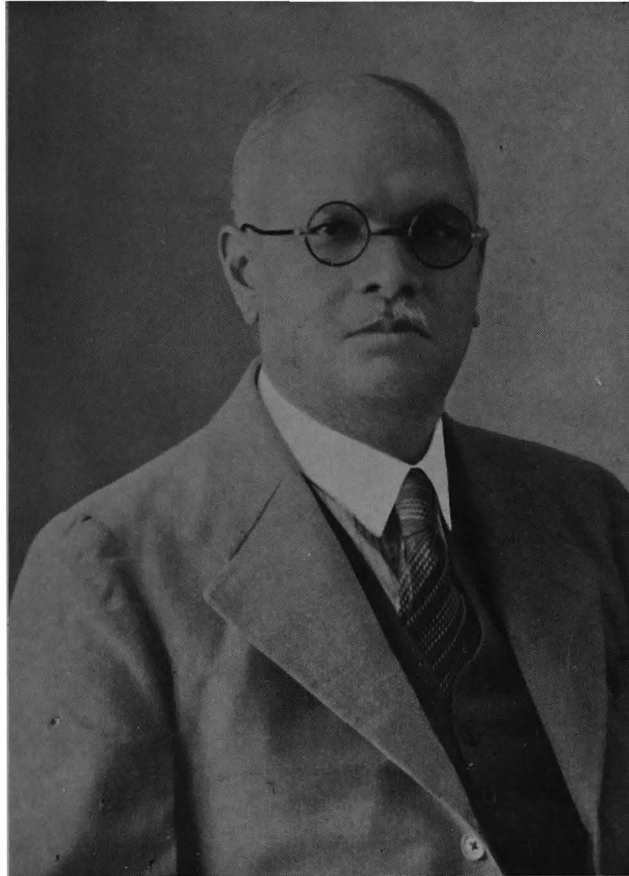
Professor Vakil was a member of the Economic and Industrial Survey Committee, Bombay. He has been a member of the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research since 1934 and is also a member of the Consultative Committee of Economists. In 1933 he was invited to give a course of lectures in the Delhi University as Sir Kikabhai Premchand Reader. He has also been Madan Memorial Lecturer.

Professor Vakil has been guiding and conducting research in the University of Bombay for the last 20 years; and the series entitled "Studies in Indian Economics," comprising by now fourteen volumes embodying the results partly of Professor Vakil's own work and partly the research work of his students done under his guidance, is well known to students of Indian Economics. Professor Vakil has also to his credit a large number of papers and brochures on topics of economic interest, and we might specially mention here the one dealing with the Ottawa Agreement which proved quite influential in shaping Indian opinion on that subject.

Professor Vakil was Honorary General Secretary of the Indian Economic Association from 1931-33. He was Local Secretary of the Bombay session of the Conference in 1931 as he is again this year. He was President of the eighteenth Conference held at Patna in 1934 when he delivered an address on "Formation of Economic Opinion in India."

## Sir Manohar Lal

THE Hon'ble Sir Manohar Lal, M.A. (Punjab), M.A. (Cantab.), Bar-at-Law, had a brilliant career as a student first at the Punjab University and then at the University of Cambridge, where he took his M.A. degree with Double First Class Honours in Philosophy and Economics and carried away several scholarships and prizes. On his return to India, he accepted the post of Principal of Randhir College, Kapurthala, and in 1909 he was appointed Minto Professor of Economics, Calcutta University, which post he held for a period of four years.



Sir Manohar Lal has been a Fellow and Syndic of the Punjab University since 1915. He has been a member of the Punjab Council and Assembly representing the Punjab University for several years now. He was Minister of Education, Punjab Government, from 1927 to 1930. Since 1937 he has been Finance Minister, Punjab.

In the midst of his varied activities, Sir Manohar Lal has kept himself in touch with economists and economic literature, and has been closely associated with the organisation of economic teaching and research in the Punjab University. He has to his credit a number of learned papers on economic subjects. He presided over the nineteenth Indian Economic Conference held at Dacca in January 1936. The subject of his address was "The Task of the Economist in India."

Academic economists have been in some cases called upon to do some specific work for the Government on a few occasions, but Sir Manohar Lal is the only economist who has risen to the position of an elected Minister in a popularly constituted Government.



## Dr. John Mathai

DR. John Mathai, B.A., B.L. (Madras), B.Litt. (Oxon.), D.Sc. (London), C.I.E., was educated at the Madras Christian College, the London School of Economics, and Balliol College, Oxford. He has filled with distinction the many positions he has occupied in the course of his career, which he began as a lawyer in the Madras High Court. In 1918 he was appointed Officer on Special Duty, Co-operative Department, Madras. From 1920 to 1925 he was Professor of Economics, Presidency College, Madras, and from 1922 to

1925 he was also Professor of Indian Economics in the University of Madras.

Dr. Mathai was a member, and for some years President, of the Indian Tariff Board from 1925 to 1931. In 1935 he was appointed Director-General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics to the Government of India. This post he relinquished in 1940 when he retired from Government service and joined Tata Sons, Limited. He is at present in charge of Tata Chemicals, Limited.

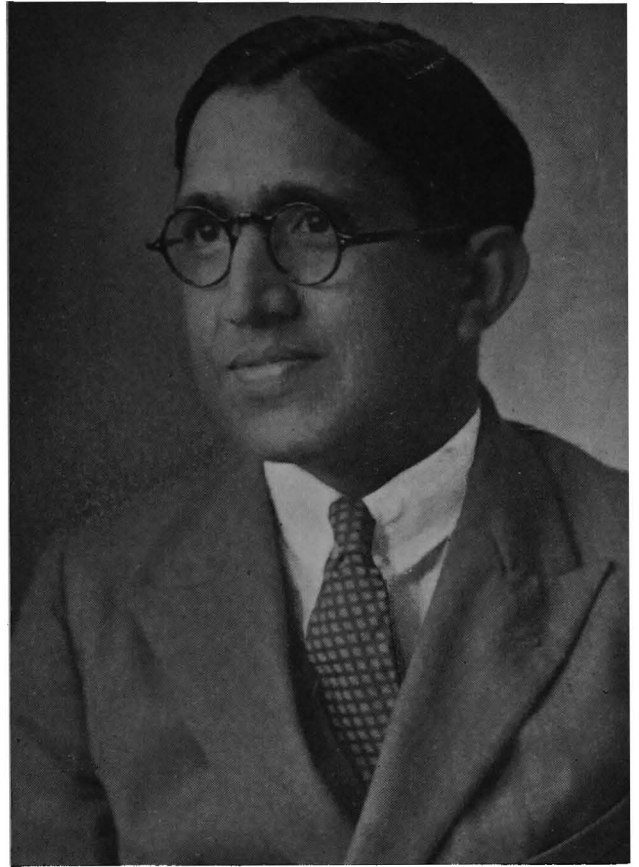
Dr. Mathai has a number of publications to his credit, viz., "Village Government in British India," "Agricultural Co-operation in India," "Excise and Liquor Control," etc. Among his contributions we must also include his reports on the different Tariff Board enquiries with which he was connected.

He was President of the twentieth Indian Economic Conference at its Agra session in January 1937 when he delivered an address on "Study of Economics."



## Dr. P. J. Thomas

DR. P. J. Thomas, University Professor of Economics, Madras, was born in February 1895, and was educated at St. Joseph's College, Madras University, and at Bristol College, Oxford. He also studied at the London University for some time. He has been working as University Professor of Economics, Madras University, since 1927, and is the author of several research publications, among them being "Federal Finance in India," "Indian Agricultural Statistics," "An Inquiry into the Working of Prohibition in the Salem District," etc. Dr. Thomas has also contributed several thought-provoking papers to the different Conferences.



Besides his academic and scientific work, Dr. Thomas has also to his credit a distinguished record of public service in his capacity as member of several Government Committees. He served on the Madras Provincial Banking Enquiry Committee, 1928-29, the Provincial Economic Council, 1936-37, and the Madras Co-operation Committee, 1938-39. He was associated with Messrs. Bowley and Robertson in the Government of India Enquiry regarding an Economic Census for India. In 1937 Dr. Thomas was nominated to the Madras Legislative Council for a period of nine years. He is at present Chairman of the Fact Finding Committee (Handloom and Mills), appointed by the Government of India, and also a member of the Consultative Committee of Economists recently appointed.

Dr. Thomas presided over the twenty-first Indian Economic Conference held at Hyderabad in 1937. His presidential address was on "The Central Problem of Indian Economy."



## Dr. Gyan Chand

DR. Gyan Chand, M.A. (Punjab), Ph.D. (London), was Professor of Economics in the Benares Hindu University from 1920 to 1926, and since 1926 he has been Professor of Economics, University of Patna.

Dr. Gyan Chand has served on a number of committees such as the Bihar Unemployment Committee, the Coal Industry Reorganisation Committee and the Bihar Cottage Industries Committee. He is a member of the Consultative Committee of Economists appointed by the

Government of India to deal with the question of post-war economic reconstruction.

Dr. Gyan Chand's published works include "The Financial System of India," "The Essentials of Federal Finance," "Some Aspects of Fiscal Reconstruction in India," and "India's Teeming Millions." He has contributed several thought-provoking papers to the different Conferences.

He has been an active and enthusiastic member of the Indian Economic Association. He was Local Secretary of the eighteenth Economic Conference held at Patna in 1934. He was elected President of the twenty-second Indian Economic Conference at Nagpur in 1938 when he delivered an address on "The Need for a New Outlook in Economics."

Though apparently advancing in years, Dr. Gyan Chand has a freshness of outlook on economic problems which compels attention, and is always ready to defend his pet ideas vigorously.

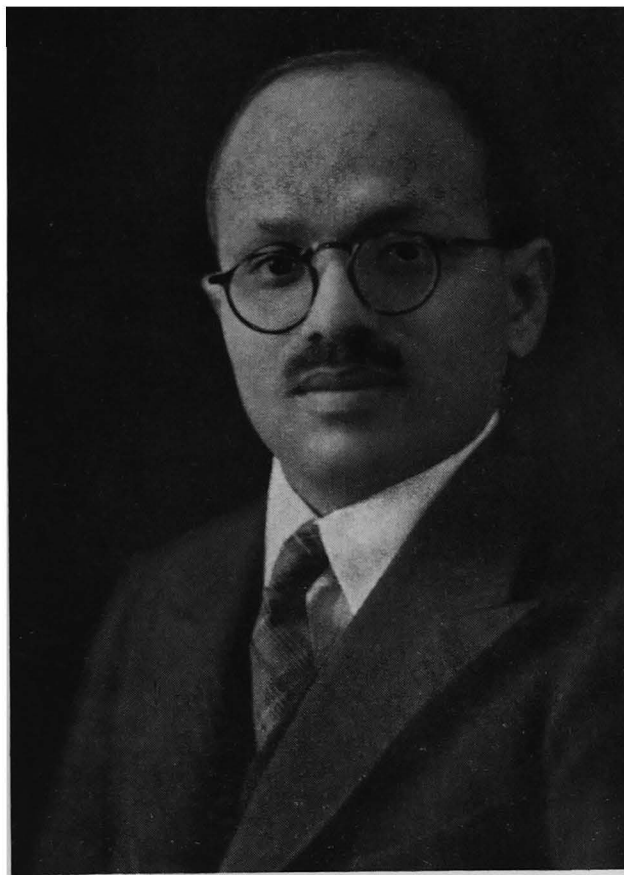
## Dr. L. C. Jain

BORN in 1901, Dr. L. C. Jain took his M.A. degree in Economics with a first class first from the University of Allahabad in 1923. He was soon after appointed Lecturer in Banking and Statistics in the University of Allahabad. In 1926 he proceeded to England as a U.P. Government Scholar to do advanced work in Banking and Statistics. He was awarded the Ph.D. degree of the University of London in 1928 on his thesis on "Indigenous Banking in India." In 1931 Dr. Jain was appointed Head of the Economics Department in the University of the Punjab. In 1933 he was awarded the D.Sc. degree of the London University on his book "Monetary Problems of India," and in 1934 he became University Professor of Economics, Punjab University.

Dr. Jain has served on a number of Committees since 1929, in which year he was appointed Secretary of the U. P. Banking Enquiry Committee. In 1934 he was appointed Officer on special duty to advise the U. P. Government on Rural Debt Legislation. During 1937-38 he was a member of the Indian Tariff Board on Sugar Industry. In June 1939 he was appointed Commissioner by the Ceylon Government to investigate the effects on Ceylon of textile quotas and preference duties. He is a member of the Consultative Committee of Economists recently appointed by the Government of India.

Dr. Jain has delivered several special courses of lectures at the invitation of the Benares, Delhi and Patna Universities.

Dr. Jain presided over the twenty-third Indian Economic Conference held at Allahabad in 1939 and in his address he dealt with "Changes in World Economy." He was also Honorary Secretary of the Indian Economic Association from 1934 to 1937.





## Prof. D. R. Gadgil

PROFESSOR D. R. Gadgil, M.A. (Cantab.), M.Litt. (Cantab.), began his career as Assistant Secretary, Finance Department, Government of Bombay. He worked in this capacity only for a year. In 1925, at the early age of 24, he was appointed Principal of the M. T. B. College, Surat, which post he relinquished in 1930. He then became Director of the Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics, Poona, and in this capacity he has been carrying on and directing valuable research work in Economics. Under his guidance the

Institute has become an important centre of economic teaching and research; and has undertaken special work in the agricultural problems of Maharashtra.

Professor Gadgil was a member of the Textile Labour Enquiry Committee appointed by the Government of Bombay in 1937. In 1940 he was elected Banaili Reader, Patna University.

Professor Gadgil is the author of a number of publications, among them being "The Industrial Evolution of India," "Imperial Preference for India," and a number of Economic Surveys, the latest of them being "A Survey of Farm Business in Wai Taluka."

He was President of the twenty-fourth Economic Conference in 1940 at Mysore, and the title of his address was "Economic Policy of the State in India."

Professor Gadgil is connected with the educational activities of the Province, both secondary and University, and is a member of the Council of the Deccan Post-graduate Research Institute.

## Dr. J. P. Niyogi

DR. J. P. Niyogi, M.A. (Cal.), Ph.D. (Econ.), London, this year's President of the Indian Economic Conference, has been a distinguished teacher of Economics at the Calcutta University for over twenty years. He was Minto Professor of Economics in that University from 1935-40 in succession to Dr. P. N. Banerjea, one of our ex-Presidents. The Minto Professorship is now abolished; it was financed by the Government of India, but with the advent of Provincial Autonomy even such a cultural institution had to undergo a change.

Dr. Niyogi is now University Professor of Economics and Head of the Department of Economics and Commerce, Calcutta University.

Dr. Niyogi is the author of two standard works, one, "The Evolution of the Indian Income-Tax," and the other, "The Co-operative Movement in Bengal." He has been a member of the Bengal Industrial Survey Committee and the Bengal Board of Economic Enquiry. He is a member of the Consultative Committee of Economists appointed recently by the Government of India.

Dr. Niyogi has been closely associated with the work of the Association for the last several years and he is one of the most popular of our members. Unostentatious and unassuming in the manner of a true scientist, he has been doing valuable work all these years, and, we are sure, his keen insight, mature judgment and genial personality will go a great way in making our Silver Jubilee Session a success. Dr. Niyogi has taken for the subject of his presidential address "The Study of Economics in India."





## Dr. Beni Prasad

DR. Beni Prasad, M.A., Ph.D., D.Sc., who presided over the third session of the Indian Political Science Conference held at Mysore in 1940, is at present Professor of Civics and Politics, and Head of the Department, in the Allahabad University. He had a brilliant academic career as a student in that University where he worked for a time as Research Scholar in Indian History and then as Assistant Professor in Indian History. He proceeded to Europe in 1923

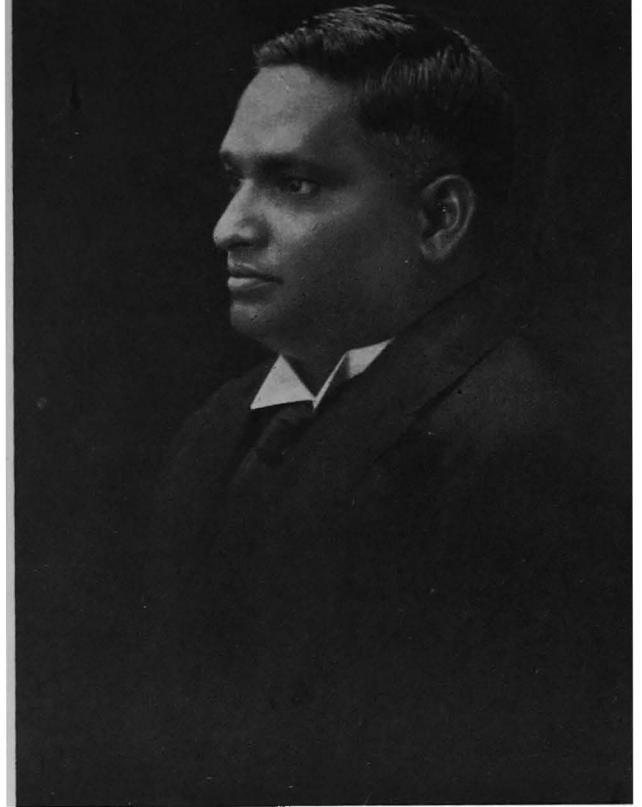
and studied Psychology, Political Science and International Affairs at the London School of Economics. He was awarded the Ph.D. and D.Sc. degrees of that University for his research work on "Theory of Government in Ancient India" and "The State in Ancient India" respectively.

Dr. Beni Prasad is a reputed scholar in Politics and History; and he is also keenly interested in psychology, education and sociology. He has been associated with the Indian Political Science Conference since its inception. He is the author of several well-known works, among them being "History of Jehangir," the two works on Ancient Indian Politics mentioned above, "The Democratic Process," etc. He has been editing the *Indian Journal of Political Science* since 1939.

Dr. Beni Prasad is known for his unassuming manner, but one does not fail to notice the scholar in him even after only a casual talk. He has rendered a great service to the cause of research in History and Political Science by his work in the Allahabad University.

## Dr. V. S. Ram

DR. V. S. Ram, this year's President of the Indian Political Science Conference, had a brilliant academic career at the University of California and Harvard University. He was for some time a University Scholar, and then a Fellow and Research Exhibitioner in Harvard University. In 1929-30 he was selected as Carnegie Fellow in International Law. He has been teaching Political Science, International Law and allied subjects for the last twenty years in the Universities of Calcutta and Lucknow. He is at present Professor and Head of the Department of Political Science, Lucknow University.



Dr. Ram was appointed a member of the League of Nations Secretariat, Geneva, for 1936-37. He is the author of several books on Politics and International Law, among them being "Comparative Colonial Policy, with special reference to American Policy" and "State in relation to Labour in India."

Dr. Ram has toured widely and has lectured in the Universities of Geneva, London and Cambridge, at the Academy of International Law at The Hague, and in several Indian Universities, such as the Patna University where he was appointed Patna University Reader and the Delhi University where he was Sir Kikabhai Premchand Reader. Dr. Ram also presided over the All-India Libraries Conference in 1931, and the first U.P. Students' Conference in 1933.

Dr. Ram is known for his many-sided activities and varied experience and we hope this meeting of the Political Science Conference will be a success under his guidance. Like many others he is keen on having joint meetings of both the Conferences.



## Prof. R. M. Joshi

AFTER a brilliant career at the Bombay University, the late Prof. R. M. Joshi joined the Sydenham College in 1913 as Lecturer in English. Three years later he proceeded to England for his B.Sc. (London) in Economics. There he distinguished himself by carrying away the coveted Gladstone Memorial Prize in Economic Theory. After his return he was appointed at the Sydenham College, this time as Professor of Economics and Business Organisation, which post he held until his premature and

sad demise in June 1933. Prof. Joshi was actively connected with the Indian Economic Association and was its Honorary Secretary for ten years from 1922 to 1932.

The late Prof. Joshi was one of our brilliant and promising economists. He distinguished himself as a very able teacher of the subject, and his audience at the annual sessions of the Indian Economic Conference were deeply impressed by his thorough knowledge and grasp of the subject, the clarity of his views and the lucidity of his exposition.

Prof. Joshi had many qualities of head and heart, particularly cheerfulness, breadth of vision and sincerity of purpose. Prof. Joshi will be gratefully remembered for a long time not only by his students and colleagues at the Sydenham College, but also by the members of the Indian Economic Association, for they owe him a special debt for having worked indefatigably as Secretary of the Association in the crucial period of its childhood and adolescence.

He was the author of two books, one entitled "The Export Trade of India," and the other "An Outline of Economics."



## Dr. B. V. N. Naidu

DR. B. V. Narayanaswami Naidu, M.A., B.Com., Ph.D., Bar-at-Law, Honorary Secretary of the Indian Economic Association since 1937, is at present University Professor of Economics, Annamalai University, and an active member of the Senate, the Syndicate and several other bodies connected with that University. He is Editor of the *Annamalai University Research Journal*, and he acted as Vice-Chancellor of that University in 1939.



Dr. Naidu was President of the twenty-fourth Madras Provincial Co-operative Conference held a few months ago. He is the author of several books, among them being "Marketing of Groundnuts," "The Madras Sales Tax Act—A Study," and "The Madras Agricultural Debt Relief Act." Dr. Naidu is a member of the Consultative Committee of Economists appointed by the Government of India.

Dr. Naidu has rendered valuable services to the Association. He was local Secretary of the seventeenth Economic Conference held at Annamalainagar in 1934. His duties as Honorary Secretary of the Indian Economic Association are by no means light. Although this is not the proper occasion for attempting an appreciation of Dr. Narayanaswami's services to the Association, it would not be out of place to mention here that the Association has continued to flourish during his regime and that we all feel justly proud of having such an enthusiastic, genial and obliging Secretary. Dr. Naidu is connected with several activities in the Madras Presidency and particularly in his own University, but in spite of that his work for the Economic Association has engaged his first attention.



## Principal Gurmukh Nihal Singh

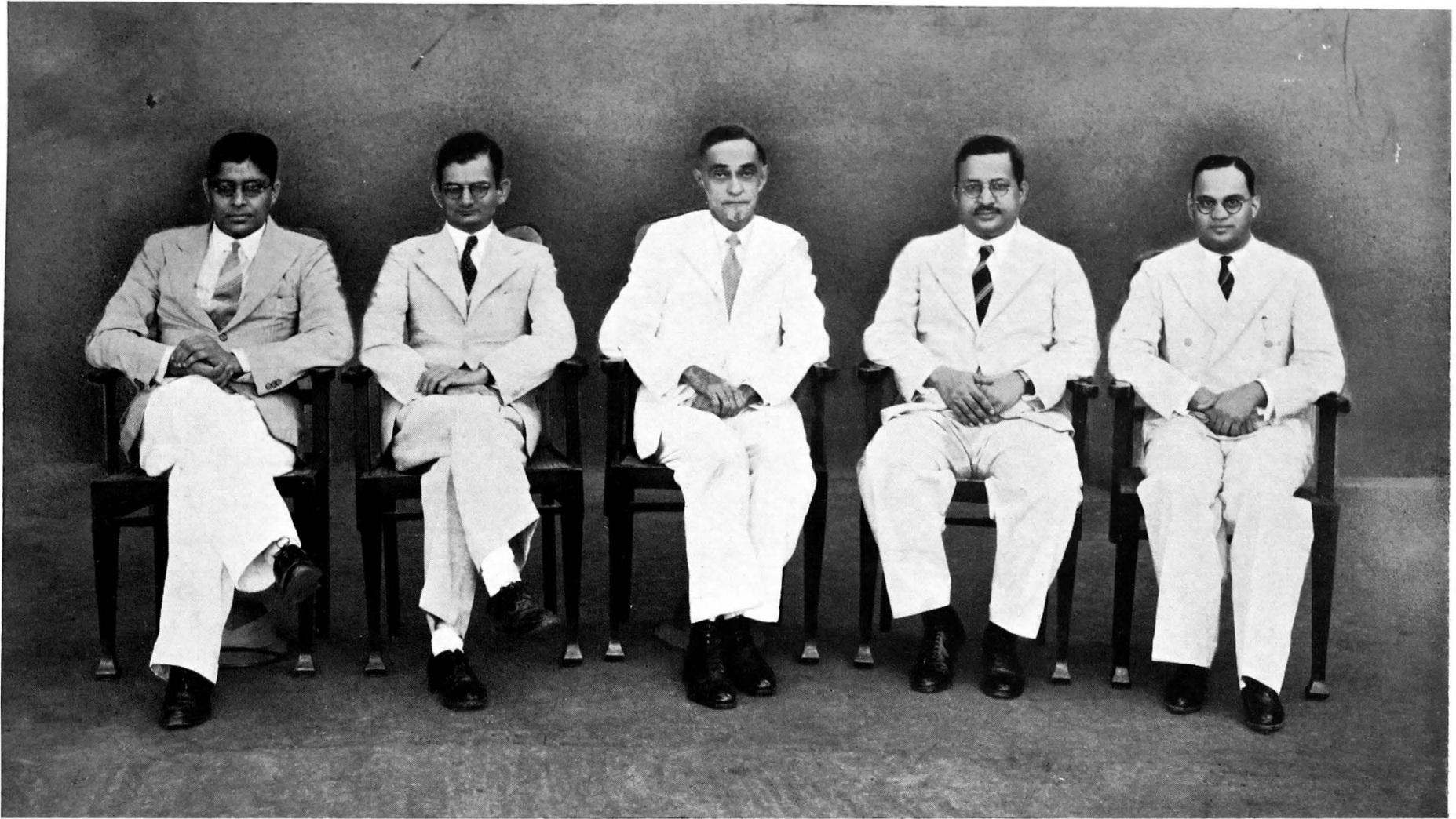
PRINCIPAL Gurmukh Nihal Singh, M.Sc. (Econ.), London, Bar-at-Law, was Professor of Economics and Political Science from 1920 to 1939 at the Benares Hindu University. It was he, in fact, who created the Department of Political Science in that University, and as Ram Varma Professor of Political Science, he worked wholeheartedly to build up its traditions. He was Local Secretary of the Indian Economic Conference held at Benares in 1925.

Principal Gurmukh Singh was the originator and organiser of the Indian Political Science Association in 1938, and he was the organiser and the Local Secretary of the first Indian Political Science Conference in 1938. He has been the General Secretary and Treasurer of the Indian Political Science Association since its establishment.

As Principal and Professor of Economics and Administration, H. L. College of Commerce, Ahmedabad, "Sardarji," as he is called, has won the love and respect not only of his students but also of the public at large.

His publications are: "Indian States and British India: their Future Relations," and "Landmarks in Indian Constitutional and National Development."

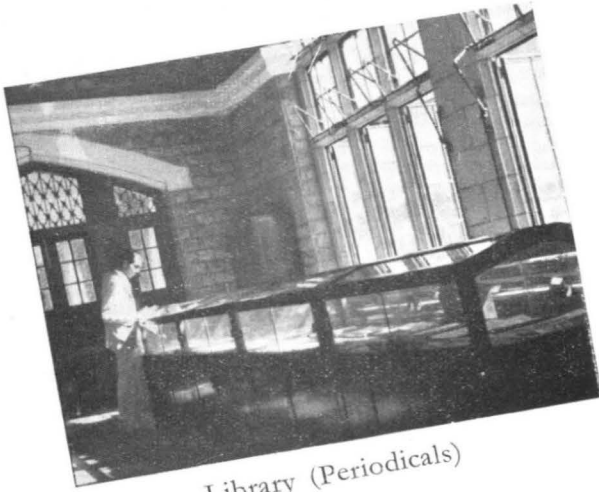
He takes special interest in the organisation of higher studies in Political Science in the Universities. It would be no exaggeration to say that the Political Science Association owes its progress in such a short time in no small degree to the tenacity and organising capacity of Principal Gurmukh Nihal Singh.



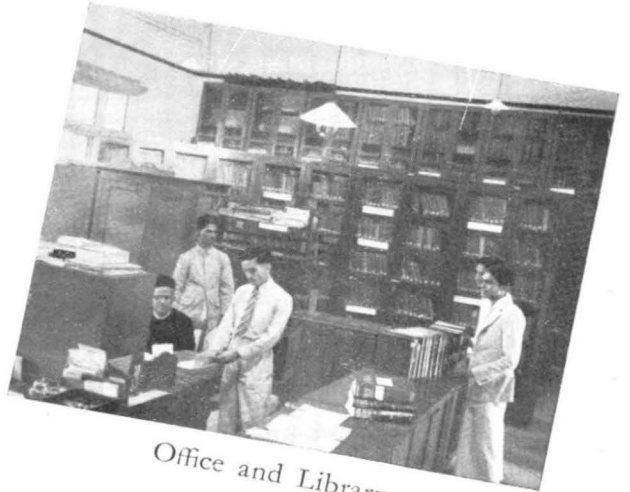
#### OFFICE-BEARERS OF THE RECEPTION COMMITTEE

*Left to right* :—Prof. N. S. Pardasani, Elphinstone College, Bombay, Joint Secretary (Political Science Conference); Prof. J. J. Anjaria, University Reader in Economics, Bombay, Joint Secretary (Economic Conference); R. P. Masani, Esq., Vice-Chancellor, University of Bombay, and Chairman, Reception Committee; Prof. C. N. Vakil, University Professor of Economics, Bombay, Local Secretary; Dr. P. J. J. Pinto, St. Xavier's College, Bombay, Assistant Secretary.

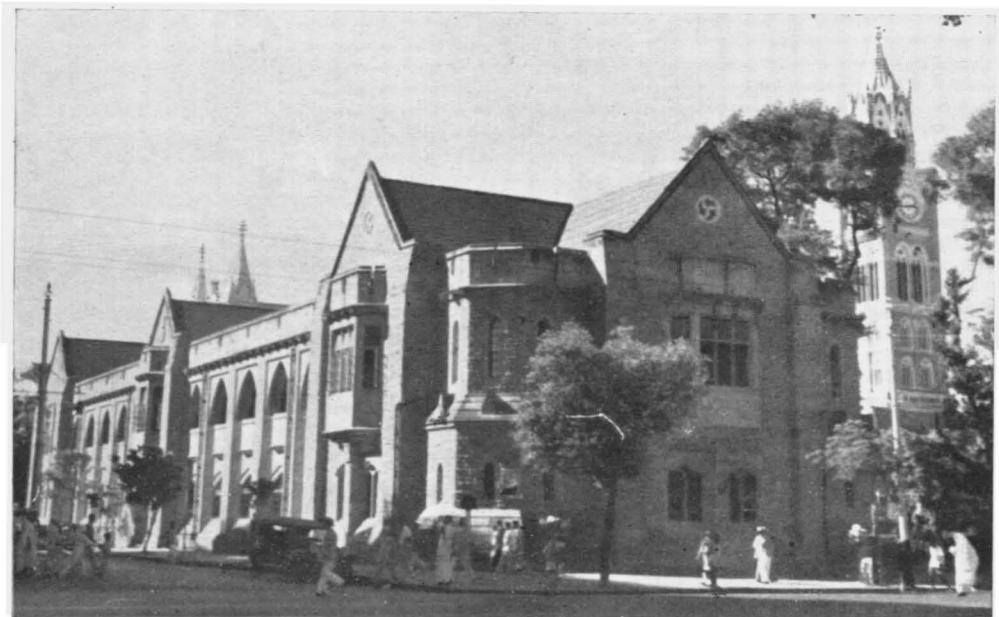
# School of Economics and Sociology, University of Bombay



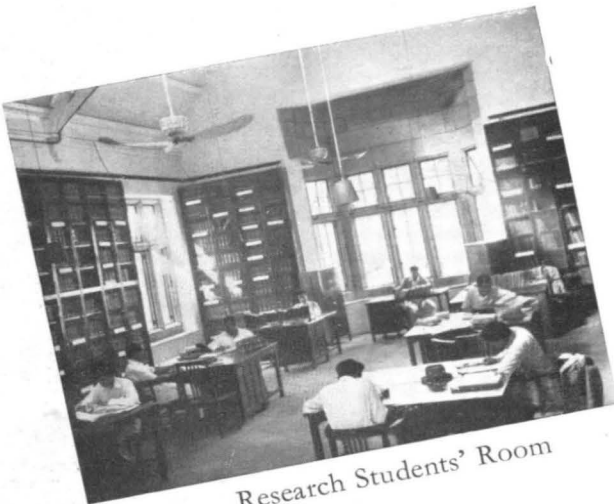
Library (Periodicals)



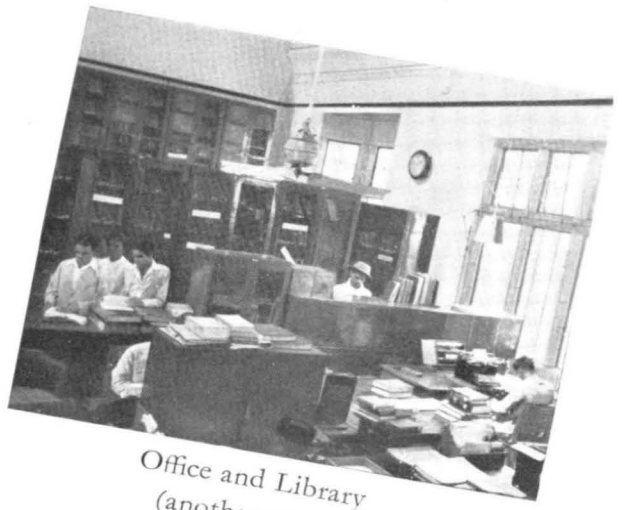
Office and Library



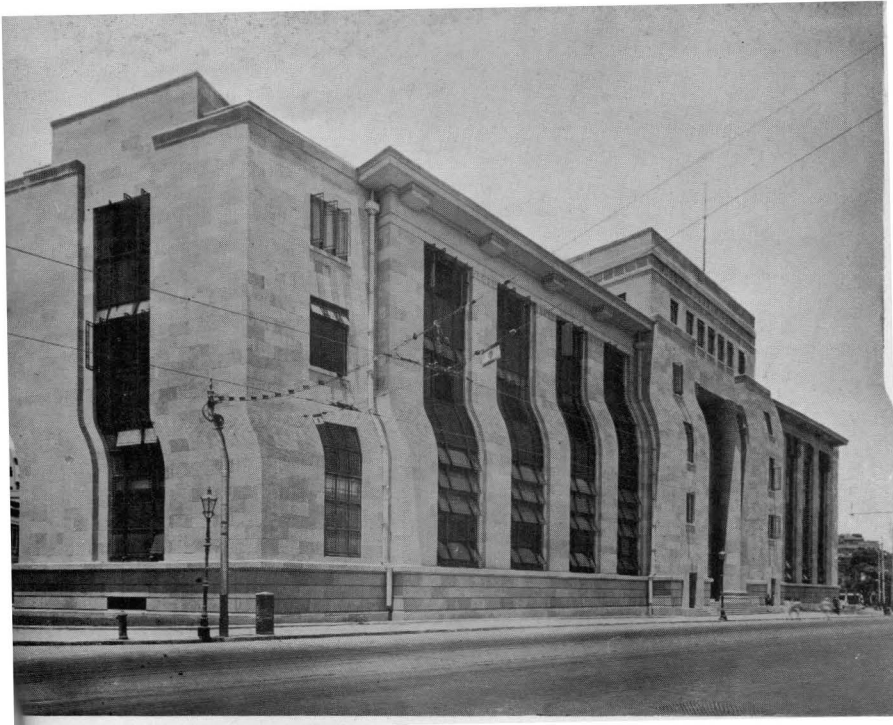
The School Building



Research Students' Room



Office and Library  
(another view)



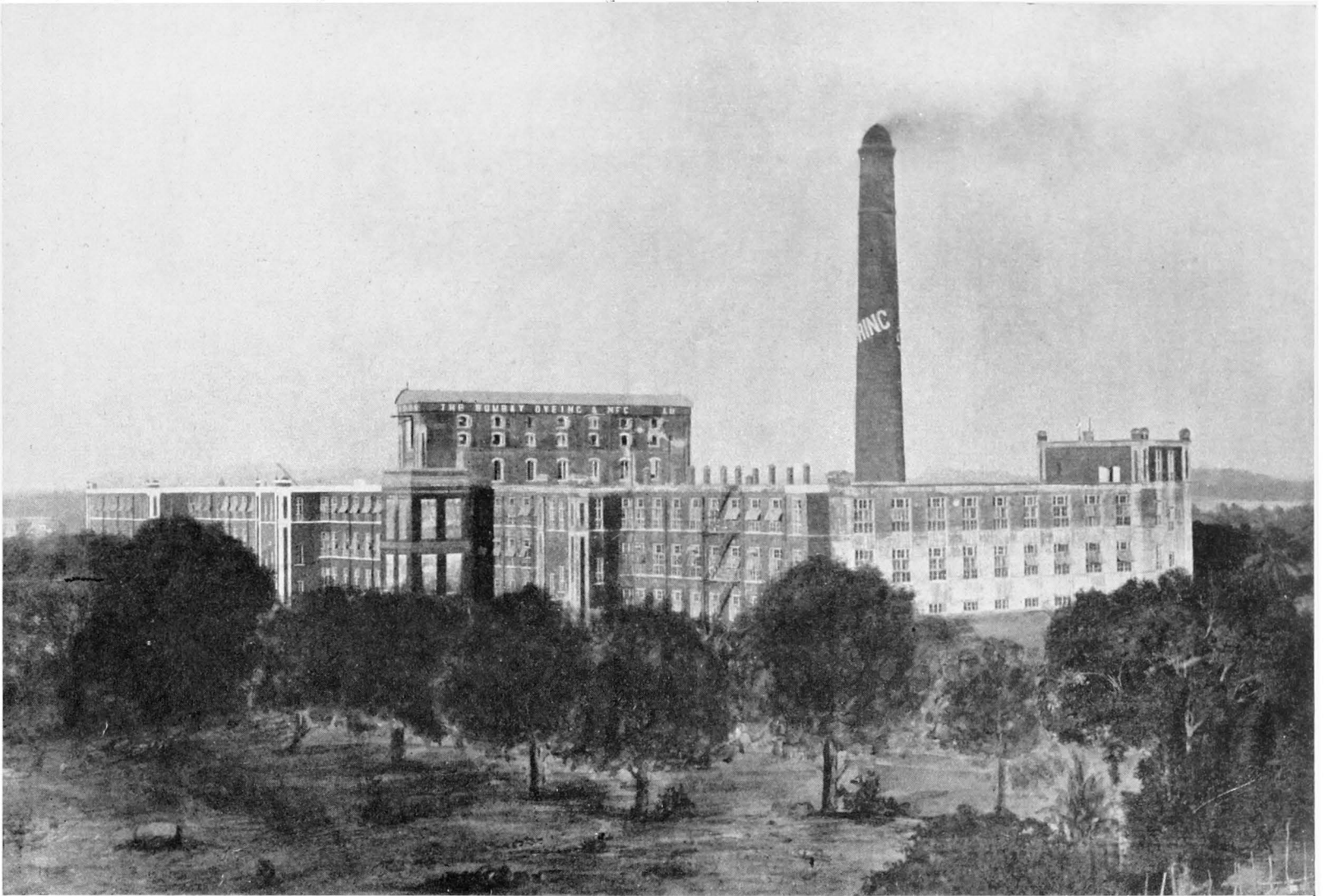
THE RESERVE BANK OF INDIA BUILDING, BOMBAY (*By courtesy*)

THE STOCK EXCHANGE BUILDING, DALAL STREET, BOMBAY (*By courtesy*)





THE EAST INDIA COTTON ASSOCIATION BUILDING, BOMBAY (*By courtesy*)



SPRING MILLS, BOMBAY, REPUTED TO BE THE LARGEST IN THE EMPIRE

(By courtesy)

# Progress of Teaching in Economics in India

## (a) Names of Teachers

### AGRA UNIVERSITY

- Annikhande, Mr. G. S., Lecturer, Holkar College, ✓  
Indore.  
Dhariwal, Professor L. C., Holkar College,  
Indore.  
Dwivedi, Mr. R. S., Lecturer, St. John's College, ✓  
Agra.  
Ferguson, Rev. J. P., Lecturer, St. John's College,  
Agra.  
Gideon, Mr. C. T., Lecturer, St. John's College,  
Agra.  
Gupta, Mr. N. C., Lecturer, Jaswant College, ✓  
Jodhpur.  
James, Mr. K., Lecturer, St. Andrew's College, ✓  
Gorakhpur.  
Mathur, Mr. M. C., Assistant Professor, Maharaja's ✓  
College, Jaipur.
- Narayan Prasad, Professor P. S., Maharaja's  
College, Jaipur.  
Palvia, Mr. C. M., Tutor in Economics, Holkar  
College, Indore.  
Puxley, Professor H. L., St. John's College, Agra.  
Sanyal, Professor R. N., St. Andrew's College,  
Gorakhpur.  
Singhal, Mr. J. P., Assistant Professor, Officiating  
Head of Economics Department, Holkar College,  
Indore.  
Thakur, Mr. M. S., Senior Lecturer, Mayo College, ✓  
Ajmer.  
Wadhvani, Mr. W. V., Reader, Jaswant College,  
Jodhpur.  
Yardey, Mr. R. K., Lecturer, Holkar College,  
Indore.

### ALIGARH UNIVERSITY

- Ahmad, Mr. S. M., Lecturer, Economics Depart-  
ment, Aligarh University. ✓  
Ataullah, Mr. S., Lecturer, Economics Department,  
Aligarh University.  
Hyder, Dr. L. K., Professor, Economics Depart-  
ment, Aligarh University.
- Qazi, Mr. M. Y., Lecturer, Economics Department,  
Aligarh University.  
Shafi, Mr. S. M., Lecturer, Economics Department,  
Aligarh University.

### ALLAHABAD UNIVERSITY

- Adarkar, Mr. B. P., Reader, Department of Econo-  
mics, Allahabad University. ✓  
Bahadur, Mr. R. B., Lecturer, Department of  
Economics, Allahabad University.  
Bhatnagar, Mr. B. G., Lecturer, Department of  
Economics, Allahabad University.  
Dubey, Mr. D. S., Lecturer, Department of Econo-  
mics, Allahabad University.  
Jain, Mr. P. C., Lecturer, Department of Economics,  
Allahabad University.  
Karwal, Mr. G. D., Reader, Department of Econo-  
mics, Allahabad University.
- Mehta, Mr. J. K., Lecturer, Department of Econo-  
mics, Allahabad University.  
Mukerji, Mr. S. K., Lecturer, Department of  
Economics, Allahabad University.  
Rudra, Professor S. K., Department of Economics,  
Allahabad University.  
Saraswati Prasad, Mr., Lecturer, Department of  
Economics, Allahabad University.  
Thomas, Mrs. M., Lecturer, Department of Econo-  
mics, Allahabad University.

### ANDHRA UNIVERSITY

- Krishna, Dr. V. S., Reader, Andhra University  
College, Waltair. ✓  
Manippa, Mr. D., Acting Assistant Lecturer,  
Government Arts College.  
Narayanawami, Mr. G., Assistant Lecturer, Govern-  
ment Arts College.  
Nayar, Mr. T. B., Lecturer, Government Arts  
College, Rajahmundry. ✓  
Ramanujam, Mr. B. V., Lecturer, Maharaja's  
College, Parlakimedi. ✓  
Sayanandam, Mr. P., Lecturer and Chairman,  
Department of Research and Extension, Andhra  
Christian College, Guntur. ✓  
Satyanarayanrao, Mr. T., Lecturer, Andhra Univer-  
sity College, Waltair.  
Sitarama Sastry, Mr., Lecturer, Andhra University  
College, Waltair.  
Venkatrao, Mr. K., Assistant Lecturer, Maharaja's  
College, Parlakimedi.  
Williams, Dr. J. B., Chairman, Department of  
History and Economics, Andhra Christian  
College, Guntur.



## ANNAMALAI UNIVERSITY

Ayyar, Mr. V. G., Lecturer, Department of Economics, Annamalai University.  
Iyer, Mr. M. K., Lecturer, Department of Economics, Annamalai University.

Naidu, Dr. B. V. N., Professor, Department of Economics, Annamalai University. ✓  
Zacharias, Mr. C. W. B., Lecturer, Department of Economics, Annamalai University.

## BENARES HINDU UNIVERSITY.

Kalelkar, Mr. S. D., Assistant Professor, Department of Economics, Benares Hindu University. ✓  
Malani, Mr. K. S., Assistant Professor, Department of Economics, Benares Hindu University.  
Misra, Prof. B. R., Department of Economics,

Benares Hindu University.  
Pran Nath, Dr., Professor, Department of Economics, Benares Hindu University.  
Prem Chand, Mr., Assistant Professor, Department of Economics, Benares Hindu University.

## UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY

Anjaria, Mr. J. J., Reader, Department of Economics, Bombay University. ✓  
Beri, Professor S. G., Sydenham College of Commerce and Economics. ✓  
Bhandarkar, Dr. V. K., Professor, H. P. T. College, Nasik. ✓  
Bhathena, Mr. S. S., Assistant Professor, Ramnarain Ruia College, Bombay. ✓  
Bhatt, Mr. V. M., Lecturer, St. Xavier's College, Bombay. ✓  
Butani, Mr. D. H., Lecturer, D. J. Sind College, Karachi. ✓  
Chablani, Mr. S. P., Lecturer, D. J. Sind College, Karachi.  
Choksey, Dr. R. D., Lecturer, Nowrosjee Wadia College, Poona. ✓  
Desai, Mr. K. S., Lecturer, Baroda College, Baroda. ✓  
Desai, Professor S. V., H. L. Commerce College, Ahmedabad. ✓  
Desai, Mr. T. B., Lecturer, Nowrosjee Wadia College, Poona.  
Deshpande, Mr. S. G., Lecturer, Gujarat College, Ahmedabad. ✓  
Deshpande, Mr. N. R., Assistant Professor, Fergusson College, Poona. ✓  
Dhekaney, Mr. M. R., Assistant Professor, Fergusson College, Poona.  
Dhekne, Mr. B. R., Lecturer, Nowrosjee Wadia College, Poona.  
Dholakia, Dr. H. L., Assistant Professor, H. L. Commerce College, Ahmedabad.  
Dikshit, Mr. G. S., Assistant Professor, Willingdon College, Sangli. ✓  
Gadgil, Prof. D. R., Director, Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics, Poona.  
Gajra, Mr. K. K., Lecturer, C. & S. College, Shikarpur. ✓  
Ghosh, Prof. D., Senior Professor, Baroda College, Baroda.  
Gopalachari, Dr. K., Lecturer, Sir Parashurambhau College, Poona. ✓  
Jathar, Principal G. B., Elphinstone College, Bombay. ✓  
Joshi, Professor C. B., Nowrosjee Wadia College, Poona.  
Joshi, Professor T. M., Willingdon College, Sangli. ✓  
Karve, Professor D. G., Fergusson College, Poona.  
Kellock, Rev. J., Professor, Wilson College, Bombay. ✓

Keskar, Professor Y. D., H. L. Commerce College, Ahmedabad.  
Khanchandani, Prof. J. K., Senior Professor, D. G. National College, Hyderabad. ✓  
Kogekar, Professor S. V., Willingdon College, Sangli.  
Limaye, Professor P. M., Fergusson College, Poona.  
Mahabal, Mr. S. B., Lecturer, Sir Parashurambhau College, Poona.  
Malkani, Principal H. C., C. & S. College, Shikarpur.  
Mariwalle, Professor D. T., D. J. Sind College, Karachi.  
Mavlankar, Mr. N. A., Assistant Professor, Fergusson College, Poona.  
Merchant, Mr. K. T., Lecturer, Gujarat College, Ahmedabad.  
Munshi, Professor M. C., M. T. B. College, Surat.  
Natu, Professor W. R., Sydenham College of Commerce, Bombay.  
Oturkar, Professor R. V., Sir Parashurambhau College, Poona.  
Palande, Professor M. R., M. T. B. College, Surat.  
Panandikar, Dr. S. G., Professor, Sydenham College of Commerce and Economics, Bombay.  
Pandit, Mr. S. A., Fellow, Wilson College, Bombay.  
Pandya, Professor G. B., M. T. B. College, Surat.  
Pardasani, Mr. N. S., Assistant Professor, Elphinstone College, Bombay.  
Parikh, Mr. G. D., Assistant Professor, Ramnarain Ruia College, Bombay.  
Patwardhan, Principal R. P., Gujarat College, Ahmedabad.  
Pinto, Dr. P. J. J., Assistant Professor, St. Xavier's College, Bombay.  
Puranik, Professor S. G., H. P. T. College, Nasik.  
Rao, Mr. V. D., Assistant Professor, Ramnarain Ruia College, Bombay.  
Rao, Principal V. K. R. V., S. L. D. Arts College, Ahmedabad.  
Rao, Mr. V. R., Assistant Professor, S. L. D. Arts College, Ahmedabad.  
Rege, Mr. P. S., Lecturer, Sydenham College, Bombay.  
Saletore, Mr. B. A., Lecturer, Gujarat College, Ahmedabad.  
Samant, Mr. D. R., Assistant Professor, S. L. D. Arts College, Ahmedabad.

## UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY—contd.

- Sankpal, Professor G. M., Sydenham College, Bombay.
- Savkar, Professor D. S., H. L. Commerce College, Ahmedabad.
- Shukla, Professor M. C., H. L. Commerce College, Ahmedabad.
- Singh, Principal G. N., Professor, H. L. Commerce College, Ahmedabad.
- Sundararajan, Mr. V., Lecturer, Baroda College, Baroda.
- Trivedi, Mr. P. M., Senior Lecturer, Wilson College, Bombay.
- Vakil, Professor C. N., Department of Economics, Bombay University. ✓
- Vaswani, Mr. K. N., Lecturer, D. G. National College, Hyderabad (Sind).
- Vaswani, Professor M. H., C. & S. College, Shikarpur.
- Vaswani, Professor S. P., D. G. National College, Hyderabad (Sind).
- Venkatraman, Dr. K. S., Professor, Sir Parashurambhau College, Poona.
- Wadia, Prof. P. A., Honorary Professor, Wilson College, Bombay. ✓
- Welingkar, Mr. L. N., Lecturer, St. Xavier's College, Bombay.

## UNIVERSITY OF CALCUTTA

- Banerjee, Lt. A. M., Lecturer, N. S. D. College, Howrah. ✓
- Banerjee, Mr. B. N., Lecturer, Department of Economics, Calcutta University. ✓
- Banerjee, Mr. P. N., Lecturer, Department of Economics, Calcutta University.
- Bannerji, Miss A., Lecturer, Bethune College, Calcutta. ✓
- Banerji, Professor B. K., Brojomohon College, Barisal. ✓
- Banerji, Professor J. C., Bankura Christian College, Calcutta. ✓
- Basu, Dr. S. K., Lecturer, Department of Economics, Calcutta University.
- Bhattacharyya, Professor B. K. Nath, Rajshahi College, Calcutta. ✓
- Bhattacharyya, Professor N. K., Asutosh College, Bhowanipur. ✓
- Borkakoz, Mr. A. K., Assistant Lecturer, M. C. College, Sylhet. ✓
- Chakravarti, Professor B. K., Sir Ashutosh College, Chittagong. ✓
- Chakravarti, Mr. P., Lecturer, Department of Economics, Calcutta University.
- Chakravarti, Mr. P. K., Lecturer, Brojomohon College, Barisal.
- Chakravarty, Professor S., Asutosh College, Bhowanipur.
- Chakravarti, Mr. S. C., Lecturer, Department of Economics, Calcutta University.
- Chattaraj, Mr. D., Lecturer, Department of Economics, Calcutta University.
- Chatterjee, Professor C., P. C. College, Baguhat (Khulna). ✓
- Chatterjee, Professor K., P. C. College, Baguhat (Khulna).
- Chatterjee, Professor S. K., Asutosh College, Bhowanipur.
- Chattoraj, Professor D., Presidency College, Calcutta. ✓
- Choudhuri, Principal D., Professor, Brindaban College, Habiganj (Sylhet). ✓
- Choudhuri, Mr. K., Lecturer, Brindaban College, Habiganj (Sylhet).
- Choudhuri, Dr. R. M., Lecturer, Department of Economics, Calcutta University.
- Chowdhury, Mr. A. S. K., Subordinate Service, Islamia College, Calcutta. ✓
- Chowdhury, Professor B. K., Hooghly Mohsin College, Chinsurah. ✓
- Chowdhery, Mr. M. M. B., Assistant Lecturer, M. C. College, Sylhet.
- Das, Professor Debendranath, Midnapore College, Calcutta.
- Das, Professor K., Head of the Department, Gurucharan College, Silchar (Assam). ✓
- Das, Mr. S. K., Lecturer, Department of Economics, Calcutta University.
- Dasgupta, Professor J. C., Krishnath College, Berhampore. ✓
- Dasgupta, Mr. N., Lecturer, Midnapore College, Calcutta.
- Dasgupta, Professor (Mrs.) S., Lady Brabourne College, Calcutta. ✓
- Datta, Mr. D. C., Lecturer, M. C. College, Sylhet.
- Datta, Professor G. C., M. C. College, Sylhet.
- De, Mr. B. K. Chandra, Lecturer, Rajshahi College, Calcutta.
- Deshmukhya, Mr. T. N., Lecturer, Gurucharan College, Silchar (Assam).
- Dhar, Professor B., N. S. D. College, Howrah.
- Dhar, Professor H., Comilla Victoria College, Calcutta.
- Dutt, Professor D. N., N. S. D. College, Howrah.
- Dutt, Professor M., Saadat College, Karatia (Mymensingh).
- Fazlul Karim, Professor A. K. Md., Comilla Victoria College, Calcutta.
- Ghosal, Professor U. N., Presidency College, Calcutta.
- Ghose, Prof. M. C., Junior Professor, St. Anthony's College, Shillong.
- Ghosh, Mr. H. C., Lecturer, Department of Economics, Calcutta University.
- Ghosh, Mr. P. C., Lecturer, Department of Economics, Calcutta University.
- Guha, Mr. S. K., Bengal Senior, Educational Service, Islamia College, Calcutta.
- Guin, Prof. N. K., Senior Professor, St. Paul's College, Calcutta.
- Gupta, Prof. B. B., Senior Professor, St. Anthony's College, Shillong.
- Huda, Mr. S., Tutor, A. H. College, Bogra.
- Kabeer, Mr. A., Lecturer, Hooghly Mohsin College, Chinsurah.

## UNIVERSITY OF CALCUTTA—contd.

- Majumdar, Professor B. C., Comilla Victoria College, Calcutta.  
Majumdar, Mr. N. K., Lecturer, Bethune College, Calcutta.  
Maulvi, Mr. S. I., Lecturer, Rajshahi College, Calcutta.  
Mitra, Professor K., Brojomohon College, Barisal.  
Mukerji, Principal K. P., A. H. College, Bogra.  
Netto, Professor P. I., St. Xavier's College, Calcutta.  
Niyogi, Dr. J. P., Professor, Department of Economics, Calcutta University.  
Pereira, Professor L., St. Xavier's College, Calcutta.  
Rahman, Professor B., A. H. College, Bogra.  
Razzaque, Mr. M. A., Lecturer, Saadat College, Karatia (Mymensingh).  
Sadeque, Mr. A., Lecturer, Islamia College, Calcutta.  
Sarkar, Mr. Benoy K., Lecturer, Department of Economics, Calcutta University.  
Sarkar, Mr. Bijoy K., Lecturer, Department of Economics, Calcutta University.  
Sarkar, Professor N. K., Bankura Christian College, Calcutta.  
Sen, Professor A. C., Krishnath College, Berhampore.  
Sen, Dr. D.N., Lecturer, Department of Economics, Calcutta University.  
Sen, Professor K., Asutosh College, Bhowanipur.  
Sen, Professor S., Asutosh College, Bhowanipur.  
Sengupta, Mrs. K., Lecturer, Lady Brabourne College, Calcutta.  
Sengupta, Mr. S., Lecturer, Department of Economics, Calcutta University.  
Sinha, Dr. H. C., Lecturer, Department of Economics, Calcutta University.  
Sinha, Dr. J. C., Senior Professor, Presidency College, Calcutta.  
Sinha, Principal P., Lecturer, Calcutta University, Professor, Asutosh College, Bhowanipur.  
Thomas, Professor P. C., St. Paul's College, Calcutta.  
Wordsworth, Mr. W. C., Lecturer, Department of Economics, Calcutta University.

## DACCA UNIVERSITY

- Ahmed, Mr. R., Lecturer, Class II, Department of Economics, **Dacca University**. ✓  
Ayyar, Mr. S. V., Lecturer, Class I, Department of Economics, **Dacca University**.  
Dam, Mr. M. L., Lecturer, Class I, Department of Economics, **Dacca University**.  
Dasgupta, Dr. A. K., Lecturer, Class I, Department of Economics, **Dacca University**.  
Dey, Dr. H. L., Professor, Department of Economics, **Dacca University**.  
Haque, Mr. M., Lecturer, Class II, Department of Economics, **Dacca University**.  
Hossain, Mr. M., Lecturer, Class II, Department of Economics, **Dacca University**.  
Roy, Mr. P., Lecturer, Class II, Department of Economics, **Dacca University**.  
Saha, Dr. K. B., Lecturer, Class I, Department of Economics, **Dacca University**.  
Sen, Mr. S. R., Lecturer, Class II, Department of Economics, **Dacca University**.

## DELHI UNIVERSITY

- Andley, Prof. K. K., Commercial College, Delhi. ✓  
Bose, Mr. S. K., Lecturer, St. Stephen's College, Delhi. ✓  
Ghosh, Prof. A. B., Commercial College, Delhi.  
Mathur, Prof. R. N., Commercial College, Delhi.  
Mehra, Mr. P. N., Lecturer, St. Stephen's College, Delhi.  
Nag, Professor K. C., St. Stephen's College, Delhi.  
Qureshi, Mr. M. L., Lecturer, Anglo-Arabic College, Delhi.  
Sharma, Prof. D. P., Commercial College, Delhi.  
Syed, Mr. S. H. Z., Lecturer, Anglo-Arabic College, Delhi.

## LUCKNOW UNIVERSITY

- Chatterjee, Mr. B. N., Lecturer, Faculty of Commerce, Lucknow University.  
Gupta, Mr. Om P., Lecturer, Faculty of Commerce, Lucknow University.  
Jordan, Mrs. E. L., Lecturer, Isabella Thoburn College, Lucknow. ✓  
Joshi, Mr. M. D., Lecturer, Department of Economics, Lucknow University. ✓  
Majumdar, Dr. D. N., Lecturer, Department of Economics, Lucknow University.  
Mukerjee, Rai Bahadur, B. P., Reader, Department of Economics, Lucknow University.  
Mukerjee, Mr. D. P., Lecturer, Department of Economics, Lucknow University.  
Mukerjee, Dr. Radha Kamal, Professor and Head of the Department, Lucknow University.  
Pant, Dr. D., Lecturer in Commerce, Faculty of Commerce, Lucknow University.  
Saksena, Mr. S. P., Lecturer, Department of Economics, Lucknow University.  
Sarkar, Mr. K. C., Lecturer in Commerce, Faculty of Commerce, Lucknow University.  
Verghese, Mrs. Sarah, Lecturer, Mahila College.

## UNIVERSITY OF MADRAS

- Abraham, Mrs. S., Lecturer, Women's Christian College, Madras. ✓
- Adishesiah, Rev. Professor M. S., Madras Christian College, Madras. ✓
- Aloysius, Mr. L. M., Lecturer, Loyola College, Madras. ✓
- Arokiasamy, Mr. M., Assistant Professor, St. Joseph's College, Trichinopoly. ✓
- Athinathen, Mr. R., Assistant Lecturer, Government Muhammadan College, Madras. ✓
- Basenach, Rev. Dr. F., Chief Professor, Loyola College, Madras.
- Carty, Rev. Dr. P., Professor, St. Joseph's College, Trichinopoly.
- Ehart, Rev., Professor, St. Joseph's College, Trichinopoly.
- Florence, Sister M., Lecturer, St. Agnes College, Mangalore. ✓
- Gordon, Rev. D. M., Assistant Professor, St. Xavier's College, Palamcottah. ✓
- Govindarajan, Mr. L. N., Lecturer, Loyola College, Madras.
- Habibullah, Mr. V., Assistant Lecturer, Government Muhammadan College, Madras.
- Hirudayasamy, Mr. A., Assistant Professor, St. Joseph's College, Trichinopoly.
- Imelda, Sister M., Chief Lecturer, St. Teresa's College, Ernakulam. ✓
- Indira, Miss K., Assistant Lecturer, St. Teresa's College, Ernakulam.
- Iyengar, Professor S. K., Nizam College, Hyderabad. ✓
- Iyengar, Mr. S. T., Senior Lecturer, National College, Trichinopoly. ✓
- Iyer, Professor A. V. A., St. Joseph's College, Bangalore. ✓
- Iyer, Mr. L. R. K., Lecturer, National College, Trichinopoly.
- Iyer, Mr. M. S. V., Lecturer, National College, Trichinopoly.
- Iyer, Mr. P. S. R., Lecturer, National College, Trichinopoly.
- Iyer, Mr. S. S., Assistant Professor, Madras Christian College, Madras. ✓
- Kallukaren, Dr. P., Professor, Presidency College, Madras. ✓
- Khan, Principal Q. H., Nizam College, Hyderabad.
- Krishnamurthi, Mr., Tutor, Loyola College, Madras. ✓
- Lokanathan, Dr. P. S., Reader, Department of Economics, Madras University.
- Madhavi, Miss S., Holy Cross College, Trichinopoly.
- Menon, Professor T. C. S., Maharaja's College, Ernakulam.
- Menon, Mr. W. K. K., Assistant Professor, Maharaja's College, Ernakulam.
- Mudiapper, Rev. S., Professor, St. Xavier's College, Palamcottah.
- Narayanaswamy, Mr. V., Assistant Professor, Presidency College, Madras.
- Narasimhan, Mr. P. S., Assistant Lecturer, Loyola College, Madras.
- Natarajan, Mr. B., Lecturer, Department of Economics, Madras.
- Pettah, Professor J., St. Thomas's College, Trichur.
- Philomena, Sister, Lecturer, Holy Cross College, Trichinopoly.
- Pooniah, Mr. J. S., Lecturer, The American College, Madura.
- Qutbuddin, Professor M., Government Muhammadan College, Madras.
- Raghavan, Mr. M. K. S., Lecturer, Ceded District College, Anantapur.
- Ramakrishnan, Mr. K. C., Lecturer, Department of Economics, Madras University.
- Ramanarsu, Mr. B. V., Assistant Professor, Nizam College, Hyderabad.
- Ranjitham, Mr. A., Lecturer, The American College, Madura.
- Sarangapani, Mr., Tutor, Loyola College, Madras.
- Saunders, Dr. A. J., Head of Economics Department, The American College, Madura.
- Sharadambal, Miss M. A., Lecturer, St. Agnes College, Mangalore.
- Subbiah, Mr. R., Holy Cross College, Trichinopoly.
- Sundaram, Miss I., Assistant Lecturer, St. Teresa's College, Ernakulam.
- Thattil, Rev. S. M., Lecturer, St. Thomas's College, Trichur.
- Thomas, Dr. P. J., Professor, Department of Economics, Madras University.
- Velayudham, Mr. N., Assistant Professor, Presidency College, Madras.
- Venkat Rao, Mr. D., Lecturer, Ceded District College, Anantapur.

## MYSORE UNIVERSITY

- Anantharam, Mr. K., Lecturer, Department of Economics, Mysore University. ✓
- Balkrishna, Dr. R., Assistant Professor, Department of Economics, Mysore University.
- D'Souza, Prof. V. L., Professor, Department of Economics, Mysore University.
- Gopal, Dr. M. H., Assistant Professor, Department of Economics, Mysore University.
- Gopaldaswamy, Mr. S., Lecturer, Department of Economics, Mysore University.
- Hutchappa, Mr. G. T., Lecturer, Department of Economics, Mysore University.
- Lakshminarasimhan, Mr. S., Lecturer, Department of Economics, Mysore University.
- Nanjundaiya, Mr. K. S., Lecturer, Department of Economics, Mysore University.
- Purna, Mr. K. R., Assistant Professor, Department of Economics, Mysore University.
- Rama Rao, Mr. S. L., Lecturer, Department of Economics, Mysore University.
- Rao, Mr. H. K., Assistant Professor, Department of Economics, Mysore University.
- Srinivasamurthy, Mr. A. P., Lecturer, Department of Economics, Mysore University.

## MYSORE UNIVERSITY—

Srinivasan, Mr. V., Lecturer, Department of Economics, Mysore University.  
Subba Rao, Mr. B. R., Assistant Professor, Department of Economics, Mysore University.

Thirumalachar, Mr. S., Lecturer, Department of Economics, Mysore University.  
Vedavalli, Mr. M. C., Lecturer, Department of Economics, Mysore University.

## NAGPUR UNIVERSITY

Datey, Professor C. D., City College, Nagpur City. ✓  
Despande, Professor N. M., Hitkarini City College, Jubbulpore. ✓  
Gore, Professor S. D., Chattisgarh College, Raipur. ✓  
Munje, Professor B. H., City College, Nagpur City.  
Naidu, Mr. V. S. Rao, Assistant Professor, Robertson College, Jubbulpore. ✓

Page, Prof. R. K., Sitabai Arts College, Akola. ✓  
Patil, Dr. J. S. K., Professor, Hislop College, Nagpur.  
Raghaviah, Dr. W. B., Professor, Hislop College, Nagpur.  
Seth, Dr. H. C., Assistant Professor, King Edward College, Amraoti.

## OSMANIA UNIVERSITY

Ali, Mr. Nasir, Lecturer, Economics Department, Osmania University. ✓  
Faridi, Mr. Baquir, Acting Lecturer, Osmania Intermediate College, Warangal. ✓  
Hussain, Mr. Akhtar, Lecturer, Economics Department, Osmania University.

Khan, Mr. I. H., Junior Lecturer, Economics Department, Osmania University.  
Qudir, Mr. Abdul, Lecturer, Economics Department, Osmania University.  
Qureshi, Dr. A. I., Professor, Economics Department, Osmania University.

## PATNA UNIVERSITY

Bardhan, Professor S. C., Ravenshaw College, Cuttack. ✓  
Batheja, Prin. H. R., G. B. B. College, Muzaffarpur. ✓  
Bose, Professor S. K., St. Columba's College, Hazaribagh. ✓  
Ghosh, Professor S. C., Rajendra College, Chapra. ✓  
Jha, Mr. T., Lecturer, C. Mithila College, Darbhanga. ✓  
Lal, H., Professor, Rajendra College, Chapra. ✓  
Majmudar, Dr. B. B., Professor, Bihar National College, Patna. ✓  
Misra, Mr. Sadasiva, Lecturer, Ravenshaw College, Cuttack.  
Ramesh Chandra, Mr. Hon. Lecturer, Bihar National College, Patna.

Rohatgi, Mr. B. N., Assistant Professor, Ravenshaw College, Cuttack.  
Sarkar, Mr. S., Lecturer, St. Columba's College, Hazaribagh.  
Sen, Mr. P. K., Lecturer, Bihar National College, Patna.  
Singh, Mr. R. B., Hon. Lecturer, Bihar National College, Patna.  
Singh, Mr. R. B., Lecturer, G. B. B. College, Muzaffarpur.  
Sinha, Professor B. Narain, C. Mithila College, Darbhanga.  
Srivastava, Mr. D. P., Lecturer, G. B. B. College, Muzaffarpur.

## PUNJAB UNIVERSITY

Aggarwal, Professor P. L., Prince of Wales College, Jammu. ✓  
Akhtar, Dr. S. M., Professor, Islamia College, Lahore. ✓  
Anand, Miss Vidyavati, Lecturer, Islamia College for Women, Lahore. ✓  
Arora, Professor F. C., R. S. D. College, Ferozpur. ✓  
Bal Raj, Professor, Dayal Singh College, Lahore. ✓  
Bali, Professor A. N., D. A. V. College, Lahore. ✓  
Bhalla, Principal D. N., Dayal Singh College, Lahore. ✓  
Bhan, Mr. J. N., Lecturer, Prince of Wales College, Rawalpindi. ✓  
Bhatia, Professor B. M., D. A. V. College, Hoshiarpur. ✓  
Brij Narain, Professor, S. D. College, Lahore, and University Professor. ✓  
Chiranjiv Lal, Professor, Dayal Singh College, Lahore.

Chawla, Mr. J. N., Lecturer, Ranbir College, Sangrur.  
Chopra, Mr. V. D., Lecturer, D. A. V. College, Rawalpindi.  
Datta, Professor K., Hailey College of Commerce, Lahore.  
Dewett, Mr. K. K., Lecturer, Government College, Ludhiana.  
Dhillon, Dr. H. S., Professor, Khalsa College, Amritsar.  
Hardev, Mrs. S., Lecturer, D. A. V. College, Rawalpindi.  
Hasan, Professor M. N., S. E. College, Bhawalpur.  
Jain, Mr. L. B. L., Lecturer, Shri Atmanand Jain College, Ambala.  
Jain, Dr. L. C., Professor, Department of Economics, Punjab University.  
Jaini, Professor M. R., Hindu Sabha College, Amritsar.

## PUNJAB UNIVERSITY—contd.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <p>Kapoor, Professor I. M., Hailey College of Commerce, Lahore. ✓</p> <p>Khanna, Mr. B. S., Lecturer, D. A. V. College, Hoshiarpur.</p> <p>Khosla, Principal B. N., Mahendra College, Patiala. ✓</p> <p>Kumar, Principal R. K., D. M. College, Moga. ✓</p> <p>Latif, Professor K. A., Murray College, Sialkot. ✓</p> <p>Lucas, Dr. Rev. E. D., Professor, F. C. College, Lahore.</p> <p>Malhotra, Mr. D. K., Lecturer, Department of Economics, Punjab University.</p> <p>Malhotra, Mr. L. R., Lecturer, Government College, Lahore.</p> <p>Malhotra, Professor P. C., R. S. D. College, Ferozpur.</p> <p>Mehta, Mr. R. S., Lecturer, Government College, Lyallpur.</p> | <p>Mukerjee, Professor A. C., Gordon College, Rawalpindi.</p> <p>Pandit, Mr. S. M., Lecturer, Government College, Lyallpur.</p> <p>Puri, Mr. M. L., Lecturer, Mahendra College, Patiala.</p> <p>Sekhon, Mr. S. S. Singh, Lecturer, Khalsa College, Amritsar.</p> <p>Sharma, Professor K. N., S. D. College, Lahore.</p> <p>Singh, Professor S. G., Emerson College, Multan. ✓</p> <p>Singh, Dr. Trilochan, Senior Lecturer, Government College, Lahore.</p> <p>Sood, Mr. B. R., Lecturer, D. M. College, Moga.</p> <p>Suri, Professor C. L., D. A. V. College, Rawalpindi.</p> <p>Thomas, Principal J. W., Professor, Hailey College of Commerce, Lahore.</p> <p>Tressler, Mr. C. W., Assistant Professor, Murray College, Sialkot.</p> <p>Varma, Mr. Jai Dev, Lecturer, The Sikh National College, Lahore.</p> |
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## S. N. D. THACKERSEY UNIVERSITY FOR WOMEN

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <p>Bhatvadekar, Mr. B. C., Lecturer, S. N. D. T. College for Women, Bombay.</p> <p>Modi, Mrs. Sulochana M., Lecturer, S. N. D. T. ✓</p> | <p>College for Women, Bombay.</p> <p>Ponkshe, Professor S. Y., S. N. D. T. College for Women, Poona.</p> |
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## TRAVANCORE UNIVERSITY

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <p>Aiyar, Professor P. R. K., St. Berchman's College, Changanacherry. ✓</p> <p>Cyriac, Mr. K. J., Assistant Professor, St. Berchman's College, Changanacherry.</p> <p>Pillai, Mr. V. R., Lecturer, H. H. The Maharaja's College, Travancore. ✓</p> <p>Poduval, Dr. R. N., Lecturer, H. H. The Maharaja's</p> | <p>College, Travancore.</p> <p>Pylee, Professor L. M., St. Berchmans' College, Changanacherry.</p> <p>Thomas, Rev. Principal F. T., St. Berchmans' College, Changanacherry.</p> <p>Varghese, Mr. O. C., Assistant Professor, St. Berchmans' College, Changanacherry.</p> |
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### (b) Growth in the Number of Students

	1913-14	1941-42
Number of Colleges .. .. .	23	122
Under-graduate students .. .. .	2,600	20,214
Post-graduate students .. .. .	196	1,547
Total No. of students .. .. .	2,796	21,761

N.B.—Though attempts were made to make the list and the statistics as complete as possible, we regret to say that no replies were received from a number of colleges.—C. N. V.